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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
87845-11	4/23/20

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Lambda C Insecticide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Agromarketing Co. Inc.,
c/o D. O'Shaughnessy Consulting, Inc.
206 Traditions Blvd.
Bowling Green, KY 42103

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

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

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

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

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

Signature of Approving Official:

J. d Herrick

Jacquelyn Herrick, Product Manager 03
Invertebrate-Vertebrate Branch 1 Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

4/23/20

EPA Form 8570-6

1. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 87845-11."

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

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

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

- Basic CSF dated 07/20/2019
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 07/20/2019
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 03/09/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Jamey Shuler at (703) 347-8036 or by email at Shuler.Jamey@epa.gov.

Enclosure

LAMBDA CYHALOTHRIN	GROUP	3	INSECTICIDE

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.

LambdaC Insecticide

Active Ingredient	% (w/w)
Lambda-cyhalothrin; [1 a(S*),3a(Z)]-(±)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3- ..... (2-chloro-3, 3, 3-trifl uoro-1-propenyl)-2,2 -dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	12.7%
Other Ingredients.....	87.3%
Total.....	100.0%

Contains Petroleum Distillates
Contains 1 lb lambda cyhalothrin per gallon

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING AVISO

SEE FOLLOWING PAGES FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
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.)

Manufactured for:
Agromarketing Company, Inc.
133 Mavety St.,
Toronto, ON Canada, M6P 2L8
416-628 5174

EPA Reg. No. 87845 -X

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS _____

Batch No. _____

ACCEPTED
04/23/2020
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 87845-11

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eyewear as specified in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this label. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Skin exposure may also result in a sensation described as a tingling, itching, burning, or prickly feeling. Onset may occur immediately to 4 hours after exposure and may last 2-30 hours, without damage. Wash exposed areas once with soap and water. Relief from the skin sensation may be obtained by applying an oil-based cream.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling, before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Emergency Response: For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call CHEMTREC day or night 800-424-9300.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops unless otherwise specifically noted. Rate of application should be based upon pest pressure, timing of sprays and field scouting. Use the higher labeled rates under heavy pest pressure and the lower labeled rates under low to moderate pest pressure. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and other locally recommended methods. For ground and air applications, unless otherwise noted the following spray volumes are recommended:
Row Crops: By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. By air apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Orchard and Vine Crops: By ground, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. .
For cutworm control, LambdaC may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some insects tend to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

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

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip
Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).
Only apply products containing lambda-cyhalothrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.
For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers:
Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp.
http://www.in.csusda/v/technical/agronom/newconbuf.pdf

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)
Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application
Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams', marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application
Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

In the state of New York, a 25 foot 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 or ground application. For aerial applications, the 25 foot vegetated non-cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150 foot buffer strip (or 450 foot buffer strip for ULV application) required for spray drift.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Application

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 3 feet from the target vegetation.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES
THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target

pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TERMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

TANK MIX APPLICATION
Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water or diluent. With the pump and agitator running continuously, add the recommended amount of each product in the tank mix to the spray tank and allow to fully disperse, adding LambdaC last. Add the remainder of water or diluent to the spray tank. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
Compatibility testing for tank mixing partners: Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture by adding proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and let set 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used.

Non-emulsifiable oils are not recommended for use in combination with LambdaC. If adjuvants are used, use only:
• Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) containing at least 75% surface agent, or
• Non-phytotoxic Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) including once refined Vegetable Oil concentrate (VOC), or
• Methylated Seed Oils (MSO) containing a minimum of 17% emulsifier.

Adjuvants other than NIS or COC may be used providing the product;
1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
2. Is non-phytotoxic to the target crop.
3. Is compatible in mixture (may be established through a jar test).
4. Is supported locally for use with LambdaC on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations ..

The following may be used as diluents:
Crop Oil Concentrate
Methylated Seed Oils
Urea-Ammonium Nitrate

The following should not be used in combination with LambdaC as diluents or adjuvants:
Non-emulsifiable Oils -
Diesel Fuel
Straight Mineral Oil

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application
Apply LambdaC at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. Consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations pertinent for your area.
Thorough, uniform coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank must be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.
Apply by injecting the recommended rate of LambdaC' into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. The product should be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.
Additionally, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the recommended rate of LambdaC 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 LambdaC be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves and average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions: Sprinkler Irrigation Application
Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water .
If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and a low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the

water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

CROP USE RECOMMENDATIONS

AGRICULTURAL USES

CROP	TARGET PEST	RATE		USE INSTRUCTIONS
		fl. oz / A	lb ai / A	
Alfalfa and alfalfa grown for seed	Alfalfa caterpillar Army cutworm Cutworm spp. Looper spp. Threecornered alfalfa hopper Velvetbean caterpillar Webworm spp.	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground application:** Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Air application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. When foliage is dense and/or pest populations are high, use 5-10 gal / A by air or 20 gal / A by ground and higher use rates. Use higher rates for increased residual control. Do not apply when bees are actively foraging. Apply during the early morning or during the evening hours. Be aware of bee hazard resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew. Remove bee shelters during and for 2-3 days following application. Do not apply directly to bee shelters. Apply only to fields planted to pure stands of alfalfa. Apply as required by scouting. [1]For control of first and second instars only. [2]Suppression only. . [3]See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION. [4] Does not include Western Flower Thrips
	Alfalfa seed chalcid (adult) Alfalfa weevil Armyworm Bean leaf beetle (adult) Blister beetle spp. Blue alfalfa aphid Clover leaf weevil spp. Clover root borer (adult) Clover root curculio spp. (adult) Clover stem borer (adult) Corn earworm Cowpea aphid Cowpea curculio (adult) Cowpea weevil (adult) Cucumber beetle spp. (adult) Egyptian alfalfa weevil Fall armyworm[1] Grape colaspis (adult) Grasshopper spp. Green June beetle (adult) Green peach aphid[2] Japanese beetle (adult) Meadow spittlebug Mexican bean beetle Pea aphid Pea weevil (adult) Plant bug spp., including Lygus spp[3] Spotted alfalfa aphid Stink bug spp. Sweet clover weevil (adult) Thrips spp.[4] Western yellow-striped	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	

	Armyworm Whitefringed beetle spp. (adult) Yellow-striped armyworm			
	Beet armyworm Blotch leafminer Spider mites	3.84	0.03	
RESTRICTIONS:	• Do not apply more than 0.03 lb ai / acre per cutting • Do not apply more than 0.12 lb ai per acre per season • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for forage or within 7 days of harvest for hay.			

CANOLA	Armyworm spp. Cabbage seedpod weevil Cutworm spp. Diamondback moth Flea beetle Grasshoppers Looper spp. Lygus bug	1.92 - 3.84	0.015 - 0.03	**Ground application:** Apply in a sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Air application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.
	Cabbage aphid	3.84	0.03	
RESTRICTIONS:	• Do not apply within7 days of harvest • Do not apply more than 0.09 lb ai per acre per year			

CEREAL GRAINS: **Corn (At-Plant):** Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn Sweet Corn	Corn rootworm larvae (Western, Northern, Southern, Mexican) Cutworm spp. Seedcorn maggot Seedcorn beetle Lesser cornstalk borer White grub spp. Wireworm spp. Red imported fire ants[1]	0.66 fl oz per 1000 ft of row.		0.005 lb ai per 1000 ft of row.		**Banded Applications:** Apply at planting as a 5 - 7 inch T-band sprayed across the open furrow between the furrow openers and the press wheels, or as a band behind the press wheels. **In-furrow application:** Apply into the seed furrow through spray nozzles or microtubes behind the furrow openers and in front of the press wheels. Apply a minimum of 3 gal per acre of finished spray. [1] Suppression only	
	[2] lb ai and fl oz rates of LambdaC applied at 0.66 fl oz / 1000 ft or row at various row spacings						
	Row Spacing	40"	38"	36"	34"	32"	30"
	Linear feet per acre	13068	13756	14520	15374	16335	17424
	lb ai per acre	0.067	0.07	0.075	0/079	0.084	0.09
	Fl oz per acre	8.6	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.5

RESTRICTIONS:

- 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 pt.) per acre per crop at-plant.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. per acre per crop from at-plant and foliar applications for field corn, popcorn, and seed corn. For sweet corn, do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. per acre per crop from at-plant and foliar applications.

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">CEREAL GRAINS
Corn, foliar:
field corn
popcorn
seed corn</td><td>Corn earworm[1]
Cutworm spp.
Green cloverworm
Meadow spittlebug
Western bean cutworm[1]</td><td>1.92 - 3.20</td><td>0.015 - 0.025</td><td rowspan="3">Ground Application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.
Aerial application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 days or more.

<u>Chinch bug control</u>: Begin application when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to to small corn. Direct spray to the base of corn plants. Repeat applications at 3- 5 day intervals if needed. In heavy infestations, LambdaC may only provide suppression and reduce subsequent migrations.

<u>Adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica spp.)</u>: Use a minimum of 3.84 fl oz per acre (0.03 lb ai per acre) as part of an aerially-applied corn rootworm control program.
[1] For control before the larvae bore into the stalk or ear
[2] For control of first and second instar only
[3] Supression only
[4] See Resistance Statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION</td></tr>
<tr><td>Armyworm[2]
Bean leaf beetle
Bird cherry-oat aphid[3]
Cereal leaf beetle
Corn leaf aphid[3]
English grain aphid
European corn borer[1]
Fall armyworm[2]
Flea beetle spp.
Grasshopper spp.
Hop vine borer[1]
Japanese beetle (adult)
Lesser cornstalk borer
Mexican corn rootworm beetle (adult)
Northern corn rootworm beetle (adult)
Sap beetle (adult)
Seedcorn beetle
Southern corn rootworm beetle (adult)
Southwestern corn borer[1]
Stalk borer
Stink bug spp.
Tobacco budworm[1,4]
Webworm spp.
Western corn rootworm beetle (adult)
Yellow-striped armyworm[2]</td><td>2.56 - 3.84</td><td>0.02 - 0.03</td></tr>
<tr><td>Beet armyworm[4]
Chinch bug
Greenbug[3,4]
Sothern corn leaf beetle[3]
Rice stalk borer[1]
Mexican rice borer[1]
Sugarcane borer[1]</td><td>3.84</td><td>0.03</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">RESTRICTIONS:
Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treat corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1day 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 0.12lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per crop from at-plant and foliar applications.
Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48·pt.) after silk initiation.
Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.24 pt.) after corn has reached the milk stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Corn (Foliar):
Sweet corn</td><td>Aphids [2,3]
Armyworm
Aster leafhopper
Beet armyworm[2,3]
Chinch bug</td><td>2.56 - 3.84</td><td>0.02 - 0.03</td><td>Ground Application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.</td></tr>
</table>

	Common cornstalk borer Corn earworm Cutworm spp. European corn borer Fall armyworm[1] Flea beetle spp. Grasshopper spp Japanese beetle (adult) Southern army worm[1] Southern corn rootworm beetle (adult) Southwestern corn borer Spider mite spp.[2] Stink bug spp. Tarnished plant bug Webworm spp. Western bean cutworm Western corn rootworm beetle (adult) Yellow-striped army worm[1]			**Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 4 days or more and before insects enter the stalks or ears. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of corn stalks and ears, if present. Adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica spp.): Use a minimum of 3.2 fl oz per acre (0.025 lb ai / A) as part of an aerially-applied corn rootworm control program. [1] For control of first and second instar only [2] Suppression only [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION
	Corn silkfly (adult)[2]	3.84	0.03	
RESTRICTIONS: • 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 pints) from at -plant and foliar applications.				

CEREAL GRAINS Rice Wild rice	Bird cherry-oat aphid Chinch bug Fall army worm Grasshopper spp. Greenbug Leafhopper spp. Rice stink bug Rice water weevil (adult) Riceworm Sharpshooter spp. True armyworm Yellow sugarcane aphid Yellow-striped armyworm	3.20 - 5.12	0.254 - 0.04	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Mixers / loaders supporting aerial application to wild rice at a rate of 0.04 lb ai / A and treating 1200 acres or more per day must wear a dust / mist respirator. Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. The addition of 1 pint per acre of an emulsifiable crop oil will help improve coverage, reduce evaporation, and improve efficacy. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary,
	European corn borer[1] Mexican rice borer[1] Rice seed midge[1] Rice stalk borer[1] Sugarcane borer[1]	3.84 - 5.12	0.03 - 0.04	

				usually at intervals of 5 -7 days. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of foliage. LambdaC may be used when propanil products are being used for weed control. **Rice water weevil:** In dry-seeded rice, make a foliar application when indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and / or feeding scars, usually within 0 - 5 days after permanent flood establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations. In water seeded rice. make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and / or feeding scars usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the initial treatment and if needed apply a second application within 7-10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations. **California:** In addition to above directions. for control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice. LambdaC may be applied at the 1- to 3-leaf growth stage with the majority at the 2-leaf growth stage. Adults are vulnerable on levees and in the water. larvae are vulnerable while feeding on the leaf prior to entering the soil. Monitor for adults based upon field

				history and density of population. Monitor field edges and levee areas for adults. Treat in the following manner: a) spray the inside perimeter of the field. or b) spray the entire field. Green Bug is known to have many biotypes. LambdaC may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry (i.e not Group 3). 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. [1]For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not release floodwater within 7 days of an application.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.04 lb a.i. (0.32 pt.) per acre 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.

CEREAL GRAINS **sorghum (grain)**	Cutworm spp. Sorghum midge	1.92 - 2.56	0.015 - 0.02	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray
	Armyworm Beet armyworm[3] Corn earworm European cornborer[2] Fall armyworm[1]	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	

	Flea beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Lesser cornstalk borer[2] Southwestern corn borer[2] Stink bug spp. Webworm spp. Yellow-striped armyworm			volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Sorghum Midge: Begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5 day intervals if needed. Chinch Bug: Begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants. Repeat applications at 3 to 5 day intervals if needed. LambdaC may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations. [1] For control of first and second instar only. [2] For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk. [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Chinchbug[2] Mexican rice borer[2] Rice stalk borer[2] Sugarcane borer[2]	3.84	0.03	
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 0.08 lb ai per acre per season • Do not apply more than 0.06 lb ai per acre per season after crop emergence. • Do not apply more than 0.02 lb ai per acre per season once crop reaches soft dough stage				
CEREAL GRAINS Barley Buckwheat Oats Rye Triticale Wheat Wheat hay	Army cutworm Cutworm spp.	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of foliage. <u>Chinch bug:</u> Repeat applications at 3 to 5 day intervals if needed. LambdaC may only suppress heavy infestations or migrations.
	Armyworm Bird cherry-oat aphid[1] Ceareal leaf beetle English grain aphid[1] Fall armyworm Flea beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Hessian fly[4] Orange blossom wheat midge Russian wheat aphid[1] Stink bug spp. Yellow-striped armyworm	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	
	Grass sawfly	3.20 - 3.84	0.025 - 0.03	
	Chinch bug Corn leaf aphid[2] Greenbug[1,3] Mites spp.[2]	3.84	0.03	

				Green bug is known to have many biotypes. LambdaC may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry (i.e not Group 3). for control. [1] Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once wheat has started to boot, LambdaC may provide only suppression. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary. [2] Suppression only [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. [4] Make applications when adults emerge
RESTRICTIONS: • 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 ai (0.48 pint) per acre per season				
COLE CROPS **Head and stem brassica crop group:** Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cavalo broccolo (gai lon) Chinese cabbage (napa) Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy Kohlrabi	Alfalfa looper Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm Imported cabbageworm Southern cabbageworm	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of foliage. [1] For control of first and second instar only [2] Suppression only [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Aphid spp.[2,3] Armyworm Beet armyworm[1,3] Corn earworm Diamondback moth[3] Fall armyworm[1] Flea beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese beetle spp. (adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow spittlebug spp. Plant bug including lygus spp.[3] Spider mites spp.[2] Stink bug spp. Thrips spp.[2] Vegetable weevil spp.(adult) Whitefly spp.[2,3] Yellow-striped armyworm	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest				

• Do not apply more than 0.24 lb ai (1.92 pints) per acre per season				
COTTON:	Cutworm spp. Soybean thrips Tobacco thrips	1.92 - 2.56	0.015 - 0.02	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. ULV Application: LambdaC may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of 1 qt of finished spray per acre. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 - 7 days. In cases of light bollworm or budworm infestations, 0.02 lb ai per acre may be used in conjunction with thorough field monitoring. Boll weevil: Spray at 3 - 5 day intervals Cotton bollworm, tobacco budworm: LambdaC also provides ovicidal control of unhatched Heliothine spp. eggs. [1] For control of first and second instar only [2] Suppression only [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION
	Cabbage looper Cotton fleahopper Cotton leafperforator Cotton leafworm Lugys bug spp.3 Pink bollworm Saltmarsh caterpillar	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	
	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] Two-spotted spider mite[2]	3.50 - 5.12	0.025 - 0.04	
RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest Do not graze livestock in treated areas Do not apply more than 1.6 pints per acre per season Do not make more than a total of 10 applications of any synthetic pyrethroids, singly or in combination, to a cotton crop in any one season. Synthetic pyrethroids include: permethrin, esfenvalerate, cyfluthrin, bifenthrin, fenpropathrin, deltamethrin, lambda cyhalothrin, cypermethrin, zeta cypermethrin.				

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP: Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin	Armyworm spp.[1] Blister beetle spp. Cabbage looper Corn earworm Cricket spp. Cucumber beetle spp. (adults) Cutworm spp. Flea beetle spp. Grasshopper spp . June beetle spp. Leaffooted bug	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	**Ground application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applied by ground, a minimum of 10 gal. solution per acre is recommended. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to

Gourd (edible) Lagenaria spp. (including: hyotan, cucuzza) Luffa acutangula (including: hechima, Chinese okra) Momordica spp. (including: balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (hybrid or cultivars of Cucumis melo, including true canatloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honeyballs, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon) Pumpkin Squash, summer (Cucurbita pepo var. melopepo including crookneck squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini) Squash, winter (Cucurbta maxima, Cucurbita moschata including butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, C. mixta, C. pepo including acorn squash,	Leafhopper spp. Lygus bug spp.[1] Melonworm Pickleworm Plant bug spp. Rindworm spp. complex Saltmarsh caterpillar Squash beetle Squash bug spp. Squash vine borer Spp. Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. [1,2] Tobacco budworm1 Webworm spp.			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Monitoring of insect populations should be used to determine timing and frequency of applications. Scout fields at a minimum of 5 day intervals. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. 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 LambdaC. [1] See resistance statement under Directions for Use. [2] Does not include Western flower thrips. [3] Suppression only
	Aphid spp.[1] Leafminer spp.[1,3] Spider mites spp.[3] Whitefly spp.[1,3]	3.84	0.03	

spaghetti squash) Watermelon inclding hybrids and varieties of Citrulius lanatus				
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than 0.18 lb a.i. (1.44 pts of product) per season. • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.				

FRUITING VEGETABLES (EXCEPT CUCURBITS) CROP GROUP **including:** Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino Peppers (bell and non-bell Tomatillo Tomato	Cabbage looper Cutworm spp. Hornworm spp.	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. [1] For control of first and second instar only. . [2] Suppression only. [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. [4] For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or fruit. [5] Does not include Western flower thrips.
	Aphid spp.[2,3] Beet armyworm [1,3] Blister beetle spp. Colorado potato beetle [3] Cucumber beetle spp. (adult) European corn borer [4] Fall armyworm1 Flea beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese beetle (adult) Leafhopper spp. Leafminer spp.[2] Meadow spittlebug Pepper weevil (adult)[2] Plant bug spp. Soujtern armyworm[1] Spider mite spp.[2] Stalk borer[4] Stink bug spp. Thrips[5] Tobacco budworm[3] Tomato fruitworm Tomato pinworm Tomato psyllid [2,3] Vegetable weevil (adult) Whitefly spp. [2,3] Yellow-striped armyworm[1]	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 5 days of harvest • Do not apply more than 0.36 lb ai per acre per season.				

GRASS FORAGE	Army cutworm Cutworm spp. Essex skipper	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to

FODDER AND HAY Pasture and rangeland grass, grass grown for hay or silage, grass grown for seed	Range caterpillar Striped grass looper			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Monitor insect populations to determine timing and frequency of applications. Chinch bugs: LambdaC may provide only suppression in heavy infestations or migrations. In this case, a second application might be required. Green bug is known to have many biotypes. LambdaC may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry (i.e not Group 3). for control. Pasture and rangeland grass: Crop may be used for grazing or cut for forage day of application. Do not cut grass to be dried and harvested for hay until 7 days after the last application. Grass grown for seed: Straw and mature seed (seed screenings) may be used as feed 7 days after the last application. [1] Best control is achieved if applied before insects begin to roll leaves [2] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION [3] Suppression only
	Beet armyworm Billbug spp.[3] Bird cherry-oat aphid [1] Black grass bug Black turfgrass beetle Chinch bug Cranefly spp. Cricket spp. English grain aphid [1] Fall armyworm Flea beetle spp. Grass mealybug Grass sawfly (adult) Grasshopper spp. Green June beetle (adult) Greenbug [1,2] Japanese beetle (adult) Katydid spp. Leafhopper spp. Mites spp. Russian wheat aphid [1] Southern armyworm Spittlebug spp. Stinkbug spp. Sugarcane aphid Thrips spp. Tick spp. True armyworm Webworm spp. Yellow-striped armyworm	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	
RESTRICTIONS • Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (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. (0.72 pts. of product) per acre per season				

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT	Cutworm spp. Green cloverworm Imported cabbageworm Mexican bean beetle	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.

OR DRIED) CROP GROUP **Beans and peas, Edible podded only** Canavalia gladiata (sword bean) Canavalia ensiformis (jackbean) Glycine max (soybean immature seed, edamame) **Edible podded, succulent shelled or dried shelled** Phaseolus spp. black, field, kidney, lima, navy, pinto, runner, snap, tepary and wax beans Vigna spp. adzuki, asparagus, moth, mung, rice, urd, and yardlong beans and black-eyed peas, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, Southern pea Pisum spp. dwarf, edible-pod, English, field, garden, green, snow, and sugar snap peas Cajanus cajan (pigeon peas) **Succulent shelled or dried shelled** Vicia faba (bradbean, fava bean) **Dried shelled only** Lupinus spp. grain, sweet, white, and white sweet lupines	Saltmarsh caterpillar Velevtleaf caterpillar			**Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. [1] For control before the larvae bore into stalks or pods . [2] For control of first and second instar only [3] For suppression only. [4] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. [5] Does not include Western flower thrips.
	Alfalfa caterpillar Aphid spp.[4] Armyworm[2] Bean leaf beetle Bean leafskeletonizer Blisterbeetle spp. Corn earworm Cornrootworm spp. (adult) Cucumber beetle spp. (adult) Curculio and weevil spp.[1] (foliage and pod-feeding adults and larvae) European corn borer Fall armyworm[2] Flea beetle species (adult) Flea hopper spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese beetle (adult) Leafhopper spp. Leaftier spp. Looper spp. Meadow spittlebug Painted lady butterfly (larva) Plant bug spp. including lygus bug spp.[4] Stalk borer[1] Stink bug spp. Three-cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips spp.[4,5] Tobacco budworm[4] Webworm spp. Western bean cutworm Western yellow-striped armyworm Yellow-striped armyworm	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	
	Beet armyworm[3,4] Leafminer spp.[3,4] Lesser cornstalk borer[3] Soybean looper[3,4] Spider mite spp.[3] Whitefly spp.[3,4]	3.84	0.03	

Cicer arietimum (garbanzo beans) Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (guar) Lablab purpurea (lablab bean, hyacinth bean) Lens esculata (lentils)				
RESTRICTIONS: • 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 ai (0.96 pints.) per acre per season. • For succulent and dried shelled peas and beans, do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest vines for forage or hay.				

SOYBEANS	Bean leaf beetle Cabbage looper Corn earworm Cutworm spp. Green cloverworm Mexican bean beetle Mexican corn rootworm beetle (adult) Northern corn rootworm beetle (adult) Painted lady (thistle) caterpillar Potato leafhopper Saltmarsh caterpillar Southern corn rootworm beetle (adult) Soybean aphid[4] Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips spp.[5] Velevetbean caterpillar Western corn rootworm beetle (adult) Woolybear caterpillar	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 days or more. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of foliage. Adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica spp.): Use a minimum of 2.56 fl oz per acre (0.02 lb ai / A) as part of an aerially-applied corn rootworm control program. [1] Use higher rates for large larvae [2] Suppression only [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION [4] Use lower rates for early season applications and / or lighter populations. [5] Does not include Western flower thrips.
	Armyworm[1] Blister beetle spp. European corn borer Fall armyworm[1] Grasshopper spp. Japanese beetle (adult) Plant bug spp. Silverspotted Skipper Stinkbug spp. Tobacco budworm[3] Webworm spp. Yellow-striped army worm[1]	3.20 - 3.84	0.025 - 0.03	
	Beet armyworm [2,3] Lesser cornstalk borer[2] Soybean looper[2,3] Spider mite spp.[2]	3.84	0.03	

RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest • Do not apply more than 0.6 lb ai per acre per season • Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed.				
LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAF)	Alfalfa looper Cabbage looper Cutworm spp. Green cloverworm Imprted cabbageworm Saltmarsh caterpillar	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 days or more. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of foliage. [1] For control of first and second instar only [2] Suppression only [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION
	Aphid spp.[2,3] Armyworm Beet armyworm[1,3] Corn earworm Diamondback moth[3] European corn borer Fall armyworm[1] Flea beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese beetle (adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow spittlebug Plant bug spp. including lygus spp.[3] Southern armyworm Spider mite spp.[2] Stink bug spp. Tobacco budworm[3] Vegetable weevil (adult) Whitefly spp.[2,3]	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest • Do not apply more than 0.3 lb ai (2.4 pints) per acre season				

ONION (BULB) AND GARLIC	Cutworm spp. Leafminer spp. (adult) Onion maggot (adult) Seedcorn maggot (adult)	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 days or more. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of foliage. Use the higher rates as thrips population increases, and avoid rescue situations. For thrips control by aerial application, the addition of 1% COC v/v, 0.25% NIS v/v
	Aphid spp.[2] Armyworm spp.[1] Flower thrips[2,3] Plant bug spp.Stink bug spp. Tobacco throps[3] Western flower thrips[2,3]	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	

				or a silicone adjuvant may enhance the deposition of spray and increase plant coverage. Always follow the use directions for the adjuvant used. [1] For control of first and second instar only [2] Suppression only [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest • Do not apply more than 0.24 lb ai (1.92 pints) per acre season				

PEANUT	Cutworm spp. Green cloverworm Potato leafhopper Rednecked peanut worm Threecornerd alfalfa hopper Velvetbean caterpillar	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 days or more. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of foliage. 1 Use the higher rates for large larvae 2 Suppression only 3 See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION
	Bean leaf beetle Corn earworm Fall armyworm[1] Grasshopper spp. Southern corn rootworm beetle (adult) Stink bug spp. Tobacco thrips Vegetable weevil Whitefringed beetle (adult)	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	
	Aphid spp.[2] Beet armyworm[2,3] Lesser cornstalk borer[2] Soybean looper[2,3] Spider mite spp.[2]	3.84	0.03	
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest • Do not apply more than 0.12 lb ai (0.96 pints) per acre per season				

POME FRUITS CROP GROUP Apples Crabapples Loquat Mayhaw Oriental pears Pears Quince	Apple aphid Apple maggot (adult) Cherry fruit fly spp. (adult) Codling moth Green fruitworm Japanese beetle Leafhopper spp. Leafroller spp. Lesser appleworm Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth Pear psylla[1] Pear sawfly	2.56 - 5.12	0.02 - 0.04	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 5 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 days

	Periodical cicada Plant bug spp. Plum curculio Rosy apple aphid San Jose scale (fruit Infestations only) Spirea aphid[1] Stink bug spp. Tent caterpillar spp. Tentiform leaf miner spp. Tree borer spp. Tufted apple budworm Webworm spp.			or more. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of foliage. [1] Suppression only
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest • Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai (1.6 pints) per acre per year • Do not apply more than 0.16 lb ai per acre per year post bloom				

STONE FRUITS CROP GROUP Apricot Sweet and tart cherry Nectarine Peach Plum Chickasaw plum Damson plum Plumcot Prune	American plum borer Apple maggot (adult) Black cherry aphid Cherry fruit fly spp. (adult) Coddling moth Green fruitworm Japanese beetle June beetle Leafhopper spp. Leafroller spp. Oriental fruitmoth Peach twig borer Peach tree borer spp. Pear sawfly Periodical cicada Plant bug spp. Plum curulio Rose chafer Stink bug spp. Tent caterpillar spp. Thrips spp.	2.56 - 5.12	0.02 - 0.04	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 5 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 days or more. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of foliage.
SUGARCANE	Mexican rice borer[1] Pygmy mole cricket Rice stalk borer[1] Sugarcane beetle (adult)[2] Sugarcane borer[1] Western Indian cranefly Yellow sugarcane aphid[3]	3.20 - 5.12	0.025 - 0.04	[1] For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk. [2] Suppression only of beetles active above ground. [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. · • Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.) per acre per season.				

SUNFLOWER	Cutworm spp. Sunflower beetle	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.
	Banded sunflower moth Fall armyworm[1]	2.56 - 3.84	0.02 - 0.03	

	Grasshopper spp. Head clipper weevil (adult) Japanese beetle (adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow spittlebug Painted lady (thistle) caterpillar Seed weevil (adult) Spotted cabbage looper Stem Weevil (adult) Stinkbug spp. Sunflower maggot (adult) Sunflower moth Woolybear caterpillar			**Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 5 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 days or more. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of foliage. [1] For control of first and second instar only [2] Suppression only [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION
	Beet armyworm[2,3] Spider mite spp. [2]	3.84	0.03	
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 45 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 0.12 lb ai (0.96 pint) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. lb ai (0.72 pint) per acre per season after bloom initiation. • Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.				

TOBACCO	Armyworm spp.[1] Blister beetle spp. Cabbage looper Corn earworm Cucumber beetle spp. (adult) Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese beetle (adult)Katydid spp. Plant bug spp.[3] Potato tuberworm Salt marsh caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco aphid spp.[2,3] Tobacco budworm2 Tobacco flea beetle (adult) Tobacco hornworm Tobacco thrips spp.[2] Toamto hornworm Tree cricket spp. Vegetable weevil (adult) Webworm spp.	1.92 - 3.84	0.015 - 0.03	**Ground Application:** Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 5 gal per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear, and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 days or more. Use sufficient volume to ensure coverage of foliage. [1] For control of first and second instar only [2] Suppression only [3] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 0.09 lb ai (0.72 pint) per acre per year.				

TREE NUTS CROP GROUP Almond Beech nut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (hazelnut) Hickory nut (other than pecan) Macadamia nut (bush nut) Pistachio Walnut (black) Walnut (English / Persian)	Ants Chinch bug Codling moth Filbertworm Leaffooted bug Leafroller spp. Navel orageworm Peach twig borer Plant bug spp. Stink bug spp. Walnut aphid Walnut husk fly spp. (adult)	2.56 - 5.12	0.02 - 0.04	**Ground application:** Apply in or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 days or more. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.
Pecan	Hickory shuckworm Pecan casebearer spp. Pecan weevil Pecan aphid spp. Pecan spittlebug Stink bug spp. Pecan phylloxera spp.	2.56 - 5.12	0.02 - 0.04	
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 0.16 lb ai (1.28 pints) per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 0.12 lb ai (0.96 pint) per acre per year post bloom.				

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES CROP GROUP Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem only) Canna (edible) Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chifa Dasheen Ginger Leren Potato Sweet potato Tanier Turmeric Yam (bean and true)	Cutworm spp. Leafhopper spp. Saltmarsh caterpillar Sweet potato hornworm Woolybear caterpillar spp.	1.92 - 3.20	0.015 - 0.025	**Ground application:** Apply in or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 days or more. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems, tubers or corms must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae or adults)
	Apid spp.[1] Armyworm spp.[1] Blister beetle spp. (adults) Colorado potato beetle[1] Corn earworm Cricket spp. Cucumber beetle spp. (adults) European cornborer Flea beetle spp. (adults) Grasshopper spp. Looper spp.[1] Lygus bug spp.[1] Plant bug spp. Potato psyllid Poptato tuberworm Stink bug spp. Sweet potato leaf beetle (adults) Sweet potato vine borer Thrips spp. [1,2]	0.02 - 0.03	0.02 - 0.03	

	Tortoise beetle spp. Webworm spp. Weevil spp. (adults)			can be controlled by foliar application of LambdaC.
	Leafminer spp. [1,3] Whitefly spp.[1,3] Spider mite spp. [1,3]	0.03	3.84	[1] See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION [2] Does not include Western flower thrips [3] Suppression only
RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than 0.12 lb ai per acre per year • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest				

NON-FOOD CROP USES				
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES Plantations and nurseries	Bagworm Balsam twig aphid Birch leafminer Black pine weevil Elm leaf beetle European elm bark beetle Gypsy moth Japanese beetle June beetle spp. Leaf beetle spp. Leafroller spp. May beetle spp. Mealybug spp.[1] Pales weevil Pine chafer Pine colaspis Beetle Pine conelet Bug Pine leaf chermid Balsam wooly aphid Pine needle scale Pine sawfly spp. Pine tip moth spp. Pine tortoise scale Pine weevil spp. Poplar aphid spp. Sawfly spp. Spittlebug spp. Spruce budworm Tent caterpillar spp. Tussock moth spp . Webworm spp,	2.56 - 5.12	0.02 - 0.04	**Ground application:** Apply in or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. **Aerial application:** Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 days or more. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed, and bark feeding insects, apply as required by scouting. [1] Suppression only.
RESTRICTION: Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai per acre per year.				

CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES: Seed orchards	Coneworm spp. Seed bug spp. Thrips spp.	See USE INSTRUCTIONS	See USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl oz per 100 gallons of water and apply 5 - 10 gallons of finished spray per tree. For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl oz per 100 gallons of water and apply

				100 gallons of finished spray per acre. For aerial applications, apply 15 fl oz per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons finished spray per acre.
RESTRICTION: Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai per acre per year.				

NON-CROPLAND (Excluding public lands)	Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects. which may threaten crops. Follow general use directions. rates. and spray recommendations found elsewhere on this label for the adjacent crop out and target pests. Use highest labeled rates for dense/large foliage, high insect populations, and larger larval stages. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.

RATE CONVERSION CHART			
lb ai per acre	**fluid ounces per acre**	**pints per acre**	**treated acres per gallon**
0.015	1.92	0.12	66
0.02	2.56	0.16	50
0.025	3.20	0.20	40
0.03	3.84	0.24	33
0.04	5.12	0.32	25

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.
Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE
Keep pesticide in original container.
Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place.
Do not store diluted spray.

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
[For 2.5 Gallon container]
[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container 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 1/4 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. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

[For 15 gallon container]
[Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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 or reconditioning, 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.]

DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT,
LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The label instructions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, 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 weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of **Agromarketing Co. Inc.**. To the extent permitted under applicable law, all risks shall be assumed by the user.

Agromarketing Co. Inc. warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use therein described when used in accordance with the Directions for Use set forth in the Complete Directions for Use booklet (Directions), subject to the risks referred to above.
To the extent permitted under applicable law, any damage arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential commercial damages, such as loss of profits or values or any other special or indirect damages.
Agromarketing Co. Inc. makes no other express or implied warranty including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The sale of this product does not include a license under any patent owned by **Agromarketing Co. Inc.**

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.

Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.
It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.