# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

DEC 2 0 2013

Mitsui Chemicals Agro, Inc. 1-5-2 Higashi-Shimbashi Minato-ku Tokyo 105-7117 JAPAN

U. S. Agent: Landis International P. O. Box 5126 Valdosta, GA 31603-5126 Attention: Ms. Lindsey Sorensen

Subject:

Amended label adding pollinator protection language

Product Name: Starkle 70SG

EPA Reg. No. 86203-23 EPA Decision No. 484204

Submissions dated 9/30/2013, and 12/2/2013

Dear Ms. Sorensen:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act is acceptable. A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. See 40 CFR 156.10(a)(6).

Under 40 CFR 152.130(d), EPA may establish dates by which all product distributed or sold by the registrant must bear revised labeling. The following paragraphs set forth the schedule for ensuring that that your product bears revised labeling within a reasonable time period.

• Any product released for shipment after 2/28/14 must bear the new label.

If these conditions are not complied with, EPA will take appropriate action against this registration. If you have any questions please contact Rita Kumar at 703-308-8291 or kumar rita@epa-gov.

Regards,

Réuben Baris

Acting Product Manager 7
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

[MASTER LABEL] STARKLE 70SG

EPA. Reg. No:

86203-23

# [MASTER LABEL]

GROUP

4A---

INSECTICIDE

This master label contains two (2) sub-labels:

Sub-label 1: STARKLE 70SG contains agricultural uses for control of listed sucking and chewing insects infesting berry and small fruit (subgroup 13-07F, except fuzzy kiwifruit and 13-07H, except strawberry), cotton, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, head & stem brassica, leafy brassica greens and turnip greens, leafy vegetables, onion, bulb (subgroup 3-07A); onion, green (subgroup 3-07B), peach and nectarine, tuberous and corm vegetables (subgroup 1C), and watercress.

Sub-label 2: STARKLE 70SG contains commercial uses for control of listed sucking and chewing insects on turfgrass and ornamental plants.

# **STARKLE 70SG**

For control of listed sucking and chewing insects infesting berry and small fruit (subgroup 13-07F, except fuzzy kiwifruit and 13-07H, except strawberry), cotton, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, head & stem brassica, leafy brassica greens and turnip greens, leafy vegetables, onion, bulb (subgroup 3-07A); onion, green (subgroup 3-07B), peach and nectarine, tuberous and corm vegetables (subgroup 1C), turfgrass, watercress, and ornamental plants.

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Dinotefuran - N-methyl-N'-nitro-N"-[(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)methyl]guanidine	70.0%
Other Ingredients	<u>30.0%</u>
Total	100.0%

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

	FIRST AID				
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.				
clothing:	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.				
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>				
If swallowed:	Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.				
•	• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.				
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.				
<ul> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>					
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.				
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.				
•	• Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 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 emergency information on (product, use, etc.), call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, 6:30 AM to 4:30 PM Pacific time (PT), seven days a week. During other times, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.

EPA Reg. No. 86203-23

NET CONTENTS - 1 or 5 lbs. (16 or 80 fl. oz.)

EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-01

# Manufactured by:

	Manufactured by:				
MITSUI CHEMICALS AGRO, INC.					
	Shiodome City Center	P. O. Box 5126	1		
1-5-2 Higashi-Shimbashi		Valdosta, GA 31603-5126	l		
Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-		USA			
	7117 JAPAN		1		

# [Sub-Label 1]

# STARKLE 70SG

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7117 JAPAN			

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants and shoes plus socks.

# **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

# USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should:

- Wash hands with soap and water 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not dispose of equipment washwaters or rinsate into a natural drain or water body. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This compound is toxic to honey bees. The persistence of residues and potential residual toxicity of Dinotefuran in nectar and pollen suggest the possibility of chronic risk to honey bee larvae and the eventual instability of the hive.

- This product is toxic to bees exposed to residue for more than 38 hours following treatment.
- Do not apply this product to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectar-producing parts of plants during this time period, unless the application is made in response to a public health emergency declared by appropriate state and federal authorities.

Dinotefuran and its degradate, MNG, have the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The high water solubility of dinotefuran and its degradate, MNG, coupled with its very high mobility, and resistance to biodegradation indicates that this compound has a strong potential to leach to the subsurface under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination. Periodic monitoring of shallow groundwater in the use area is recommended.

# PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

# SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crop thereof rendered for sale, use or consumption.

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# PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



# **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST**

FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS.
FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar. 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
- o Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- o 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.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx. Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

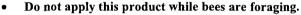
READ ENTIRE LABEL, USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

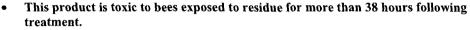


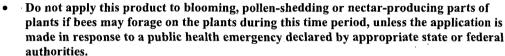
Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met.

If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying. Bees must remain removed, covered or otherwise protected for 38 hours following application.

# 2. FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS







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, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural insecticides. 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, shoes plus socks, chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material).

# NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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#### TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

# RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

STARKLE 70SG contains a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by STARKLE 70SG or other Group 4A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- NOT using a foliar application of STARKLE 70SG or any insecticide in the neonicotinoid class following an in-furrow or soil application of STARKLE 70SG.
- To optimize resistance management practices, no more than three (3) applications of STARKLE 70SG per growing season are allowed.
- Avoiding the consecutive use of STARKLE 70SG or other Group 4A insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturers for resistance management program and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.
- Using another registered pesticide that is not in the neonicotinoid class or nitroguanidine subclass of chemistry, if the maximum season limit of STARKLE 70SG has been applied and pest populations require additional treatments.

# APPLICATION INFORMATION

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor insect control and/or illegal residues.

For best performance, always follow these directions:

- STARKLE 70SG should be applied when insect pest populations begin to build, but before populations reach economically damaging levels. Economic thresholds for pests controlled by STARKLE 70SG may be available from your State and County Extension Service.
- STARKLE 70SG is a selective insecticide which should have minimal impact on beneficial arthropods and its use is compatible with Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs. However, STARKLE 70SG is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residue on blooming crops and weeds.
- STARKLE 70SG is taken up into foliage after application. However, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimal performance. Apply STARKLE 70SG in sufficient water to ensure good coverage.
- STARKLE 70SG may aid in the suppression of some pests. Suppression can mean either inconsistent control
  (good to poor), or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial
  control.

### **Rotational Crops**

For all crops other than berry and small fruit (subgroup 13-07F except fuzzy kiwifruit and 13-07H except

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strawberry), cotton, head and stem brassica, leafy brassica greens (including turnip greens), cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables, bulb onion (subgroup 3-07A), green onion (subgroup 3-07B), peach and nectarine, tuberous and corm vegetables (subgroup 1C), and watercress, a 120-day plant-back interval must be observed.

# MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add half of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the desired amount of STARKLE 70SG to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after STARKLE 70SG has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

STARKLE 70SG plus Tank Mixtures

Add half of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, emulsifiable concentrates, surfactants and adjuvants. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

When using STARKLE 70SG in tank mixtures, all products in water soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including STARKLE 70SG. Allow the water soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using STARKLE 70SG in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

#### **COMPATIBILITY**

IMPORTANT: The crop safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed.

STARKLE 70SG is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. However, since it is not possible to test all possible mixtures, the user should pretest to assure the physical compatibility and lack of phytotoxic effect of any proposed mixtures with STARKLE 70SG. To determine the physical compatibility of STARKLE 70SG with other products, use a jar test, as described below:

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for additional required ingredients to the spray tank.

# APPLICATION PROCEDURES

## **Ground Application**

Spray nozzles should be selected which will provide accurate and uniform spray deposition. Use spray nozzles which provide medium sized droplets and reduce drift. To help insure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult nozzle manufacturers and/or State and County Extension Service.

Apply STARKLE 70SG using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. In situations where a dense canopy exists and/or pest pressure is high, use greater water volumes. The use of a spray adjuvant may improve spray coverage. Avoid making applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be

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obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

# **Aerial Application**

Apply STARKLE 70SG in water, using the minimum spray volume indicated in the Special Instructions of each crop, but not less than 3 gals./A. Increase spray volume where practical to improve coverage. Avoid making application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

# **Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)**

STARKLE 70SG alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through micro-irrigation (individual spaghetti tube), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. 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.

# Using Water from Public Water Systems

• Do not apply STARKLE 70SG through any irrigation system physically 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 an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. STARKLE 70SG may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

# Operating Instructions for All Recommended Types of Irrigation Systems

- 1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts.
- 2. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

# **Calibration and Application Instructions**

STARKLE 70SG should be applied under the schedule specified in the specific crop use recommendations, not

[SUBLABEL 1] STARKLE 70SG

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according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 86 to 90% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

# **Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**

- 1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
- 2. Do not use end guns when chemigating STARKLE 70SG through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- 3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
- 4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- 5. Determine the time required to apply 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
- 6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- 7. Determine the amount of STARKLE 70SG, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 8. Add the required amount of STARKLE 70SG, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
- 9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the STARKLE 70SG solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- 10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
- 11. Inject the specified amount of STARKLE 70SG per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
- 12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the STARKLE 70SG solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
- 13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

# Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- 1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- 2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 to 40 minute time interval.
- 3. Determine the amount of STARKLE 70SG required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 4. Add the required amount of STARKLE 70SG, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
- 5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- 6. Inject specified amount of STARKLE 70SG per acre for either a 20 to 40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20 to 40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
- 7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the STARKLE 70SG solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

## SPRAY DRIFT RECOMMENDATIONS

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. Follow these recommendations to avoid spray drift:

1. Make applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not

apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 10 mph.

- 2. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- 3. Do not cultivate or plant crops within 25 ft. of the aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- 4. Do not make applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increased 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.
- 5. Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Small droplets are more prone to spray drift and can 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.
- 6. Apply as close to target plants as practical to obtain a good spray pattern for adequate coverage. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- 7. For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so 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.

# Air Assisted (Air Blast) Tree and Vine Sprayers (Berry / Small Fruit (except fuzzy kiwifruit and strawberry) and Tuberous / Corm Vegetables only)

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets in the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream.

In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift.

- 1. Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- 2. Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- 3. Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Use 50 300 gals, of finished spray per acre.
- 4. Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

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# BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT

(Subgroup 13-07F)

Small Fruit Vine Climbing, Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INTRUCTIONS *
Amur river grape	Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	FOLIAR:	Higher water volumes provide ,
Gooseberry	Grape Berry Moth (first and second	1 to 3 oz/A	improved insect control.
Grape	generation only)	(0.045 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	•
Kiwifruit, hardy	Leafhoppers		Begin applications when first pest
Maypop	Mealybug		activity is noticed or when insects
Schisandra berry	Multi-colored Asian Lady Beetle		reach threshold levels per State and.
Cultivars, Varieties and/or	Thrips		County Extension Service
hybrids of these	Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	SOIL:	recommendations. Repeat as
	Grape Phylloxera (suppression only)	5 to 7.5 oz/A	needed to maintain control, but not
1	Leafhoppers	(0.225 to 0.338 lb ai/A)	more often than every 14 days. For
	Mealy bug		best results, time application
	Thrips		before a damaging population
1	Vine Mealybug		becomes established.
·			Under severe pest pressure, use the
			higher specified rates.
Ĭ			For Mealybug control, apply
			between budbreak and pea-berry
			size.
·			The rate applied affects the length
1			of control. Use the high rate where
<u> </u>			infestations occur later in crop
			development, or where pest
			pressure is continuous.
			STARVIE 70 SC ha mind
			STARKLE 70 SG can be mixed
			and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides for better
			knockdown and/or improved
			control of pests.
	1	L	Control of pests.

NOTE: Regardless of application method do not apply more than a total of 12 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.540 lb ai) per acre per season.

# **Foliar Application**



# Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

- Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (5 to 10 gals/A by air or 50 to 300 gals/A by ground).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70 SG within one (1) day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.270 lb ai) per acre per season.

# **Soil Application**

- Make only one (1) soil application per season.
- Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70 SG within twenty-eight (28) days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 7.5 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.338 lb ai) per acre per season.
- For drip application, prior to injection, mix specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume (minimum of 2 gals of water per 1 lb of product) to ensure uniform application and incorporation into the soil using drip or trickle irrigation water. Apply towards the end of the irrigation run to ensure the product does not leach past the root zone.

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT

(Subgroup 13-07H)

Low Growing Berry Subgroup, Except Strawberry

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INTRUCTIONS
Bearberry	Blackheaded Fireworm (suppression	FOLIAR:	Higher water volumes provide
Bilberry	only)	2 to 4 oz/A	improved insect control.
Blueberry Lowbush	Cranberry Fruitworm (suppression	(0.090 to 0.180 lb ai/A)	
Cloudberry	only)		Begin applications when first pest
Cranberry	Cranberry Weevil (suppression		activity is noticed or when insects
Lingonberry	only)		reach threshold levels per State and
Muntries	Flea Beetles		County Extension
Partridgeberry	Leafhoppers		Service recommendations. Repeat
Cultivars, varieties and/or	Spanworm (Suppression only)		as needed to maintain control, but
hybrids	Sparganothis Fruitworm		not more often than every 14 days.
of these	(suppression only)		For best results, time application
	Stinkbugs		before a damaging population
	Tipworm (suppression only)		becomes established.
	1		Under severe pest pressure, use the
			higher specified rates.
			The rate applied affects the length
			of control. Use the high rate where
			infestations occur later in crop
			development, or where pest
			pressure is continuous.
			pressure is continuous.
	\ \		STARKLE 70 SG can be mixed
			and/or alternated with commonly
			used insecticides to improve
			length of control and/or achieve
			better knockdown of pests.
			better knockdown of pests.

Foliar Application



Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

• Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Use a minimum of 5 gals/A for air or 30 gals/A for ground applications).

• Do not apply STARKLE 70 SG within seven (7) days of harvest.

• Do not apply more than a total of 8 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.360 lb ai) per acre per season.

COTTON

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Cotton	Banded Wing Whitefly Cotton Aphid Leafhopper Plant Bug Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly Thrips	1 to 3 oz/A (0.045 to 0.134 lb ai/A)	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.  Begin application when pest activity is first noticed or when insects reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.  Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates.  The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.  STARKLE 70SG may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.  To optimize resistance management practices, no more than three (3) applications of STARKLE 70SG per growing season are allowed.

# Foliar Application



Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

- Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals/A by air or 10 to 50 gals/A by
- Do not apply STARKLE 70SG within fourteen (14) days of harvest.

  Do not apply more than a total of 6 oz. of STARKLE 70SG (0.268 lb ai) per acre per season.

# CUCURBITS

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Acorn Squash	Brown Stink Bug	FOLIAR:	Higher water volumes provide
Balsam Apple	Cucumber Beetle	l to 4 oz/A	improved insect control.
Balsam Pear	Grasshopper	(0.045 to 0.179 lb ai/A)	]
Bitter Melon	Green Peach	(**************************************	Begin applications when first pest activity
Butternut Squash	Aphid	OR	is noticed or when insects reach threshold
Calabaza	Green Stink Bug	O.K	levels per State and County Extension
Cantaloupe	Harlequin Bug	SOIL:	Service recommendations. Repeat as
Casaba	Melon Aphid	5 to 7.5 oz/A	needed to maintain control, but not more
Chayote	Leafhopper	(0.226 to 0.33 lb ai/A)	often than every 7 days. For best results,
Chinese Cucumber	Leafminer	(0.220 to 0.33 to at/A)	time application before a damaging
Chinese Waxgourd	Southern Green		population becomes established.
(Chinese Preserving Melon)	L	,	population decomes established.
Citron Melon	Stink Bug		
Crenshaw Melon	Squash Bug		Under severe pest pressure, use the higher
Crookneck Squash	Thrips	·	specified rates.
Cucumber	Whiteflies		
Edible Gourd	<b>,</b>		Restriction: Do not apply to vegetables
Gherkin		·	grown for seed.
Golden Pershaw Melon			
Honey Balls			The rate applied affects the length of
Honeydew Melon			control. Use the high rate where
Hubbard Squash	1		infestations occur later in crop
Mango Melon	İ		development, or where pest pressure is
Momordica spp.	<b>l</b> .		continuous.
Muskmelon			
Persian Melon			STARKLE 70SG may be mixed and/or
Pineapple Melon	1		alternated with commonly used
Pumpkin	ļ		insecticides to comply with local IPM and
Santa Claus Melon			resistance management programs.
Scallop Squash Snake Melon	\ '		Telegramor Transagement programme
Spaghetti Squash			To optimize resistance management
Straightneck Squash		,	practices, no more than three (3)
Summer Squash			applications of STARKLE 70SG per
True Cantalolupe	1		growing season are allowed.
Vegetable Marrow	ļ		growing season are anowed.
Watermelon			
Winter Squash,			
Zucchini			
Zuccinn			<u> </u>

Note: Do not combine foliar applications with soil applications, or vice versa. Only use one application method.

# **Foliar Application**



# Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

- Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals/A by air or 20 to 40 gals/A by ground).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70SG within one (1) day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 oz. of STARKLE 70SG (0.268 lb ai) per acre per season.

## Soil Application

- See conversion chart on this label for linear application rates.
- Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70SG within twenty-one (21) days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 oz of STARKLE 70SG (0.536 lb ai) per acre per season.

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:

- 1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band width should be 2" or less and placed 1 to 2" below the seed depth.
- 2. In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface banded applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory insect control.
- 3. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench or hill drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone.
- 4. As a sidedress after plants are established. Applications should be placed within 2 to 4" to the side of each row and incorporated 1 or more inches deep. Applications should be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.
- In drip or trickle irrigation water.

# FRUITING VEGETABLES

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Bell Pepper Chili Pepper Cooking Pepper Eggplant Ground Cherry Pepino Pimento Sweet Pepper Tomatillo Tomato (Do not apply to varieties of tomato which are less than 2 inches in size, such as cherry or	Brown Stink Bug Colorado Potato Beetle Cucumber Beetle Flea Beetle Grasshopper Green Peach Aphid Green Stink Bug Harlequin Bug Leafhopper Leafminer Potato Aphid Southern Green Stink Bug Squash Bug Thrips Whiteflies	FOLIAR: 1 to 4 oz/A (0.045 to 0.179 lb ai/A)  OR  SOIL: 5 to 7.5 oz/A (0.226 to 0.33 lb ai/A)	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.  Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed or when insects reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.  Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates.  Restriction: Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed.  Do not apply to varieties of tomato which are less than 2 inches in size, such as cherry or grape tomatoes.
grape tomatoes.)			The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.  STARKLE 70SG may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Resistance Management programs.  To optimize resistance management practices, no more than three (3) applications of STARKLE 70SG per growing season are allowed.

Note: Do not combine foliar applications with soil applications, or vice versa. Only use one application method.

# Foliar Application



# Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

- Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals/A by air or 20 to 40 gals/A by ground).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70SG within one (1) day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 oz of STARKLE 70SG (0.268 lb ai) per acre per season.

#### Soil Application

- See conversion chart for linear application plant application rates.
- Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70SG within twenty-one (21) days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 oz of STARKLE 70SG (0.536 lb ai) per acre per season.

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:

- In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band width should be 2" or less and placed 1 to 2" below the seed depth.
- 2. In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface-banded applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory insect control.
- 3. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench or hill drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone.
- 4. As a sidedress after plants are established. Applications should be placed within 2 to 4" to the side of each row and incorporated 1 or more inches deep. Applications should be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.
- 5. In drip or trickle irrigation water.

# **HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA**

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Chinese Broccoli Chinese Cabbage Chinese Mustard Cabbage Kohlrabi	Brown Stink Bug Cabbage Aphid Cucumber Beetle Grasshopper Green Peach Aphid Green Stink Bug Harlequin Bug Leafminer Southern Green Stink Bug Squash Bug Whiteflies	FOLIAR: 1 to 4 oz/A (0.045 to 0.179 lb ai/A)  OR  SOIL: 5 to 7.5 oz/A (0.226 to 0.33 lb ai/A)	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.  Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed or when insects reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.  Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates.  Restriction: Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed.  The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.  STARKLE 70SG may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.  To optimize resistance management practices, no more than three (3) applications of STARKLE 70SG per growing season are allowed.

Note: Do not combine foliar applications with soil applications, or vice versa. Only use one application method.

# Foliar Application



# Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

- Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals/A by air or 20 to 40 gals/A by ground).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70SG within one (1) day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 oz of STARKLE 70SG (0.268 lb ai) per acre per season.

### Soil Application

- See conversion chart for linear application plant application rates.
- Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70SG within twenty-one (21) days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 oz of STARKLE 70SG (0.536 lb ai) per acre per season.

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:

- 1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band width should be 2" or less and placed 1 to 2" below the seed depth.
- 2. In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface banded applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory insect control.
- 3. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench or hill drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone.
- 4. As a sidedress after plants are established. Applications should be placed within 2 to 4" to the side of each row and incorporated 1 or more inches deep. Applications should be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.
- In drip or trickle irrigation water.

# LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS AND TURNIP GREENS

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES OZ. PRODUCT/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Broccoli Raab Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy) Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Turnip Greens	Aphids Flea Beetles Whitefly	2. 0 to 3.0 (0.088 – 0.134 lbs. ai/a)	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.  Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed or when insects reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.  Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates.  Restriction: Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed.  The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.  STARKLE 70 SG may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.

Foliar Application



Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

- Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals./A by air or 20 to 40 gals./A by ground). Do not apply STARKLE 70 SG within one (1) days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 oz. of STARKLE 70 SG (0.262 lb. ai) per acre per season.

To optimize resistance management practices, no more than three (3) applications of STARKLE 70 SG per growing season are allowed.

# LEAFY VEGETABLES

(Except Brassica Vegetables)

Note: Do not combine foliar applications with soil applications, or vice versa. Only use one application method.

### Foliar Application



# Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

- Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals/A by air or 20 to 40 gals/A by ground).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70SG within seven (7) days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 oz of STARKLE 70SG (0.268 lb ai) per acre per season.

# Soil Application

- See conversion chart for linear application rates.
- Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70SG within twenty-one (21) days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 oz of STARKLE 70SG (0.536 lb. ai) per acre per season.

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:

1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band width should be 2" or less

- 1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band width should be 2" or less and placed 1 to 2" below the seed depth.
- 2. In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow surface band above the seed line during planting. For surface banded applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory insect control.
- 3. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench or hill drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone.
- 4. As a sidedress after plants are established. Applications should be placed within 2 to 4" to the side of each row and incorporated 1 or more inches deep. Applications should be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.
- In drip or trickle irrigation water.

# ONION, BULB AND GREEN \_\_\_\_\_

(Subgroups 3-07A and 3-07B)

		13 0771 dild 3-07B)	
CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Bulb onion, includes: Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, Great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Flea Beetles Grasshoppers Leafhoppers  Stink bugs Leafminers Thrips Whiteflies	FOLIAR: 2 to 4 oz/A (0.090 to 0.180 lb ai/A) FOLIAR: 3 to 4 oz/A (0.135 to 0.180 lb ai/A)	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.  Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed or when insects reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.  Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates.
Green onion, includes: Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans hosta Fritillaria leaves Kurrat Leady's leek Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Leafminers Thrips Whiteflies	SOIL: 5 to 6 oz/A (0.225 to 0.270 lb ai/A)	Restriction: Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed. The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, orwhere pest pressure is continuous.  STARKLE 70 SG can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides, such as Knack, to improve length of control and/or achieve better knockdown of pests

Note: Regardless of application method of STARKLE 70 SG do not exceed 8.6 oz/A (0.383 lb ai/A) per crop season. Foliar Application



# Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

- · Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (A minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 20 gals/A by ground).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70 SG within one (1) day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.270 lb ai) per acre per season.

#### Soil Application

- See conversion chart for linear application plant application rates.
- Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (A minimum of 10 gals/A).
- Apply STARKLE 70 SG at planting or immediately after transplanting.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6.0 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.270 lb ai) per acre per season.

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods: 1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band width should be 2" or less and placed 1 to 2" below the seed depth.

- 2. In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface-banded applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory insect control.
- 3. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench or hill drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone.
- 4. As a sidedress immediately after transplanting operations are finished. Applications should be placed within 2 to 4" to the side of each row and incorporated 1 or more inches deep. Applications should be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.
- 5. In drip or trickle irrigation water immediately after transplanting.

# PEACH AND NECTARINE

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Peach Nectarine	Aphids (suppression only) Sharpshooters Leafhoppers	FOLIAR: 2 to 4 oz/A (0.090 to 0.180 lb ai/A)	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.  Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed or when insects reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to
	Peach tree borer Plum curculio Aphids (suppression only) Stinkbugs	FOLIAR: 3 to 4 oz/A (0.135 to 0.180 lb ai/A)	maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.  Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates.
	Aphids (suppression only) Sharpshooters Leafhoppers Peach tree borer	SOIL: 6 oz/A (0.270 lb ai/A)	The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.  STARKLE 70 SG applied foliar can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to improve length of control and/or achieve better knockdown of pests

NOTE: Regardless of application method does not apply more than a total of 8 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.360 lb. ai) per acre per season.

# Foliar Application



Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

- Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (A minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70 SG within three (3) days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.270 lb ai) per acre per season.
- Interval between applications cannot be less than 7 days.

# Soil Application

- Do not apply STARKLE 70 SG within twenty one (21) days of harvest
- Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (A minimum of 100 gals/A).
- Do not apply more than a total of 6.0 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.270 lb ai) per acre per year.

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and distribution within and around the root zone of

each tree using one of the following methods:

- 1. As a drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone.
- 2. Using drip, trickle, micro sprinkler or any customized irrigation system derived from those systems to water trees independently.

# TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Subgroup 1C)

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Arracacha Arrawroot 'Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Canna, edible Cassava, bitter and sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam bean Yam, true	Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid (suppression only) Potato Aphid (suppression only) Potato Leafhopper Psyllid  Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid (suppression only) Potato Aphid (suppression only) Leafhoppers Psyllid spp. (suppression only)	FOLIAR: 1 to 1.5 oz/A (0.045 to 0.068 lb ai/A)  SOIL: 6.5 to 7.5 oz/A (0.293 to 0.338 lb ai/A)	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.  Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed or when insects reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 14 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.  Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates.  The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.  STARKLE 70 SG can be mixed and/or alternated with other insecticides registered for this use for better knockdown and/or improved control of pests.  Aphids: STARKLE 70 SG provides only suppression of established or heavy aphid populations. Control may require use of tank mixes with other labeled insecticides.

Note: Do not combine foliar applications with soil applications, or vice versa. Only use one application method.

# Foliar Application



# Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

- · Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals/A by air or 10 to 50 gals/A by ground).
- Do not apply STARKLE 70 SG within seven (7) days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 4.5 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.203 lb ai) per acre per season.

# Soil Application

- See conversion chart for linear application plant application rates.
- Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A).
- · Apply once at preplant, preemergence or at ground crack as directed below.
- Do not apply more than a total of 7.5 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.338 lb ai) per acre per season.

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:

- 1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting.
- In-furrow spray at planting. Direct spray in the furrow on the seed pieces or potatoes.
   As a sidedress to both sides of the row or as a spray at ground crack directly over the row during hilling. Cover immediately with soil

# WATERCRESS

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Sha Lea Fle: Apl Stir	cumber beetle rpshooters fhoppers abeetles nids (suppression) akbugs iteflies ips	FOLIAR: 2 to 4 oz/A (0.090 to 0.180 lb ai/A)  FOLIAR: 3 to 4 oz/A (0.135 to 0.180 lb ai/A)	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.  Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed or when insects reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.  Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates.  The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.  STARKLE 70 SG can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides for better

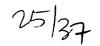
Foliar Application



Follow application instructions as indicated in Bee Hazard Direction for Use.

- Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (5 to 10 gals/A by air or 50 to 300 gals/A by ground).
  Do not apply STARKLE 70 SG within one (1) day of harvest.
  Interval between application cannot be less than 7 days
  Do not apply more than a total of 8 oz of STARKLE 70 SG (0.360 lb. ai) per acre per crop season.

CONVERSION CHART FOR LINEAR APPLICATION								
		Row Width/Inches						
	20	24	28	30	32	34	36.	40
Rate/A of Product (OZ.)	Ounces Product/1000 Row Ft.							
5	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.38
5.25	0.20	0.24	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.40
5.5	0.21	0.25	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.42
5.75	0.22	0.26	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.44
6	0.23	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.46
6.25	0.24	0.29	0.33	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.43	0.48
6.5	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.50
6.75	0.26	0.31	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.52
7	0.27	0.32	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.48	0.54
7.25	0.28	0.33	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.55
7.5	0.29	0.34	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.49	0.52	0.57



# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

# PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store diluted spray. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 1-800-892-0099.

### 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 reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure 2 more times.

Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

MITSUI CHEMICALS AGRO, INC. warrants that this product in its unopened package conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions to the crops specified. To the extent consistent with applicable law, there are no other warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. To the extent consisted with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

LMS 2DEC13

# [Sub-Label 2]

# STARKLE 70SG

For control of listed sucking and chewing insects infesting turfgrass and ornamental plants.

Active Ingredient:	•	By Wt.
Dinotefuran - N-methyl-N'-nitro-N"-[(tet	rahydro-3-furanyl)methyl]guanidine.	70.0%
Other Ingredients		
Total		

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

	FIRST AID
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 further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have th	e product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

For emergency information on (product, use, etc.), call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, 6:30 AM to 4:30 PM Pacific time (PT), seven days a week. During other times, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.

EPA Reg. No. 86203-23

EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-01

NET CONTENTS - 1 or 5 lbs. (16 or 80 fl. oz.)

# Manufactured by:

MITSUI CHEMICALS AGRO, INC.				
Shiodome City Center	P. O. Box 5126			
1-5-2 Higashi-Shimbashi	Valdosta, GA 31603-5126			
Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-	USA			
7117 JAPAN				

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants and shoes plus socks.

# **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

# USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should:

- Wash hands with soap and water 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not dispose of equipment washwaters or rinsate into a natural drain or water body. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This compound is toxic to honey bees. The persistence of residues and potential residual toxicity of Dinotefuran in nectar and pollen suggest the possibility of chronic risk to honey bee larvae and the eventual instability of the hive.

- This product is toxic to bees exposed to residue for more than 38 hours following treatment.
- Do not apply this product to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectar-producing parts of plants during this time
  period, unless the application is made in response to a public health emergency declared by appropriate
  state and federal authorities.

Dinotefuran and its degradate, MNG, have the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The high water solubility of dinotefuran and its degradate, MNG, coupled with its very high mobility, and resistance to biodegradation indicates that this compound has a strong potential to leach to the subsurface under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination. Periodic monitoring of shallow groundwater in the use area is recommended.

# PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

#### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crop thereof rendered for sale, use or consumption.

# PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



# **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST**

FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS.
FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar. 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
- o Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- o Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- o 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.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx. Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

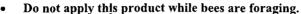
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

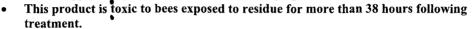
READ ENTIRE LABEL, USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

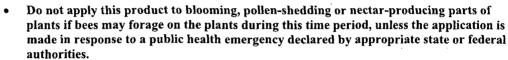


Do not apply STARKLE 70SG while bees are foraging. Do not apply STARKLE 70SG
to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.

# FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS







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.

• Do not apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood or other Tilia species.

# 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, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural insecticides. 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, shoes plus socks, chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material).

# NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

# TANK MIXES

**NOTICE:** Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

STARKLE 70SG contains a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by STARKLE 70SG or other Group 4A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- NOT using a foliar application of STARKLE 70SG or any insecticide in the neonicotinoid class following an in-furrow or soil application of STARKLE 70SG.
- To optimize resistance management practices, no more than three (3) applications of STARKLE 70SG per growing season are allowed.
- Avoiding the consecutive use of STARKLE 70SG or other Group 4A insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturers for resistance management program and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.
- Using another registered pesticide that is not in the neonicotinoid class or nitroguanidine subclass of chemistry, if the maximum season limit of STARKLE 70SG has been applied and pest populations require additional treatments.

# APPLICATION INFORMATION

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor insect control and/or illegal residues.

For best performance, always follow these directions:

- STARKLE 70SG should be applied when insect pest populations begin to build, but before populations reach economically damaging levels. Economic thresholds for pests controlled by STARKLE 70SG may be available from your State and County Extension Service.
- STARKLE 70SG is a selective insecticide which should have minimal impact on beneficial arthropods and its use is compatible with Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs. However, STARKLE 70SG is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residue on blooming crops and weeds.
- STARKLE 70SG is taken up into foliage after application. However, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimal performance. Apply STARKLE 70SG in sufficient water to ensure good coverage.
- STARKLE 70SG may aid in the suppression of some pests. Suppression can mean either inconsistent control (good to poor), or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial control.

# MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add half of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the desired amount of STARKLE 70SG to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after STARKLE 70SG has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

# **STARKLE 70SG**' plus Tank Mixtures

Add half of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, emulsifiable concentrates, surfactants and adjuvants. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

When using STARKLE 70SG in tank mixtures, all products in water soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including STARKLE 70SG. Allow the water soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using STARKLE 70SG in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

### **COMPATIBILITY**

IMPORTANT: The crop safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed.

STARKLE 70SG is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. However, since it is not possible to test all possible mixtures, the user should pretest to assure the physical compatibility and lack of phytotoxic effect of any proposed mixtures with STARKLE 70SG. To determine the physical compatibility of STARKLE 70SG with other products, use a jar test, as described below:

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for additional required ingredients to the spray tank.

# **APPLICATION PROCEDURES**

# **Ground Application**

Spray nozzles should be selected which will provide accurate and uniform spray deposition. Use spray nozzles which provide medium sized droplets and reduce drift. To help insure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult nozzle manufacturers and/or State and County Extension Service.

Apply STARKLE 70SG using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. In situations where a dense canopy exists and/or pest pressure is high, use greater water volumes. The use of a spray adjuvant may improve spray coverage. Avoid making applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

# **Aerial Application**

Apply STARKLE 70SG in water, using the minimum spray volume indicated in the Special Instructions of each crop, but not less than 3 gals./A. Increase spray volume where practical to improve coverage. Avoid making

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application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

# Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

STARKLE 70SG alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through micro-irrigation (individual spaghetti tube), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. 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.

# Using Water from Public Water Systems

• Do not apply STARKLE 70SG through any irrigation system physically 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 an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. STARKLE 70SG may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

#### Operating Instructions for All Recommended Types of Irrigation Systems

- 1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts.
- 2. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

# Calibration and Application Instructions

STARKLE 70SG should be applied under the schedule specified in the specific crop use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 86 to 90% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local

regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

# **Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**

- 1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
- 2. Do not use end guns when chemigating STARKLE 70SG through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- 3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
- 4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- 5. Determine the time required to apply 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
  - 6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- 7. Determine the amount of STARKLE 70SG, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 8. Add the required amount of STARKLE 70SG, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
- 9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the STARKLE 70SG solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- 10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
- 11. Inject the specified amount of STARKLE 70SG per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
- 12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the STARKLE 70SG solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
- 13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

# Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- 1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- 2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 to 40 minute time interval.
- 3. Determine the amount of STARKLE 70SG required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 4. Add the required amount of STARKLE 70SG, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
- 5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- 6. Inject specified amount of STARKLE 70SG per acre for either a 20 to 40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20 to 40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
- 7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the STARKLE 70SG solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

# SPRAY DRIFT RECOMMENDATIONS

• Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. Follow these recommendations to avoid spray drift:

- 1. Make applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 10 mph.
- 2. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- 3. Do not cultivate or plant crops within 25 ft. of the aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- 4. Do not make applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and

# [SUBLABEL 2] STARKLE 70SG

increasing temperatures with increased 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.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Small droplets are more prone to spray drift and can 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.
- 6. Apply as close to target plants as practical to obtain a good spray pattern for adequate coverage. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- 7. For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so 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.

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# **TURFGRASS**

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Commercial Recreational Residential	Southern Mole Cricket Tawny Mole Cricket	3/4 lb/A (0.525 lbs. A.I./ A) (0.28 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)	Make application prior to or during the peak egg hatch period. When adults on large nymphs are present and actively tunneling, application should be accompanied by a curative insecticide.
	White grub larvae such as: Annual Bluegrass Weevil Asiatic Garden Beetle Billbug Black Turfgrass Ataenius European Chafer Green June Beetle Japanese Beetle May/June Beetle Northern Masked Chafer Oriental Beetle Southern Masked Chafer	3/4 lb/A (0.525 lbs. A.I./ A) (0.28 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)	For optimum control of grubs, billbugs, and annual bluegrass weevil, make application prior to or during egg hatch of the target pest.
	Suppression of: Chinchbug Cutworms Sod Webworm	3/4 lb/A (0.525 lbs. A.I./ A) (0.28 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)	For suppression of chinchbugs, make application prior to hatching of the first instar nymphs.

- Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of target area. Use a minimum of 50 gals. finished spray
  per acre.
- Consult your local State and County Extension Service or State Extension Turfgrass Specialists for more specific information on timing of insecticide applications.
- For optimal control, irrigation or rainfall should occur within 24 hours after application to ensure movement of the active ingredient through the thatch.
- Avoid mowing turf or lawn grass until after sufficient irrigation or rainfall has occurred so that uniformity of application will not be affected.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3/4 lb. of STARKLE 70SG (0.56 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.

# ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (FOLIAR APPLICATION)

For insect control in ornamental plants grown in commercial, industrial, and residential areas and outdoor nursery and greenhouse ornamental production.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Evergreens Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Ornamental Plants Ornamental Trees Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Shrubs	Adelgid Aphid Asian Cycad Scale Florida Wax Scale Japanese Beetle (adult) Lacebug Leaf Beetle Leafhopper (suppression) Leafminer Mealybug Sawfly Larvae Scale (Armored and Soft)	1.14 to 2.2 oz/100 gals (0.05 to 0.1 lbs ai per 100 gals)	For insect control on ornamental plants. Start treatment prior to buildup of high pest populations. Reapply on a 14-21 day interval as necessary.  100 gals of spray mix will treat 20,000 sq ft of area.
	Tea Scale Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies Giant Greenhouse Silverleaf		

<sup>•</sup> Do not apply more than a total of 3/4 lb of STARKLE 70SG (0.52 lb ai) per acre per season.



Follow application instructions as indicated in the Bee Hazard Directions for Use.

# ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (DRENCH APPLICATION)

For insect control in ornamental plants grown in commercial, industrial, and residential areas, indoor and outdoor nursery and greenhouse ornamental production.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Evergreens Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Ornamentals Plants Ornamental Trees Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Shrubs	Aphids Asian Cycad Scale Florida Wax Scale Fungus Gnat Leafminer Mealybug Scale (Armored and Soft) Tea Scale Thrips Whiteflies Giant Greenhouse Silverleaf	3.4 to 6.9 oz/100 gals (0.15 to 0.3 lbs ai per 100 gals)	Apply 4 fl. oz. of finished solution per 6" pot. Adjust amount of drench solution for smaller or larger pot size.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

# PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store diluted spray. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 1-800-892-0099.

# 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 reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure 2 more times.

Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

# CONDITIONS OF SALE

MITSUI CHEMICALS AGRO, INC. warrants that this product in its unopened package conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions to the crops specified. To the extent consistent with applicable law, there are no other warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. To the extent consisted with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.