87290-24 (06/25/2012 (1/41

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON D C 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Willowood LLC
c/o Ms Lori Kohler
Wagner Regulatory Associates Inc
PO Box 640
Hockessin DE 19707

Subject Notification to add statement
EPA Registration Number 87290 24
Decision 466101

JUN 2 5 2012

Dear Ms Kohlner

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration (PRN)98 10 dated May 22 2012 for the abovementioned product The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98 10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98 10 The label submitted with the application has been stamped Notification and will be placed in our records

If you have any questions regarding this letter please contact Samantha Hulkower at (703) 603 0683

Sincerely

Mark Suarez
Product Manager 13
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosures Copy of Label Stamped Notification

Please read instructions on reverse before co(ing form

Form Approved OMB No 2070 0060 Approval expires 05 31 98

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington DC 20460

	Registration
	Amendment
X	Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide Section I

1 Company/Product Number	2 EPA Product Manager	3 Proposed Classification
87290 24	Mark Suarez	
4 Company/Product (Name)	PM#	[X] None Restricted
Willowood LLC/Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC	13	

5 Name and Address of Applicant *(Include Zip Code)*

Willowood LLC
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates Inc
P O Box 640
Hockessin DE 19707

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6 **Expedited Review** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(I) my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to

EPA Reg No
Product Name

Section II

- [ ] Amendment Explain below
- [ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [X] Notification Explain below
- [ ] Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [ ] Me Too Application
- [ ] Other Explain below

Explanation Use additional page(s) if necessary (For Section I and Section II)

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98 10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152 46 and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product I understand that it is a violation of 18 U S C Sec 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98 10 and 40 CFR 152 46 this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA

Section III

1 Material This Product Will Be Packaged In

Child Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging		Water Soluble Packaging		2 Type of Container
[ ] Yes	[ ] Yes		[ ] Yes		[ ] Metal
[X] No	[X] No		[X] No		[X] Plastic
	If Yes Unit Packaging wgt	No per container	If Yes Package wgt	No per container	[ ] Glass
Certification must be submitted					[ ] Paper
					[ ] Other (Specify) HDPE lined bags

3 Location of Net Contents Information	4 Size(s) Retail Container	5 Location of Label Directions
[X] Label [ ] Container	2 5 gallons	[ ] On Label [X] On Labeling accompanying product

6 Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product

- [ ] Lithograph
- [X] Paper glued
- [ ] Stenciled
- [ ] Other _____

Section IV

1 Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted if necessary to process this application)*

Name	Title	Telephone No (Include Area Code)
Lori Kohler	Agent for Willowood LLC	(302) 635 7281

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true accurate and complete I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law

6 Date Application Received

(Stamped)

2 Signature	3 Title
Lori Kohler	Agent for Willowood LLC
4 Typed Name	5 Date
Lori Kohler	May 22 2012

This is a reproduction of EPA Form 8570 1 (Rev 8 94) Previous editions are obsolete

WRA
Wagner Regulatory Associates Inc
P O Box 640
727 Lancaster Pike Suite A
Hockessin Delaware 19707

May 22 2012

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
ATTN Mark Suarez PM Team 13
Registration Division
U S Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
Room S 4900 One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington Virginia 22202 4501

Dear Mr Suarez

Subject **Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC (EPA Reg No 87290 24)**
Notification per PR Notice 98 10

Wagner Regulatory Associates Inc as agent for Willowood LLC submits the enclosed notification per PR Notice 98 10 for the above referenced product The following statement has been added to the first page Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon No other changes were made to this label

In support of this notification the following documents are attached

- Letter from Willowood LLC appointing Wagner Regulatory Associates Inc as its agent
- Application for Pesticide Notification (8570 1)
- Label with highlighted change and CD
- Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

If you have any questions about this submission please contact the undersigned at lori@wagnerreg com or (302) 635 7281

Respectfully submitted

Lori Kohler
Agent for Willowood LLC

NOTIFICATION

JUN 2 5 2012

087290 00024 20120522 V2

Willowood LLC
Notification

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator s certification

Willowood Lambda-Cy 1 EC

Active Ingredient	
Lambda cyhalothrin	
[1α(S*) 3α(Z)] (±) cyano(3 phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3 (2 chloro 3 3 3 trifluoro 1 propenyl) 2 2 dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	13 1%
Other Ingredients	86 9%
Total	100 0%

Willowood Lambda-Cy 1 EC contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice Do not give any liquid to the person Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
If on skin or clothing	Take off contaminated clothing Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 20 minutes Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 20 minutes Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration preferably by mouth to mouth if possible Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Contains petroleum distillate vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment	
HOT LINE NUMBER For Emergency Information concerning this product call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1 800 858 7378 seven days a week 6 30 am to 4 30 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1 800 222 1222	

EPA Reg No 87290 24 EPA Est No

Net Contents

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled Causes substantial but temporary eye injury Causes skin irritation Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing Do not breathe vapor or mist Harmful if absorbed through skin Wear appropriate protective clothing and eye wear as specified in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this label Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum or using tobacco Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear

Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
Chemical resistant gloves Category E such as barrier laminate nitrile rubber neoprene rubber or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
Protective eyewear
Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure
Chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment mixing or loading
For exposures in enclosed areas use a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R P or HE prefilter
For exposures outdoors use a NIOSH approved respirator with any R P or HE filter

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

When handlers use closed systems enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(4 6)] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

User Safety Recommendations

Users should

Wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet
Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing
Remove PPE immediately after handling this product Wash the outside of gloves before removing As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish aquatic invertebrates and wildlife To protect the environment do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains drainage ditches gutters or surface waters Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible liquid Do not use or store near heat or open flame

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170 This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms forests nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides It contains requirements for training decontamination notification and emergency assistance It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours

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

- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical resistant gloves Category E such as barrier laminate nitrile rubber neoprene rubber or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC can be used for the control of the listed insects on Alfalfa Alfalfa grown for seed Beans and Peas Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Canola Cabbage Cavalo Broccoli Cauliflower Cereal Grains Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Corn (Field Seed Sweet Popcorn) Cotton Cucurbits Eggplant Garlic Grass Forage Fodder and Hay Ground Cherry Kohlrabi Lettuce (Head and Leaf) Onions (Bulb) Peanuts Peppers (Bell and Non Bell) Pepinos Pome Fruits (Apples Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pears Quince) Rice and Wild Rice Sorghum (grain) Soybeans Stone Fruits (Apricot Plums Nectarine Peach Prune Cherries) Sugarcane Sunflowers Tobacco Tomato and Tomatillo Tree Nuts Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Wheat (Wheat Hay and Triticale) and non agricultural uses (Conifer and Deciduous Trees see also under Specific Use Directions)

Initial and residual control is contingent upon thorough crop coverage Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage Apply in a minimum of 2 gal/acre by air or 10 gal/acre by ground unless otherwise specified in this label When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure larger larval stages) use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates may improve initial and residual control

For cutworm control Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC may be applied before during or after planting For soil incorporated applications use higher rates for improved control

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC is a Group 3 Insecticide Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details

If resistance to this product develops in your area this product or other products with a similar mode of action may not provide adequate control If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions a resistant strain of insect may be present If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES RESERVOIRS RIVERS PERMANENT STREAMS MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS

- Do not apply by ground within 25 ft or by air within 150 ft of lakes reservoirs rivers permanent streams marshes pot holes or natural ponds estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds Increase the buffer zone to 450 ft when ultralow volume (ULV) application is made
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers
- For aerial applications the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety Applications more than 10 ft above the crop canopy should be avoided

- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 10 mph) Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface
- In the State of New York a 25 ft vegetated non cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage tiles must be maintained between a treated field and a coastal salt marsh or stream that drains into a coastal salt marsh for both aerial and ground applications For aerial applications the 25 ft vegetated non cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150 ft buffer strip (or 450 ft buffer strip for ULV application) required for spray drift

TANK MIX APPLICATION

Fill the spray tank at least 1/3 full of clean water or diluents With the pump and agitator running continuously add the specified amount of each product in the tank mix to the spray tank and allow to fully disperse adding Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC last Add the remainder of water or diluent to the spray tank Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture

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

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label As local recommendations differ consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations on adjuvant or diluent types rates and mixing instructions These recommendations should be proven through university and extension field trials to be effective with Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC applied by chemigation

Check the irrigation system to insure uniform application of water to all areas Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank should be maintained prior to and during the entire application period

Apply by injecting the recommended rate of Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0 1 0 2 acre inch of water In general use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage It is recommended that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the

irrigation water Once the application is completed flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system

In addition to the above recommendations if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler the recommended rate of Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC for the area covered should be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution

It is not recommended that Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year

Use Precautions Sprinkler Irrigation Applications

A Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot lateral move end tow side (wheel) roll traveler big gun solid set or hand move Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system

B Crop injury lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non uniform distribution of treated water

C If you have any questions about calibration you should contact State Extension Service Specialists equipment manufacturers or other experts

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

E 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

F 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 back flow

G The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump

H 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

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

J 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 dis ribution is adversely affected

K 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 are capable of being fitted with a system interlock

L Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA approved alternative devices

M **Do not** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non uniform distribution of treated water

N **Do not** apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
AGRICULTURAL USES

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz/A
ALFALFA AND ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED	Alfalfa Caterpillar Army Cutworm Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Leafhopper species Looper species Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm species	0 015 0 025	1 92-3 20
	Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (Adult) Alfalfa Weevil Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult) Blister Beetle species Blue Alfalfa Aphid Clover Leaf Weevil species Clover Root Borer (Adult) Clover Root Curculio species (Adult) Clover Stem Borer (Adult) Corn Earworm Cowpea Aphid Cowpea Curculio (Adult) Cowpea Weevil (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Fall Armyworm[1] Grape Colaspis (Adult) Grasshopper species Green June Beetle (Adult) Green Peach Aphid[3] Japanese Beetle (Adult) Meadow Spittlebug Mexican Bean Beetle Pea Aphid Pea Weevil (Adult) Plant Bug species including Lygus species[3] Spotted Alfalfa Aphid Stink Bug species Sweet Clover Weevil (Adult) Thrips species[4] Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Whitefringed Beetle species (Adult) Yellowstriped Armyworm	0 02-0 03	2 56 3 84
	Beet Armyworm[1,3] Blotch Leafminer[3] Spider Mites[2]	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply only to fields planted to pure stands of alfalfa

Apply as required by scouting Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds
Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage
Apply in a minimum of 2 gal/A by air or 10 gal/A by ground When foliage is dense and/or pest populations are high 5 10 gal/A by air or 20 gal/A by ground and higher use rates are recommended Use higher rates for increased residual control
Avoid application when bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or during the evening hours Be aware of bee hazard resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew It may be advisable to remove bee shelters during and for 2 3 days following application Avoid direct application to bee shelters
Do not apply more than 0 03 lb a i (0 24 pt) per acre per cutting
Do not apply more than 0 12 lb a i (0 96 pt) per acre per season
Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for forage or within 7 days of harvest for hay

[1]Use higher rates for large larvae
[2]Suppression only
[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**
[4]Does not include Western Flower Thrips

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
CANOLA	Armyworm species Cabbage Seedpod Weevil Cutworm species Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Looper species Lygus Bug	0 015 0 03	1 92 3 84
	Cabbage Aphid	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold
Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage
When applying by air apply a minimum of 2 gals of water/A
Do not apply within 7 days of harvest
Do not apply more than 0 09 lb a i (0 72 pts)/A per year

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Corn (at Plant) Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn Sweet Corn	Corn Rootworm Larvae Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species Lesser Cornstalk Borer Red Imported Fire Ant[1] Seedcorn Beetle Seedcorn Maggot White Grub species Wireworm species	0 005 lbs a i per 1000 ft of row[2]	0 66 fl oz per 1000 ft of row[2]

Remarks

Banded Applications Apply at planting as a 5 7 inch T band sprayed across the open seed furrow between the furrow openers and the press wheels or as a band application behind the press wheel

In Furrow Applications Apply into the seed furrow through spray nozzles or microtubes behind the planter furrow openers and in front of the press wheel

Apply a minimum of 3 gals finished spray per acre

Do not harvest or graze livestock or cut treated crops for feed within 21 days of at plant application

Do not apply more than 0 09 lb a i (0 72 pts)/A per crop at plant

For field corn popcorn and seed corn **do not** apply more than 0 12 lb a i (0 96 pts)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications For sweet corn **do not** apply more than 0 48 lb a i (3 84 pts)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications

[1] Suppression only

[2]lbs a i and fl oz /A of Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC Applied at 0 66 fl oz /1000 ft of Row for Various Row Spacings

Row Spacing	40	38	36	34	32	30
Linear Ft /A	13 068	13 756	14 520	15 374	16 335	17 424
Lbs a i /A	0 067	0 07	0 075	0 079	0 084	0 09
Fl oz /A	8 6	9 1	9 6	10 1	10 8	11 5

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Corn (Foliar) Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn	Corn Earworm[1] Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Meadow Spittlebug Western Bean Cutworm[1]	0 015 0 025	1 92 3 20
	Armyworm[2] Bean Leaf Beetle Bird Cherry Oat Aphid[3] Cereal Leaf Beetle Corn Leaf Aphid[3] Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Mexican Northern Southern Western English Grain Aphid[3] European Corn Borer[1] Fall Armyworm[2] Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Hop Vine Borer[1] Japanese Beetle (Adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer Sap Beetle (Adult) Seedcorn Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer[1] Stalk Borer[1] Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm[1,4] Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm[2]	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84
	Beet Armyworm[4] Chinch Bug Greenbug[3,4] Mexican Rice Borer[1] Rice Stalk Borer[1] Southern Corn Leaf Beetle[3] Sugarcane Borer[1]	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed corn growth stages usually at intervals of 7 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods
Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water/A
For chinch bug control begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small corn Direct spray to the base of corn plants Repeat applications at 3 5 day intervals if needed Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations
For control of adult corn rootworm beetles *(Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0 03 lb a i /A (3 84 fl oz/A)
Do not apply within 21 days of harvest
Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment
Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment
Do not apply more than 0 12 lb a i (0 96 pt)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications
Do not apply more than 0 06 lb a i (0 48 pt)/A after silk initiation
Do not apply more than 0 03 lb a i (0 24 pt)/A after corn has reached the milk stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid)

[1]For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear
[2]Use higher rates for large larvae
[3]Suppression only
[4]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Sweet Corn (Foliar)	Aphid species[2,3] Armyworm[1] Aster Leafhopper Beet Armyworm[1,3] Chinch Bug Common Cornstalk Borer Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm[1] Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sap Beetle (Adult) Southern Armyworm[1] Southwestern Corn Borer Spider Mite species[2] Stink Bug species Tarnished Plant Bug Webworm species Western Bean Cutworm Yellowstriped Armyworm[1]	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84
	Corn Silkfly (Adult)[2]	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed corn growth stages usually at intervals of 4 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods and should be targeted for control before insects enter the stalk or ear

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage and ears (if present) When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water/A

For control of adult corn rootworm beetles *(Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0 025 lb a i (3 2 fl oz)/A

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest

Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment **Do not** feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment

Do not apply more than 0 48 lb a i (3 84 pts)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications

[1]Use higher rates for large larvae
[2]Suppression only
[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Rice Wild Rice	Bird Cherry Oat Aphid Chinch Bug Fall Armyworm Grasshopper species Greenbug Leafhopper species Rice Stink Bug Rice Water Weevil (Adult) Riceworm Sharpshooter species True Armyworm Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Yellowstriped Armyworm	0 025 0 04	3 20 5 12
	European Corn Borer[1] Mexican Rice Borer[1] Rice Seed Midge[1] Rice Stalk Borer[1] Sugarcane Borer[1]	0 03 0 04	3 84 5 12

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting Timing and frequency of application should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds Determine the need for repeat applications usually at intervals of 5 7 days by scouting

Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC can be safely used when propanil products are being used for weed control

Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage

When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water (or total carrier volume) per acre but ensure sufficient volume is used to provide adequate coverage In addition adding an emulsified crop oil (e g 1 pt per acre) when lower aerial application volumes are used is recommended to help improve coverage reduce evaporation and improve efficacy

For control of rice water weevil in dry seeded rice make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars usually within a time frame of 0 5 days after permanent flood establishment **Do not** exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations

For control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars usually when rice has emerged 0 5 inch above the waterline Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the initial treatment and if needed apply a second application within 7 10 days of the first application Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations

California In addition to above directions for control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice Willowood Lambda-Cy 1 EC may be applied at the 1 3 leaf growth stage with the majority at the 2 leaf growth stage Adults are vulnerable on levees and in the water Larvae are vulnerable while feeding on the leaf prior to entering the soil Monitor for adults based upon field history and density of population Monitor field edges and levee areas for adults Treat in the following manner a) spray the inside perimeter of the field or b) spray the entire field

Greenbug is known to have many biotypes Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC may only provide suppression If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC a resistant biotype may be present Use alternate chemistry for control

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

Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to wild rice at a rate of 0 04 lb ai/A and treating 1200 acres (or more) per day must wear dust mist respirator

Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application

Do not apply more than 0 12 lb a i (0 96 pt)/A per season

Do not apply more than 0 04 lb a i (0 32 pt)/A within 21 to 27 days of harvest

Do not apply within 21 days of harvest

Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea

Do not apply as an ultra low volume (ULV) spray

[1]For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Sorghum (Grain)	Cutworm species Sorghum Midge	0 015 0 02	1 92 2 56
	Armyworm Beet Armyworm[3] Corn Earworm European Corn Borer[2] Fall Armyworm[1] Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Lesser Cornstalk Borer[2] Southwestern Corn Borer[2] Stink Bug species Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm[1]	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84
	Chinch Bug Mexican Rice Borer[2] Rice Stalk Borer[2] Sugarcane Borer[2]	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre

For sorghum midge control begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom Repeat applications at 5 day intervals if needed

For chinch bug control begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants Repeat applications at 3 – 5 day intervals if needed Willowood Lambda-Cy 1 EC may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations

Do not apply more than 0 08 lb a i (0 64 pt)/A per season

Do not apply more than 0 06 lb a i (0 48 pt)/A per season after crop emergence

Do not apply more than 0 02 lb a i (0 16 pt)/A per season once crop is in soft dough stage

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest

[1]Use higher rates for large larvae

[2]For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk

[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Barley Buckwheat Oats Rye Triticale Wheat Wheat Hay	Army Cutworm Cutworm species	0 015 0 025	1 92 3 20
	Armyworm Bird Cherry Oat Aphid[1] Cereal Leaf Beetle English Grain Aphid[1] Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Hessian Fly[4] Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Russian Wheat Aphid[1] Stink Bug species Yellowstriped Armyworm	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84
	Grass Sawfly	0 025 0 03	3 20 3 84
	Chinch Bug Corn Leaf Aphid[2] Greenbug[1 3] Mite species[2]	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre

For chinch bug control repeat applications at 3 5 day intervals if needed Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations

Greenbug is known to have many biotypes Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC may provide suppression only In this situation a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest

Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after treatment **Do not** feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment

Do not apply more than 0 06 lb a i (0 48 pt)/A per season

[1]Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves Once crop has started to boot Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC may provide suppression only Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary

[2]Suppression only

[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

[4]Make applications when adults emerge

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
COLE CROPS (HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA)			
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Cavalo Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (gai lon)	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cabbage Webworm Cutworm species Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm	0 015 0 025	1 92 3 20
Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Kohlrabi	Aphid species[2 3] Armyworm Beet Army worm[1 3] Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth[3] Fall Armyworm[1] Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leaf hopper species Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug species including Lygus species[3] Spider Mite species[2] Stink Bug species Thrips species[2] Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species[2 3] Yellowstriped Armyworm	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water/A

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest

Do not apply more than 0 24 lb a i (1 92 pts)/A per season

[1]For control of first and second instar only
[2]Suppression only
[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
COTTON	Cutworm species Soybean Thrips Tobacco Thrips	0 015 0 02	1 92 2 56
	Cabbage Looper Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm Lygus Bug species[3] Pink Bollworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84
	Bandedwing Whitefly[2 3] Beet Armyworm[1 3] Boll Weevil Brown Stink Bug Cotton Aphid[2 3] Cotton Bollworm European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Stink Bug Southern Green Stink Bug Sweet Potato Whitefly[2 3] Tobacco Budworm[3] Twospotted Spider Mite[2]	0 025 0 04	3 20 5 12

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 7 days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays

Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC may be mixed with once refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least one qt of finished spray per acre

Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels 0 02 lb a i /A may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring

For boll weevil control spray on a 3 5 day schedule

When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC also provides ovicidal control of unhatched Heliothine species eggs

Do not apply within 21 days of harvest

Do not graze livestock in treated areas

Do not apply more than 0 2 lb a i (1 6 pints)/A per season

Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season

[1]For control of the first and second instar only

[2]Suppression only

[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a ı /A	fl oz /A
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES Chayote (fruit) Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron Melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd (edible) *Lagenaria* species includes hyotan cucuzza *Luffa acutangula L cylindrical* - includes hechima Chinese okra *Momordica* species includes balsam apple balsam pear bitter melon Chinese cucumber Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo)* includes true cantaloupe cantaloupe casaba crenshaw melon golden pershaw melon honeydew melon honey balls mango melon Persian melon pineapple melon Santa Claus melon snake melon Pumpkin Squash summer (*Cucurbits pepo* var *melopepo)* includes crookneck squash scallop squash straightneck squash vegetable marrow zucchini Squash winter *(Cucurbita maxima C moschata)* includes butternut squash calabaza hubbard squash (C *mixta* C *pepo)* includes acorn squash spaghetti squash Watermelon includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrulius lanatus*	Armyworm species[1] Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cricket species Cucumber Beetle species (adults) Cutworm species Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species June Beetle species Leaffooted Bug Leaf hopper species Lygus Bug species[1] Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug species Rindworm species complex Saltmarsh Caterpillar Squash Beetle Squash Bug species Squash Vine Borer species Stink Bug species Thrips species[1 2] Tobacco Budworm[1] Webworm species	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84
	Aphid species[1] Leafminer species[1 3] Whitefly species[1 3] Spider Mite species[3]	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all plant parts When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gal total solution per acre When applying by ground a minimum of 10 gal total solution per acre is recommended Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense pest populations are high larvae are large weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases Use higher rates for longer residual

Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves vines stems or fruit must be controlled before penetration Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC

Do not apply more than 0 18 lb a i (23 fl oz or 1 44 pts of product) per acre per season

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest

[1]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

[2]Does not include Western Flower Thrips

[3]Suppression only

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
FRUITING VEGETABLES Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino Peppers (bell and nonbell) Tomatillo Tomato	Cabbage Looper Cutworm species Hornworm species	0 015 0 025	1 92-3 20
	Aphid species[2 3] Beet Armyworm[1 3] Blister Beetle species Colorado Potato Beetle[3] Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) European Corn Borer[4] Fall Armyworm[1] Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Leaf miner species[2] Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult)[2] Plant Bug species Southern Armyworm[1] Spider Mite species[2] Stalk Borer[4] Stink Bug species Thrips[5] Tobacco Budworm[3] Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid[2 3] Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species[2 3] Yellowstriped Armyworm[1]	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage

When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre

Do not apply within 5 days of harvest

Do not apply more than 0 36 lb a i (2 88 pts)/A per season

[1]For control of first and second instar only
[2]Suppression only
[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**
[4]For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or fruit
[5]Does not include Western Flower Thrips

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
GRASS FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY Pasture and Rangeland Grass Grass Grown for Hay or Silage and Grass Grown for Seed	Army Cutworm Cutworm species Essex Skipper Range Caterpillar Striped Grass Looper	0 015 0 02	1 92 3 2
	Beet Armyworm Billbug species[3] Bird Cherry Oat Aphid[1] Black Grass Bug Black Turfgrass Beetle (adult) Blue Stem Midge Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Crane Fly species Cricket species English Grain Aphid[1] Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grass Mealybug Grass Sawfly (adult) Grasshopper species Green June Beetle (adult) Greenbug[1 2] Japanese Beetle (adult) Katydid species Leafhopper species Mite species[3] Russian Wheat Aphid[1] Southern Armyworm Spittlebug species Stink Bug species Sugarcane Aphid Thrips species Tick species True Armyworm Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gal total solution per acre When applying by ground a minimum of 7 gal total solution per acre is recommended

Use higher application volumes and rates when foliage is dense pest populations are high larvae are large and/or weather conditions are adverse Use higher rates for longer residual

For chinch bug control Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations In this situation a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed

Greenbug is known to have many biotypes Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC may provide suppression only In this situation a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed

Pasture and rangeland grass may be used for grazing or cut for forage 0 days after application

Do not cut grass to be dried and harvested for hay until 7 days after the last application

Grass grown for seed

Straw hay and mature seed (seed screenings) may be used as feed 7 days after the last application Regrowth of grass grown for seed may be used for grazing cut for forage or cut to be dried and harvested for hay

Do not apply more than 0 03 lb a i (3 84 fl oz or 0 24 pts of product) per acre per cutting for pastures rangeland and grasses grown for seed A minimum re treatment interval (RTI) of 30 days is required for pastures and rangeland receiving 0 03 lb ai per acre which have not been cut between applications

Do not apply more than 0 09 lb a i (11 52 fl oz or 0 72 pts of product) per acre per season

[1]Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves

[2]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

[3]Suppression only

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
LEGUME VEGETABLES (BEANS AND PEAS)			
Edible Podded (Only) *Canavalia ensiformis* jackbean *Canavalia gladiata* sword bean *Glycine max* soybean (immature seed)	Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Mexican Bean Beetle Saltmarsh Caterpillar Velvetleaf Caterpillar	0 015 0 025	1 92 3 20
Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled *Cajanus cajan* Pigeon pea *Phaseolus* species includes field kidney lima navy pinto runner snap tepary and wax beans *Pisum* species includes dwarf edible pod English field garden green snow and sugar snap peas *Vigna* species includes adzuki asparagus moth mung rice urd and yardlong beans black eye pea catjang Chinese longbean cowpea Crowder pea and Southern pea **Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled** *Vicia faba* - broadbean (favabean) **Dried Shelled (Only)** *Cicer arietimum* chickpea (garbonzo bean) *Cyamopsis tetragonoloba* guar *Lablab pupureus* Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) *Lupinus* species includes grain sweet white and sweet white lupines *Lens esculata* Lentils	Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphid species[4] Armyworm[2] Bean Leaf Beetle Bean Leafskeletonizer Blister Beetle species Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle species (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Curculio and Weevil species[1] (foliage and pod feeding adults and larvae) European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm[2] Flea Beetle species (Adult) Flea Hopper species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Leaftier species Looper Species Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady Butterfly (Larva) Plant Bug species including Lygus species[4] Stalk Borer[4] Stink Bug species Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips species[4 5] Tobacco Budworm[4] Webworm species Western Bean Cutworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm[2] Yellowstriped Armyworm[2]	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a ı /A	fl oz /A
LEGUME VEGETABLES (BEANS AND PEAS)			
Edible Podded (Only) *Canavalia ensiformis* - jackbean *Canavalia gladiata* sword bean *Glycine max* soybean (immature seed) **Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled** *Cajanus cajan* Pigeon pea *Phaseolus* species includes field kidney lima navy pinto runner snap tepary and wax beans *Pisum* species includes dwarf edible pod English field garden green snow and sugar snap peas *Vigna* species - includes adzuki asparagus moth mung rice urd and yardlong beans black eye pea catjang Chinese longbean cowpea Crowder pea and Southern pea **Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled** *Vicia faba* - broadbean (favabean) **Dried Shelled (Only)** *Cicer arietimum* chickpea (garbonzo bean) *Cyamopsis tetragonoloba* guar *Lablab pupureus* Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) *Lupinus* species includes grain sweet white and sweet white lupines *Lens esculata* Lentils	Beet Armyworm [3,4] Leafminer species [3,4] Lesser Cornstalk Borer [3] Soybean Looper [3,4] Spider Mite species [3] Whitefly species [3,4]	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage

When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre

For edible podded and succulent shelled legume vegetables **do not** apply within 7 days of harvest

For dried shelled legume vegetables **do not** apply within 21 days of harvest

Do not apply more than 0 12 lb a i (0 96 pts)/A per season

For succulent and dried shelled peas and beans **do not** graze livestock in treated areas or harvest vines for forage or hay

[1] For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods

[2]Use higher rates for large larvae

[3]For suppression only

[4]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

[5]Does not include Western Flower Thrips

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
LEGUME VEGETABLES (SOYBEANS)			
Soybeans	Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Potato Leafhopper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Soybean Aphids[4] Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips species[5] Velvetbean Caterpillar Woollybear Caterpillar	0 015 0 025	1 92 3 20
	Armyworm[1] Blister Beetle species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm[1] Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Plant Bug species Silverspotted Skipper Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm[3] Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm[1]	0 025 0 03	3 20 3 84

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
LEGUME VEGETABLES (SOYBEANS)			
Soybeans	Beet Armyworm[2 3] Lesser Cornstalk Borer[2] Soybean Looper[2 3] Spider Mite species[2]	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage straw or hay for livestock feed

Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage

When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre

For control of adult corn rootworm beetles *(Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0 02 lb a i (2 56 fl oz)/A

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest

Do not apply more than 0 06 lb a i (0 48 pts)/A per season

[1]Use higher rates for large larvae
[2]Suppression only
[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**
[4]Use lower rates for early season applications and/or lighter populations
[5]Does not include Western Flower Thrips

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAF)	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0 015 0 025	1 92 3 20
	Aphid species[2 3] Armyworm Beet Armyworm[1 3] Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth[3] European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm[1] Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug species including Lygus species[3] Southern Armyworm Spider Mite species[2] Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm[3] Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species[2 3]	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds
Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage
When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre
Do not apply within 1 day of harvest
Do not apply more than 0 3 lb a i (2 4 pts of product)/A per season
[1] For control of first and second instar only
[2]Suppression only
[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
ONION (BULB) AND GARLIC	Cutworm species Leafminer species (Adult) Onion Maggot (Adult) Seedcorn Maggot (Adult)	0 015 0 025	1 92 3 20
	Aphid species[2] Armyworm species[1] Flower Thrips[2 3] Onion Thrips[3] Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Tobacco Thrips[3] Western Flower Thrips[2 3]	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds
Use the higher label rates as thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations
Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre
Do not apply within 14 days of harvest
Do not apply more than 0 24 lb a i (1 92 pts of product) per acre per season
[1]For control of the first and second instar only
[2]Suppression only
[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a ı /A	fl oz /A
PEANUTS	Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Potato Leafhopper Rednecked Peanut Worm Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar	0 015 0 025	1 92 3 20
	Bean Leaf Beetle Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm[1] Grasshopper species Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult) Stink Bug species Tobacco Thrips Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (Adult)	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84
	Aphid species[2] Beet Armyworm[2 3] Lesser Cornstalk Borer[2] Soybean Looper[2 3] Spider Mite species[2]	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 7 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest

Do not apply more than 0 12 lb a ı (0 96 pints)/A per season

[1]Use higher rates for large larvae

[2]Suppression only

[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
POME FRUITS Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Oriental Pear Pear Quince	Apple Aphid Apple Maggot (Adult) Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult) Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle Leafhopper species Leafroller species Lesser Appleworm Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Oriental Fruit Moth Pear Psylla[1] Pear Sawfly Periodical Cicada Plant bug species Plum Curculio Rosy Apple aphid San Jose Scale (fruit infestations only) Spirea Aphid[1] Stink Bug species Tent Caterpillar species Tentiform Leaf Miner species Tree Borer species Tufted Apple Budworm Webworm species	0 02 0 04	2 56 5 12

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and IPM recommendations

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area When applying by air apply in a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage

Do not apply within 21 days of harvest

Do not apply more than 0 2 lb a i (1 6 pts of product)/A per season **Do not** apply more than 0 16 lb a i (1 28 pts)/A per year post bloom

[1]Suppression only

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
STONE FRUITS Apricot Chickasaw Plum Damson Plum Japanese Plum Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune Sweet and Tart Cherry	American Plum Borer Apple Maggot (Adult) Black Cherry Aphid Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult) Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle June Beetle Leafhopper species Leafroller species Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Twig Borer Peachtree Borer species Pear Sawfly Periodical Cicada Plant Bug species Plum Curculio Rose Chafer Stink Bug species Tent Caterpillar species Thrips species	0 02 0 04	2 56 5 12
Remarks Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold and IPM recommendations Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area When applying by air apply a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage **Do not** apply within 14 days of harvest **Do not** apply more than 0 2 lb a i (1 6 pts)/A per year **Do not** apply more than 0 16 lb a i (1 28 pts)/A per year post bloom			

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
SUGARCANE	Mexican Rice Borer[1] Pygmy Mole Cricket Rice Stalk Borer[1] Sugarcane Aphid[3] Sugarcane Beetle (Adult)[2] Sugarcane Borer[1] West Indian Canefly Yellow Sugarcane Aphid[3]	0 025 0 04	3 20 5 12

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 7 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area When applying by air apply a minimum of 2 gal of water per acre

Do not apply within 21 days of harvest

Do not apply more than 0 16 lb a i (1 28 pts)/A per season

[1]For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk
[2]Suppression only of beetles active above ground
[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
SUNFLOWER	Cutworm species Sunflower Beetle	0 015 0 025	1 92-3 20
	Banded Sunflower Moth Fall Armyworm[1] Grasshopper species Head Clipper Weevil (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Seed Weevil (Adult) Spotted Cabbage Looper Stem Weevil (Adult) Stink Bug species Sunflower Maggot (Adult) Sunflower Moth Woollybear Caterpillar	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84
	Beet Armyworm[2,3] Spider Mite species[2]	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of sunflower heads and/or foliage When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre

Do not apply within 45 days of harvest

Do not apply more than 0 12 lb a i (0 96 pts)/A per season **Do not** apply more than 0 09 lb a i (0 72 pts)/A per season after bloom initiation

Do not apply as an ultra low volume (ULV) spray

[1]Use higher rates for large larvae
[2]Suppression only
[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
TOBACCO	Armyworm species[1] Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Cutworm species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid species Plant Bug species[3] Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stink bug species Tobacco Aphid species[2 3] Tobacco Budworm[3] Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips species[2] Tomato Hornworm Tree Cricket species Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Webworm species	0 015 0 03	1 92 3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 7 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre

Do not apply within 40 days of harvest

Do not apply more than 0 09 lb a i (0 72 pts)/A per year

[1]For control of first and second instars only

[2]Suppression only

[3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
TREE NUTS			
Almond Beech Nut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazlenut) Hickory Nut Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut) Pistachio Walnut Black Walnut English (Persian)	Ants Chinch Bug Codling Moth Filbertworm Leaffooted Bug Leafroller species Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly species (Adult)	0 02 0 04	2 56 5 12
Pecan	Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Aphid species Pecan Casebearer species Pecan Phylloxera species Pecan Spittlebug Pecan Weevil Stink Bug species	0 02 0 04	2 56 5 12

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 5 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area When applying by air apply in a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre but use higher rates as appropriate for thorough coverage

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest

Do not apply more than 0 16 lb a i (1 28 pts)/A per year

Do not apply more than 0 12 lb a i (0 96 pts)/A per year post bloom

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Potato, Sweet Potato, Yams and Related)			
Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem only) Canna (edible)	Cutworm species Leaf hopper species Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sweet Potato Hornworm Woolybear Caterpillar species	0 015 0 025	1 92 3 20
Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam (bean and true)	Aphid species[1] Armyworm species[1] Blister Beetle species Colorado Potato Beetle[1] Corn Earworm Cricket species Cucumber Beetle species (adults) European Corn Borer Flea Beetle species (adults) Grasshopper species Looper species[1] Lygus Bug species[1] Plant Bug species Potato Psyllid Potato Tuberworm Stink Bug species Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle (adults) Sweet Potato Vine Borer Thrips species[1,2] Tortoise Beetle species Webworm species Weevil species (adults)	0 02 0 03	2 56 3 84
	Leaf miner species[1,3] Spider Mite species[3] Whitefly species[1,3]	0 03	3 84

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 7 or more days Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all above ground plant parts When applying by air apply in a minimum of 2 gal total solution per acre When applying by ground a minimum of 10 gal total solution per acre is recommended

Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense pest populations are high larvae are large weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases Use higher rates for longer residual

Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves vines stems tubers or corms must be controlled before penetration Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC

Do not apply more than 0 12 lb a i (15 36 fl oz or 0 96 pts of product) per acre per season **Do not** apply within 7 days of harvest

[1]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**
[2]Does not include Western Flower Thrips
[3]Suppression only

NON AGRICULTURAL USES

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES			
Plantations and Nurseries	Bagworm Balsam Twig Aphid Balsam Wooly Aphid Birch Leafminer Black Pine Weevil Elm Leaf Beetle European Elm Bark Beetle Gypsy Moth Japanese Beetle June Beetle species Leaf Beetle species Leaf roller species May Beetle species Mealybug species[1] Pales Weevil Pine Chafer Pine Colaspis Beetle Pine Conelet Bug Pine Leaf Chermid Pine Needle Scale Pine Sawfly species Pine Tip Moth species Pine Tortoise Scale Pine Weevil species Poplar Aphid species Sawfly species Spittlebug species Spruce Budworm Tent Caterpillar species Tussock Moth species Webworm species	0 02 0 04	2 56 5 12

Remarks

To control exposed foliage flower cone seed and bark feeding insects apply as required by scouting Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds

Apply with ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of target site When applying by air apply a minimum of 2 gals of water per acre

Do not apply more than 0 24 lb a i (1 92 pts)/A per year

[1]*Suppression only*

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	fl oz /A
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES			
Seed Orchards	Coneworm species Seed Bug species Thrips species	See Remarks	See Remarks

Remarks

- For high volume sprayers dilute 5 12 fl oz per 100 gals of water and apply 5 10 gals of finished spray per tree
- For low volume sprayers dilute 20 fl oz per 100 gals of water and apply 100 gals of finished spray per acre
- For aerial applications apply 15 fl oz /A in a minimum of 10 gals finished spray per acre
- **Do not** apply more than 0 5 lb a i (4 pts)/A per year

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb a i /A	**fl oz /A**
Non Cropland (Excluding Public Land)	See Crop Outlets on this Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC label for target pests and rates	See Crop Outlets	See Crop Outlets

Remarks

- Spray non cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects which may threaten crops
- Follow **Use Directions,** rates and spray recommendations found elsewhere in this label for the adjacent crop outlet and target pests
- Use highest labeled rates for dense/large foliage high insect populations and larger larval stages
- Repeat as necessary to maintain control
- **Do not** exceed 0 2 lb a i (1 6 pt) per acre per year
- **Do not** graze livestock in treated areas

Rate Conversion Chart

Lb a i Per Acre	Fl oz Per Acre	Pints Per Acre	Treated Acres Per Gal
0 015	1 92	0 12	66
0 02	2 56	0 16	50
0 025	3 20	0 20	40
0 03	3 84	0 24	33
0 04	5 12	0 32	25

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and disposal

Storage Store in original containers only Keep container closed when not in use Do not store near food or feed In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces soak up with sand earth or synthetic absorbent Remove to chemical waste area

Pesticide Disposal Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance

Container Disposal NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS) Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying 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 two more times Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS) Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank Fill the container ¼ full with water Replace and tighten closures Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Repeat this procedure two more times Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

REFILLABLE CONTAINER Refill this container with pesticide only Do not reuse this container for any other purpose Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller To clean the container before final disposal empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank Fill the container about 10 percent full with water Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times

REFILL ONLY WITH WILLOWOOD LAMBDA CY 1 EC The contents of RETURNABLE CONTAINERS cannot be completely removed by cleaning Refilling with materials other than Willowood Lambda Cy 1 EC will result in contamination and may weaken container

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product If the terms are not acceptable return the product at once unopened and the purchase price will be refunded

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product Crop injury ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application weather or crop conditions presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product which are beyond the control of Willowood LLC or Seller To the extent permitted by applicable law Buyer and User agree to hold WILLOWOOD LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors

WILLOWOOD LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions To the extent permitted by applicable law (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or WILLOWOOD LLC and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW WILLOWOOD LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL To the extent permitted by applicable law in no event shall WILLOWOOD LLC be liable for any incidental consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF WILLOWOOD LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS LOSSES INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE TORT STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR AT THE ELECTION OF WILLOWOOD LLC OR SELLER THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT

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Manufactured for
Willowood LLC
1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd Suite 120
Roseburg OR 97471