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:**
89118-4	12/8/17

Term of Issuance:
Conditional; Time-Limited Expires: 03/31/2018

Name of Pesticide Product:
VCP-07

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Vive Crop Protection, Inc.
700 Bay St., Suite 1100
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 1Z6
Canada

Mr. Olav Messerschmidt, Agent
OMC Ag Consulting
828 Tanglewood Ln.
East Lansing, MI 48823

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:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Date:
12/8/17

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Vive has requested to extend the time-limited registration to March 31, 2018 to allow for Agency review of conditional data.

3. You are required to respond to any follow up questions from the Agency relating to the Batch Equilibrium Study (Guideline 835.1230) or other studies currently under Agency review.

4. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI and EDSP Order identified below:

   a. Bifenthrin: GDCI-128825-902
      GDCI -128825-1114
      GDCI -128825-1158
      GDCI -128825-1159
   b. Bifenthrin: EDSP - 128825-66
      EDSP - 128825-67
      EDSP - 128825-68
      EDSP - 128825-70
      EDSP - 128825-71
      EDSP - 128825-73
      EDSP - 128825-962

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

Should you wish to add 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. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF A dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF B dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF C dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF D dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF E dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF F dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF G dated 11/18/2015

- Alternate CSF H dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF I dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF J dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF K dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF L dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF M dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF N dated 11/1/2015
- Alternate CSF O dated 11/18/2015
- Alternate CSF P dated 06/15/2016
- Alternate CSF Q dated 06/15/2016
- Alternate CSF R dated 08/15/2016

If you have any questions, please contact Aswathy Balan by phone at 703-347-0510, or via email at balan.aswathy@epa.gov.

GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE
GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

NOTE: ***{Information in {braces} is informational for the reviewer}***
[Bracketed text is optional/interchangeable]

{MASTER LABEL
Sublabel A: all agricultural and non-agricultural uses
Sublabel B: all agricultural and non-agricultural foliar uses}

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

TOXIC 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 Applicators certification

VCP-07™

SC Fungicide, Insecticide & Miticide
[Alternate Brand Name: Fenstro™ FC]

VCP-07 is a versatile, broad-spectrum fungicide, insecticide and miticide that can be mixed directly with liquid fertilizers or water for control of diseases, and insect/mite pests on agricultural crops [and turf]. It can be applied [at planting][, or] [as a foliar application].

Active Ingredient:	**By Wt.**
Bifenthrin:(2 methyl [1,1'-biphenyl] 3-yl) methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2, 2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate*	5.8%
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate	10.9%
Other Ingredients:	83.3%
	100.0%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

[This product contains 1.50 pounds active ingredient per gallon.]
[This product contains 0.98 pounds of azoxystrobin per gallon.
This product contains 0.52 pounds of bifenthrin per gallon.]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
See inside booklet for additional precautionary information.

EPA Reg. No. 89118-4 **EPA Est. XXX-YY-Z**
Net Contents: 1, 2 ½ or 5 Gallons

Vive Crop Protection, Inc.
700 Bay St., Suite 1100
Toronto, ON M5G 1Z6
CANADA
1-416-260-8889

ACCEPTED
12/08/2017
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 89118-4

GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE
GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

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[Bracketed text is optional/interchangeable]

{SUBLABEL A: all agricultural and non-agricultural uses}

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Vive Crop Protection, Inc.
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear protective eyewear. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

FIRST AID
If swallowed: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Note to Physician: This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.
EMERGENCY INFORMATION Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For information on product usage call NPIC at 1-888-858-7378, seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4.30 pm Pacific Time. During other times, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

Engineering Controls

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.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates, and can be persistent for several months or longer. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

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 make applications when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Bifenthrin 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 while bees are actively foraging in the treatment area.

The use of bifenthrin is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species. Notify State and/or Federal authorities immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

VCP-07 is a pre-mix product containing two active ingredients, the fungicide azoxystrobin and the insecticide/miticide bifenthrin. Thus, responsible use of this product must consider resistance management recommendations for both active ingredients. Since this product contains one fungicide and one insecticide, for resistance management purposes it should be considered a solo fungicide and a solo insecticide.

Azoxystrobin:

VCP-07 contains the active ingredient azoxystrobin which is a GROUP 11 fungicide (QoI respiration inhibitor) and is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with different modes of action. Azoxystrobin does exhibit cross-resistance with other GROUP 11 fungicides.

Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Vive encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Plant pathogen strains resistant to GROUP 11 fungicides may eventually dominate the pathogen population if GROUP 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases. This may result in the reduction in disease control by GROUP 11 fungicides.

When using GROUP 11 fungicides for solo applications, make no more than one-third of the year's fungicide applications with GROUP 11 fungicides.

When using GROUP 11 fungicides for tank-mix or premix applications with a non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s), make no more than one-half of the year's fungicide applications with the GROUP 11/non GROUP 11 mix.

When using GROUP 11 fungicides for both solo applications and for tank-mix or premix applications with a non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s), make no more than one-half of the year's fungicide applications using a GROUP 11 fungicide.

When alternating non-GROUP 11 fungicide applications with GROUP 11 fungicide applications, make at least as many consecutive non-GROUP 11 applications as consecutive GROUP 11 applications. For example, if two consecutive GROUP 11 applications had been made before alternating to the non-GROUP 11 applications, then make at least two non-GROUP 11 applications before making another GROUP 11 application.

Bifenthrin:

VCP-07 also contains the active ingredient bifenthrin which is a GROUP 3 insecticide and is effective against a variety of insect and mite pests.

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 or universities for details.

VCP-07 is a mixed product. Alternation and tank-mixture with fungicides or insecticides with different modes of action (different GROUP number) are important strategies to reduce the risk of resistance development as is limiting the total number of applications of GROUP 11 fungicides or GROUP 3 insecticides per year. Follow the instructions given under specific crops regarding limiting the number of consecutive applications and/or the maximum number of applications per year of GROUP 11 fungicides or GROUP 3 insecticides. Also consult your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for further fungicide and insecticide resistance management recommendations.

The non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s) or GROUP 3 insecticide(s) that is used to alternate or mix with VCP-07 must be labeled for the crop and, to be effective as a resistance management strategy, must also be labeled for the target disease or insect pest.

Do not use less than recommended label rates when applying GROUP 11 fungicides or GROUP 3 insecticides solo or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of tank mix partners.

Monitor the efficacy of all fungicides and insecticides used in your disease and pest management program and record other factors that may influence fungicide or insecticide performance, disease development, and insect pest population growth. If VCP-07 or another fungicide or insecticide appears to be less effective against a pathogen or pest that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for further investigation.

Base fungicide and insecticide use on a comprehensive integrated pest management program (IPM).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use of VCP-07 through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield.

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

VCP-07 is a versatile, broad-spectrum fungicide, insecticide and miticide. VCP-07 contains two active ingredients, the fungicide azoxystrobin and the insecticide bifenthrin in an optimized suspension concentrate (SC) formulation that is compatible with liquid fertilizers. VCP-07 provides activity against many important crop insect pests and diseases. This product can be used alternated with other fungicides or insecticides with a different mode of action or tank-mixed with other crop protection products.

Bifenthrin, one of the active ingredient in VCP-07, belongs to the pyrethroid class of insecticides. Bifenthrin is a neurotoxin which causes exposed insects to develop hyperexcitation and tremors, followed by paralysis and death. Pyrethroids are classified as GROUP 3 INSECTICIDES.

Azoxystrobin, the second active ingredient in VCP-07, belongs to the strobilurin class of fungicides. The mode of action is inhibition of respiration which provides activity against all stages in pathogen life cycles. Strobilurins are classified as GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES (Quinone Outside Inhibitors or QoI).

Application to achieve thorough coverage is required for good insect and disease control.

Avoid spray overlap as this may result in crop injury.

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Zones

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 bifenthrin 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.

[DA1] USDA, N RCS.2000. Fort Worth,Texas. (21pp.)
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_023819.pdf

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom 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 New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Always apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target areas. Do not apply under conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target areas. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Sensitive Areas

Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; do not apply under conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.

Azoxystrobin is highly phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Do not apply where spray drift may reach apply trees. Do not use equipment that was previously used to apply azoxystrobin to make applications to apple or crabapple trees.

Contact your local extension specialist for spray drift prevention recommendations for your area.

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Aerial Application Spray Drift Management

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops. These requirements do not apply for forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Comply with all state regulations. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory information.

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure: Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any wind speed. Avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply in wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every application should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they influence spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The plant back interval for buckwheat and millet following application of VCP-07 is 12 months. The plant back interval for all other crops with azoxystrobin and bifenthrin registered uses is 0 days. The plant back interval for crops with azoxystrobin registered uses, but no bifenthrin registered uses is 30 days following the final application of bifenthrin.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

VCP-07 should be used as one component in an integrated disease and pest management program including cultural practices that reduce disease and insect pest pressure. Consult your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for local best practices to manage insect pests and diseases. VCP-07 may be used in agricultural extension advisory programs (disease forecasting) which recommend fungicide applications based on environmental and other factors.

This should include selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. VCP-07 may be used in State Agricultural advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Tolerance

Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions.

When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

APPLICATION AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Shake well before use.

VCP-07 is designed for at plant, banded, and foliar spray applications, and must be diluted with water and/or liquid fertilizer before application. Refer to Specific Use Directions for Crop Plants for pest control or suppression instructions.

VCP-07 can be mixed directly with water and/or liquid starter or popup fertilizer. Follow liquid fertilizer recommendations regarding seed safety and use guidelines. Conduct a preliminary jar test using the appropriate ratio of fertilizer and VCP-07 (see instructions below). If mixture compatibility is not acceptable, repeat the jar test with an equivalent volume of water added to the liquid fertilizer prior to adding VCP-07. Do not exceed dilution specified by mixing instructions. For best results, use immediately after mixing. Do not allow a tank mixture to set overnight. Do not store mixtures. Make sure that application equipment is thoroughly cleaned and properly calibrated prior to application and thoroughly cleaned after application.

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- Use spray nozzles appropriate for the crop to provide full coverage and uniform distribution of the spray mixture.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Use screens where appropriate to protect sprayer equipment and prevent clogging.
- Screens used to protect pump on the suction side are to be no finer than 16-mesh.
- Do not fit the recirculation line of the spray system with a screen.
- Screens used on the spray nozzles are to be no finer than 50-mesh.
- Ensure the spray system pump has sufficient capacity to deliver 35-40 psi of pressure to the nozzles, and recirculate at least 10% of the tank volume per minute to maintain a uniform mixture.
- Agitate the spray mixture with a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube.
- Do not use air sparge.

Consult manufacturers of spray equipment for more information on sprayer use, calibration, and recommendations.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Solo VCP-07 application

- Shake well before use.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Determine the required volume of water or liquid fertilizer for application and fill the spray/mixing tank with ½ - ⅔ of this volume.
- Begin agitation of the tank and add the required volume of VCP-07 for the fungicide application.
- Continue agitation while adding the remaining ½ - ⅓ volume of water or liquid fertilizer to complete the spray mixture.
- Apply the mixture after the contents of the tank are completely dispersed.
- Agitation of the spray tank should be maintained until all of the spray mixture has been applied.
- Thoroughly rinse spray tank with water and dispose of the rinse water by spraying onto a section of the already treated crop.

Do not prepare more spray mixture than is required for the treatment. Do not allow a mixture to set overnight. If this occurs, agitate the mixture and assess prior to application. Do not store spray mixtures.

VCP-07 Tank-Mixture Application

Shake well before use.

VCP-07 Insecticide and Fungicide may be applied in tank mixtures with adjuvants, fertilizers, micronutrients, and with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Do not combine VCP-07 in the spray tank with pesticides, adjuvants or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, and the combination is effective and non-injurious to the target crop under your use conditions.

When an adjuvant is used, it is recommended to use an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification.

Caution: Test potential mixing partners, including adjuvants, for mixing compatibility using a standard jar test or other similar method and for crop safety prior to use on a crop. Incompatibilities may exist with some methylated seed oils, crop oil concentrates, or silicone-based adjuvants; conduct jar tests before using.

The following jar test procedure is recommended to evaluate compatibility: Following any product specific instructions for order of addition, pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

Do not prepare more spray mixture than is required for the treatment. For best results, use immediately after mixing. Do not allow a mixture to set overnight. If this occurs, agitate the mixture and assess prior to application. Do not store spray mixtures.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS

VCP-07 can be applied as a soil-directed application at plant as an in-furrow or T-band application or as an early season banded application over the plant row for control of below ground and surface feeding insect pests, seedling diseases, and soilborne diseases. Refer to the use directions for specific crops to determine if such applications are labeled for a given crop and, if so, for which insect pests and diseases.

Generally, at plant in-furrow applications are more effective against below ground feeding insects or seedling diseases such as damping off, whereas T-band, and banded, applications may be more effective against surface feeding insect pests and soilborne diseases after plant establishment. Check with your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for specific advice on best local practices for insect and disease control.

Caution: Cool, wet conditions increase the risk of phytotoxicity from soil directed applications.

At Plant Application In-Furrow/T-Band Instructions

Use 3-20 gallons of water or liquid fertilizer per acre for in-furrow or T-band applications.

Direct the 5 -7 inch spray into the furrow just before the seed is covered, unless instructed otherwise under the specific crop instructions.
Use the higher rate if conditions are expected to be favorable for plant disease or insect pests or mites, or if minimum or no-till practices are being followed.

At Plant In-Furrow / T-Band Application Rates
Table Provides fl. oz. Product per Acre

		fl. oz. VCP-07 per Acre		
Row Feet Per Acre	**Crop Row Spacing (inches)**	**0.8 fl. oz. VCP-07 per 1000 row feet**	**1.1 fl. oz. VCP-07 per 1000 row feet**	**1.4 fl. oz. VCP-07 per 1000 row feet**
23760	22	19.0	26.1	32.6
21780	24	17.4	24.0	30.5
20105	26	16.1	22.1	28.1
18669	28	14.9	20.5	26.1
17424	30	13.9	19.2	24.4
16335	32	13.1	18.0	22.9
15374	34	12.3	16.9	21.5
14520	36	11.6	16.0	20.3
13756	38	11.0	15.1	19.3
13068	40	10.5	14.4	18.3

* Maximum use rate per 1000 row feet for 22" row spacing is 1.37 fl. oz. VCP-07.
1.37 fl. oz. with 22 inch crop row spacing contains 0.13 lb bifenthrin and 0.25 lb azoxystrobin.
The maximum in-furrow/T-band rate per acre allowed is 32.6 fl. oz. VCP-07.
32.6 fl. oz. VCP-07 contains 0.13 lb bifenthrin and 0.25 lb azoxystrobin.

Early Season Banded Application Instructions

Apply VCP-07 prior to disease onset as a banded spray (maximum width 7 inches) direct at the lower plant stems and surrounding soil. Thorough coverage is important. Rates are 0.8 to 1.4 fl. oz. VCP-07 per 1000 row feet. The maximum use rate for 22 inch crop row spacing is 1.37 fl. oz. VCP-07 per 1000 row feet.

Banded applications may be combined with cultivation or hilling operations to provide soil incorporation. Note that a banded application after plant emergence counts as a foliar application in consideration of fungicide resistance management.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

VCP-07 can be applied as a spray to above ground plant parts such as flowers, foliage and fruit. Application in a tank mixture with an adjuvant is recommended to get best wetting. Refer to the use directions for specific crops to determine if such applications are labeled for a given crop and, if so, for which plant parts and which diseases or insect pests.

Use higher label rates if disease or insect pressure is high and/or conditions are expected to be favorable for insect population growth or disease development.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift from the area intended for treatment; follow instructions under the Spray Drift section.

Ground Applications
Apply with sufficient water or liquid fertilizer in a manner that provides thorough and uniform coverage to obtain good disease/pest control. Follow spray volume recommendations given under specific crops.

Aerial Applications
Apply with sufficient water in a manner that provides uniform coverage for good disease control. Follow spray volume recommendations given under specific crops. Dense canopies may limit coverage on lower leaves from aerial applications reducing disease/insect pest control on those leaves.

CONVERSION TABLES

VCP-07 fl. oz. a.i. Conversion Table

fl. oz. VCP-07	lb bifenthrin/acre	lb bifenthrin/1000 row foot	lb azoxystrobin/ acre	lb azoxystrobin/1000 row foot
0.8	0.04 – 0.08	0.00325	0.08 – 0.14	0.00612
1.1	0.06 – 0.11	0.00447	0.11 – 0.20	0.00842
1.4	0.07 – 0.13	0.00569	0.14 – 0.25	0.01072
1.7	0.09 – 0.16	0.00691	0.17 – 0.31	0.01302
9.8	0.040	-	0.075	-
10.4	0.042	-	0.08	-
13.1	0.05	-	0.10	-
14.8	0.06	-	0.11	-
19.7	0.08	-	0.15	-
20.9	0.08	-	0.16	-
24.6	0.10	-	0.19	-
39.4	0.16	-	0.30	-
49.2	0.20	-	0.38	-

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR CROP PLANTS

ARTICHOKE (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Artichoke Plume Moth Cribrate Weevil	24.6
Ramularia Leaf Spot (*Ramularia cynarae*)	24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- For disease control, begin applications prior to or immediately after disease onset and continue on a 15- to 21- day spray schedule throughout the year as needed with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Apply this product in a minimum of 75 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage, but without excessive runoff.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not make applications less than 15 days apart.
- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.5 lb bifenthrin and 0.9 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

BEANS AND PEAS, DRIED (AT PLANT, BANDED)

Dried cultivars of: Bean (Lupinus); Bean (Phaseolus), Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean (dry), Navy bean, Pinto bean, Tepary bean; Bean (Vigna spp.), Adzuki bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean; Broad bean (dry), Chickpea, Guar, Lablab bean, Lentil; Pea (Pisum spp.), Field pea, Pigeon pea

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES IN-FURROW/BANDED fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.
Corn Rootworm (larvae)	1.1 – 1.4
Grape Colapsis Grubs Root Maggot Wireworm	0.8 – 1.1
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.8 – 1.4

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply T-band over an open furrow, in-furrow as a spray, or as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil. If applied in-furrow either apply as a 7 inch T-band or direct spray to soil adjacent to seed rather than directly on seed to increase crop safety. Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good control.
- **Caution:** Test seed safety with your crop before applying in-furrow.
- See section entitled INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin to peas, or 0.3 lb a.i. bifenthrin to beans per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for dry legume vegetations (dry bean and dry pea seeds).

BEANS AND PEAS, SUCCULENT (AT PLANT, BANDED)

Pea (Pisum spp.): Dwarf Pea, Edible-Pod Pea, English Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea, Pigeon Pea; Bean (Phaseolus spp.): Broadbean (Succulent), Lima Bean (Green), Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Wax Bean; Bean (Vigna spp.): Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Moth Bean, Southern Pea, Yardlong Bean, Jackbean, Soybean (Immature Seed), Sword Bean

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES IN-FURROW/BANDED fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.
Rootworm (larvae)	1.1 – 1.4
Grape Colapsis Grubs Root Maggot Seedcorn Maggot Wireworm	0.8 – 1.1
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.8 – 1.4

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply T-band over an open furrow, in-furrow as a spray, or as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil. If applied in-furrow either apply as a 7 inch T-band or direct spray to soil adjacent to seed rather than directly on seed to increase crop safety. Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good control.
- **Caution:** Test seed safety with your crop before applying in-furrow.
- **See section entitled** INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS **for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- May be applied the day of harvest.

BEANS AND PEAS, SUCCULENT (FOLIAR)

Pea (Pisum spp.): Dwarf Pea, Edible-Pod Pea, English Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea, Pigeon Pea; Bean (Phaseolus spp.): Broadbean (Succulent), Lima Bean (Green), Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Wax Bean; Bean, (Vigna spp.): Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Moth Bean, Southern Pea, Yardlong Bean, Jackbean, Soybean (Immature Seed), Sword Bean

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aster Leafhoppers Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Leafhoppers	13.1 – 24.6
Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (adult) Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Japanese Beetle (adult) Loopers Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Weevil Plant Bug Sap Beetle Stink Bug Southern Armyworm Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Whitefly Yellow Striped Armyworm	13.1 – 24.6
Banks Grass Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp.	19.7 – 24.6
Bean Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*)	13.1
Alternaria Blights (*Alternaria spp.*) Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria spp.*) Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum spp.*) Ascochyta Blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta spp.*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta phaseolorum*) Rusts (*Phakopsora spp.*) Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Use higher rate when disease or insect pressure is high.

- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

BRASSICAS (FOLIAR)

Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon, White Flowering Broccoli), Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Kohlrabi, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Napa), and Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Armyworm Spp. Crickets Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Ground Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bug Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Wireworm (adult)	13.1 – 24.6
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	19.7 – 24.6
Alternaria Diseases including Alternaria Leaf Spot and Pin Rot (*Alternaria spp*.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum spp*.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora brassicicola*) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) Rhizoctonia Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Ring Spot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*) White Leaf Spot (*Pseudocercosporella capsellae*) White Rust (*Albugo candida*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.5 lb bifenthrin and 0.9 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

BRASSICAS, LEAFY; TURNIP GREENS (AT PLANT, BANDED)

Broccoli Raab, Bok Choy, Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens, Turnip Greens

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES**
	IN-FURROW/BANDED fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.
Rootworm (larvae)	1.1 – 1.4
Grubs Root Maggot Lettuce Root Aphid Wireworm	0.8 – 1.1
Seedling Root Rot, Basal Stem Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.8 – 1.4

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good disease control.
- **See section entitled** INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS **for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.4 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 0.75 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 98 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 98 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.4 lb bifenthrin and 0.75 lb azoxystrobin.
- May be applied the day of harvest.

CANEBERRIES (FOLIAR)

Caneberries including: Blackberries, Bingleberries, Dewberries, Lowberries, Marionberries, Olallieberries, Youngberries, Loganberries, Raspberries

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Leafroller Orange Tortrix Root Weevil	13.1 – 24.6
Anthracnose(*Elsinoe veneta (Sphaceloma necator*)) Botryosphaeria Canker (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Colletotrichum Rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Leaf Spots and Blotches (*Mycosphaerella* spp.;*Septoria rubi; Sphaerulina rubi*) Powdery mildews (*Microsphaera* spp.; *Oidium* spp.; *Podosphaera spp.*; *Sphaerotheca spp.*) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (*Cercosporella rubi*) Spur Blight (*Didymella applanata*)	13.1 – 24.6
Blackberry Rust (*Phragmidium spp.*)	20.9 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. One application may be made pre-bloom and a second application may be made post-bloom.
- For disease control, begin applications at disease onset and continue as needed until harvest on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply within 4 days of harvest for caneberries that are hand-harvested.

CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Armyworm spp. Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Flea Hopper Grasshoppers Loopers Other Lepidopterous Larvae Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Seedpod Weevil Thrips	9.8

Whitefly	
Alternaria Black Spot[1] (*Alternaria spp.*) Blackleg[2] (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) Sclerotinia Stem Rot[3] (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	9.8 (0.075 lb/acre azoxystrobin) plus tank mix (total 0.10-0.25 lb azoxystrobin/acre)*

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- Make no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- *For general disease control, apply 9.8 fl. oz. per acre of VCP-07 (0.075 lb/acre azoxystrobin) mixed with 3.2 fl. oz. per acre of AZteroid™ 1.65 SC Fungicide or 2.5 fl. oz. per acre of Quadris® (0.042 lb/acre azoxystrobin) at early bud, with a second application of 9.8 fl. oz. per acre of VCP-07 (0.075 lb/acre azoxystrobin) mixed with 12.0 fl. oz. per acre of AZteroid™ 1.65 SC Fungicide or 9.7 fl. oz. per acre of Quadris® (0.158 lb/acre azoxystrobin) about 45 days before harvest. If disease pressure warrants, a third application of 7.8 fl. oz. per acre AZteroid™ 1.65 SC Fungicide or 6.2 fl. oz. per acre of Quadris® (0.100 lb/acre azoxystrobin) may be made 31 days before harvest.

Instructions for specific diseases:

- [1]**Alternaria alone**: At the pod state (95% petal fall), apply 9.8 fl. oz per acre of VCP-07 (0.075 lb/acre azoxystrobin) mixed with 4.3 fl. oz. per acre of AZteroid™ 1.65 SC Fungicide or 3.4 fl. oz. per acre of Quadris® (0.055 lb/acre azoxystrobin).
- [1,3]**Alternaria and Sclerotinia**: At 10-25% flowering (3-7 days after first flower), apply 9.8 fl. oz. per acre of VCP-07 (0.075 lb/acre azoxystrobin) mixed with 5.5-13.7 fl. oz. per acre of AZteriod™ 1.65 SC Fungicide or 4.4-10.9 fl. oz. per acre of Quadris® (0.071-0.177 lb/acre azoxystrobin) for a total of 0.146-0.252 lb azoxystrobin/acre. Under high disease pressure or conditions favorable for disease, use the high rate.
- [2]**Blackleg**: Apply at the 2- to 4-leaf stage.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.08 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 0.45 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 19.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 19.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.08 lb bifenthrin and 0.15 lb azoxystrobin
- Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
- Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

CILANTRO, CORIANDER (AT PLANT, BANDED)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** **IN-FURROW/BANDED** fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.
Armyworm spp. Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle (larvae) Wireworm	0.8 – 1.1
Web Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.8 – 1.4

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply T-band over an open furrow, in-furrow as a spray, or as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil. Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good control.
- See section entitled **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS** for additional directions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year as an at-plant application. 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.1 lb bifenthrin and 0.19 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.5 lb bifenthrin and 0.9 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- May be applied at day of harvest.

CORN (AT PLANT, BANDED)

Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, Sweet Corn, Sweet Corn Grown for Seed

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES IN-FURROW/BANDED fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.
Corn Rootworm (larvae) (Northern, Southern, and Western)	1.1 – 1.7
Grape Colapsis Grubs Root Aphids Seedcorn Maggot Wireworm	0.8 – 1.7
Army Cutworm[1] Armyworm spp.[1] Cutworm spp.[1] Stalkborer[1] True Armyworm[1]	0.8 – 1.1
Rhizoctonia Root and Stalk Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.8 – 1.7

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply as a spray T-banded over an open furrow or in-furrow with the seed. Thorough coverage is important for good control.
- [1]**Army Cutworm, Armyworm spp., Cutworm spp., Stalkborer, or True Armyworm**: Apply as a 5 -7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 – 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed.
- **See section entitled** INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS **for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.2 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.2 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.19 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.
- For field corn – Do not apply more than 0.3 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products.
- For sweet corn – Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre total per year including PRE, PPI, at-plant and foliar applications of other bifenthrin products.

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CORN (FOLIAR)
Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, Sweet Corn, Sweet Corn Grown for Seed

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Army Cutworm Armyworm spp. Beet Armyworm Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Common Stalk Borer Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (adult) Cucumber Beetle (adult) Cutworm spp. European Corn Borer[3] Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese Beetle (adult) Leafhoppers Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer[3] Stinkbugs Thrips Tarnished Plant Bug True Armyworm Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Yellow Striped Armyworm	13.1 – 24.6
Banks Grass Mite[1,2] Carmine Mite[1,2] Two-spotted Spider Mite[1,2]	19.7 – 24.6
Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	13.1 – 19.7
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Eye Spot (*Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray Leaf Spot[4] (*Cercospora sorghi*) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Physoderma Brown Spot (*Physoderma maydis*) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Southern Rust (*Puccinia polyspora*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 2-5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. To improve control by aircraft, use 5 gallons of finished spray per acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal. Thorough coverage is important for good control.

- [1]**Mites:** Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to lead damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant. For Two-Spotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy. Higher rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress.
- [2]**Mite control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona:** Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft of in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.
- [3]**Southwestern Corn Borer and European Corn Borer:** Make initial application for corn borer control at or shortly before egg hatch, and repeat if necessary.
- **Corn ear-attacking pests:** Apply this product just before silking.
- [4]**Gray Leaf Spot**: Begin application at disease onset. Follow with a second application 14-day later if disease pressure persists.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule as needed.
- In all cases, make no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- For field corn including field corn grown for seed, make no more than two applications per year.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Because of risk of crop damage, DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- On field corn, do not apply more than 0.3 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at plant, plus foliar applications.
- Do not apply more than 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.3 lb bifenthrin and 0.56 lb azoxystrobin.
- On sweet corn, do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at plant, plus foliar applications.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for field corn or within 7 days of harvest for sweet corn.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of last application for field corn or within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn.
- Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.
- Use of this product on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties.

COTTON (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
European Corn Borer Spybean (Banded) Thrips Tobacco Thrips	13.1 – 19.7
Boll Weevil[1] Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid[2] Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cutworm Fall Armyworm Plant Bug Saltmarsh Caterpillar Southern Garden Leafhopper	13.1 – 19.7

Stink Bug Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Yellow Striped Armyworm	
Beet Armyworm Carmine Spider Mite[2] Lygus Spp. Pink Bollworm Two-Spotted Spider Mite[2]	14.8 – 19.7
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria spp.)* Anthracnose (*Glomerella gossypii*) Areolate Mildew (*Ramularia gossypii*) Ascochyta Blight (*Ascochyta gossypii*) Boll Rots (*Ascochyta gossypii; Alternaria spp;, Diplodia spp;, Phoma spp.*) Cotton Rusts (*Puccinia schedonnardi; Puccinia spp.*) Hardlock (*Fusarium verticillioides* Leaf Spots and Blights (*Alternaria spp., Ascochyta gossypii; Cercospora spp.; Stemphyllium spp*.) Southwestern Cotton Rust (*Puccinia cacabata; Puccinia spp.*) Stemphyllium Leaf Spots (*Stemphyllium spp*.) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	13.1 – 19.7

Product Use Instructions:

- For disease control, begin applications before disease occurs or at the early stage of disease, typically at pinhead square to first bloom and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Under conditions favoring seedling / young plant diseases, VCP-07 may be applied early in the year to suppress damping off and other early year diseases which reduce stand count.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For air applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray volume per acre.
- [1]**Boll Weevil**: Apply product at an interval of 3 to 4 days until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels.
- [2]**Mites and Aphids**: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. Higher rates will be required once a damaging threshold is reached.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- In California do not apply more than 0.3 lb of bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products. Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 0.44 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 57.5 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 57.5 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.23 lb bifenthrin and 0.44 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.
- Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing year.
- Do not make more than three foliar application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.

CUCURBITS (AT PLANT, BANDED)

Cantaloupe. Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Cucumber, Gourds, Honeydew, Melons, *Momordica spp*. (Bitter Melon, Balsam Apple), Muskmelon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Zucchini, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES IN-FURROW/BANDED fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.
Cucumber Beetle (larvae)[2]	1.1 – 1.4
Flea Beetle (larvae)[3] Grubs[3] Wireworm[3]	0.8 – 1.1
Army Cutworm[1] Armyworm spp.[1] Cutworm spp.[1] True Armyworm[1]	0.8 – 1.1
Rhizoctonia Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.8 – 1.4

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good insect and disease control.
- **See section entitled** INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS **for additional directions.**
- [1]**Army Cutworm, Armyworm spp., Cutworm spp., or True Armyworm:** Following best local practice, apply T-band over an open furrow, in-furrow as a spray, or as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil. Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good control.
- [2] **Cucumber Beetle larvae (Rootworms):** Following best local practice, apply as a spray T-banded over an open furrow or in-furrow with the seed. Thorough coverage is important for good control.
- [3]**Wireworm, grubs, and flea beetle larvae:** Following best local practice, apply as a spray T-banded over an open furrow or in-furrow with the seed. Thorough coverage is important for good control.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year as an at-plant application. 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.1 lb bifenthrin and 0.19 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.3 lb bifenthrin and 0.56 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

CUCURBITS (FOLIAR)

Cantaloupe. Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Cucumber, Gourds, Honeydew, Melons, *Momordica spp*. (Bitter Melon, Balsam Apple), Muskmelon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Zucchini, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworm	24.6

Grasshopper Leafhoppers Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug Rindworm Squash Bug Squash Vine Borer Stink Bug Tobacco Budworm	
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Two-spotted Spider Mite Whitefly	24.6
Alternaria Blight (*Alternaria cucumerina*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum orbicularium* (*Colletotrichum.lagenarium*)) Belly Rot[2] (*Rhizoctonia* solani) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora citrulina*) Downy Mildew[1] (*Pseudoperonospora* cubensis) Gummy Stem Blight (*Didymella bryoniae*) Leaf Spots (*Alternaria spp., Cercospora spp.*) Myrothecium Canker (*Myrothecium* roridum) Plectosporium (Microdochium) Blight (*Plectosporium (Microdochium) tabacinum*) Powdery Mildews[1] (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea; Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Target Leaf Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (*Ulocladium cucurbitae*)	24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- [1]**Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildews:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7-day preventative schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- [2]**Belly Rot**: Make the first application at the 1- to 3-leaf stage and the second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever comes first.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with other adjuvant types, insecticides, and other fungicides may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and should be tested for crop safety before using.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.3 lb bifenthrin and 0.56 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not make more than 2 applications after bloom.

- Apply no more than 4 foliar applications of VCP-07 and other Group 11 fungicides per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

EGGPLANT (AT PLANT, BANDED)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES IN-FURROW/BANDED fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.
Rootworm (larvae)	1.1 – 1.4
Grubs Root Maggot Wireworm	0.8 – 1.1
Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.8 – 1.4

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good insect and disease control.
- **See section entitled** INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS **for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year as an at-plant application. 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.1 lb bifenthrin and 0.19 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains -0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

EGGPLANT (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Armyworm Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Plant Bug Stink Bug Thrips Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm Vegetable Leafminer Whitefly	13.1 – 24.6
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite	19.7 – 24.6

Lygus spp. Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	
Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum spp.*) Powdery mildews (*Leveillula spp., Sphaerotheca spp.*)	13.1 – 24. 6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

GRAPES (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Eastern Grape Leafhopper Variegated Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper Cutworms Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle (adult)	20.9 – 24.6
Black Vine Weevil Glassywinged Sharpshooter Two-spotted Spider Mite	24.6
Black Rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*) Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (*Phomopsis viticola*) Powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*) Suppression only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)	20.9 – 24. 6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 25 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.
- **CAUTION: Azoxystrobin is phytotoxic to certain apple and crabapple varieties. It is the applicators responsibility to take necessary precautions to ensure that spray drift does not reach apples or crabapples. Also, do not use spray equipment that has previously been used to apply azoxystrobin to make applications to apples or crabapples.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not apply more than 0.10 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.1 lb bifenthrin and 0.19 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

LETTUCE, HEAD (AT PLANT, BANDED)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** **IN-FURROW /BANDED** fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.
Corn Rootworm (larvae)	1.1 – 1.4
Grubs Lettuce Root Aphid Root Maggot Wireworm	0.8 – 1.1
Web Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.8 – 1.4

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply T-band over an open furrow, in-furrow as a spray, or as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil. Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good control.
- **See section entitled** INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS **for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year as an at-plant application. 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.1 lb bifenthrin and 0.19 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.5 lb bifenthrin and 0.9 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- May be applied the day of harvest.

LETTUCE, HEAD (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids	13.1 – 24.6

Armyworm Cabbage Maggot Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworm Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Imported Cabbageworm Leafhopper Looper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bug spp. Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly	
Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Two-spotted Spider Mite	19.7 – 24.6
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria sonchii*, *Alternaria spp.*) Anthracnose (*Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematiumi*) Ascochyta Leaf Spots (*Ascochyta spp*.) Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora spp.*) Rusts (*Puccinia spp.; Uromyces spp*.) Septoria Leaf Spots (*Septoria petroselini*, *Septoria spp.*) White Rust (*Albugo occidentalis*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. Thorough coverage is important for good control.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative schedule through the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with silicone-type adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides should be tested for crop safety before using. Tank-mixing with any material that increases foliar penetration of azoxystrobin increases the risk of phytotoxicity.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.5 lb bifenthrin and 0.9 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

PEPPERS, BELL & NON-BELL (AT PLANT, BANDED)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** **IN-FURROW/BANDED** fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.
Rootworm (larvae)	1.1 – 1.4

Flea beetle (larvae) Grubs Pepper Maggot Root Aphid Root Maggot Wireworm	0.8 – 1.1
Rhizoctonia Seedling Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.8 – 1.4

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply T-band over an open furrow, in-furrow as a spray, or as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil. Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good control.
- **See section entitled** INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS **for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year as an at-plant application. 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.1 lb bifenthrin and 0.19 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- May be applied the day of harvest.

PEPPERS, BELL & NON-BELL (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASE	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Armyworm Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworm European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Leafhopper Leafminer Looper Pepper Weevil Stink Bugs Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly	13.1 – 24.6
Lygus spp. Broad Mite Carmine Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	19.7 – 24.6
Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum spp.*) Powdery mildews (*Leveillula spp., Sphaerotheca spp.*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.

- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

SOD FARMS (FOLIAR)

PESTS	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 ft^2
Armyworms[1] Cutworms[1] Sod Webworm[1]	1.0
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes)[2] (adult) Banks Grass Mite[6] Billbugs (adult)[3] Black Turfgrass Ataenius (adult)[4] Crickets Earwigs Grasshoppers Mealybugs Mites[6]	1.0
Ants Chinch Bugs[5] Mole Cricket (adult)[9] Mole Cricket (nymph)[10]	1.0
Anthracnose[12] (*Colletotrichum spp.*) Brown Patch[13] (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Fusarium Patch[12] (*Microdochium nivale*) Gray Leaf Spot[14] (*Pyricularia grisea*) Leaf Spot[15] (*Bipolaris sorokiniana*) Melting Out[15] (*Drechslera poae*) Pink Patch[16] (*Limonomyces rosiepellis*) Powdery Mildew[12] (*Blumeria* (*Erysiph*e) *graminis*) Red Thread[16] (*Laetisaria fuciformis*) Rusts[12] (*Puccinia spp.*) Southern Blight[16] (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Summer Patch[16] (*Magnaporthe poae*) Zoysia Patch[17] (*Rhizoctonia solani*, *Gaeumannomyces incrustana*)	1.0 Under high disease pressure tank mix with: 0.4 fl. oz. AZteroid™ / 1000 ft^2 (0.005 lb azoxystrobin/1000 ft^2)
Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch[18] (*Rhizoctonia*	1.0

cerealis) Fairy Ring[19] (*Agrocybe pediades*, *Bovista plumbea*, *Lycoperdon spp*. and other Basidiomycetes) Necrotic Ring Spot[20] (*Leptosphaeria korrae*) Pythium Blights and Root Rots[21] (*Pythium spp*.) Pythium Root Dysfunction[21] (*Pythium volutum*) Rhizoctonia Large Patch[22] (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot[20] (*Rhizoctonia zeae*) Spring Dead Spot[23] (*Leptosphaeria korrae*, *Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis*, *Ophiosphaerella herpotricha*) Take-all Patch[24] (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *avenae*)	Under high disease pressure tank mix with: 0.4 fl. oz. AZteroid™ / 1000 ft^2 (0.005 lb azoxystrobin/1000 ft^2)
Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight[25] (*Typhula incarnata*) Pink Snow Mold[25] (*Microdochium nivale*)	1.0 Tank mix with: 1.1 fl. oz. AZteroid™ / 1000 ft^2 (0.014 lb azoxystrobin/1000 ft^2)

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply as a dilute spray application. Use higher volumes up to 10 gallons of carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage. For best foliage wetting, apply tank-mixed with a compatible surfactant. Thorough coverage is important for good control.
- Irrigation to treated area within a few hours following application can improve efficacy to sub-surface pests including mole crickets.
- VCP-07 is most efficacious against disease when applied preventatively, prior to disease development.
- [1]**Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms:** To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then additional bifenthrin applications may be required during periods of high pest pressure.
- [2]**Annual Bluegrass Weevil (adult):** For optimal control, time applications to coincide with adult weevil movement from overwintering sites to grass areas. Weevil migration time usually begins at Forsythia bloom and ends with the full bloom of the flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*). Consult with your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most accurate and up-to-date emergence and application timing.
- [3]**Billbug (adult):** For best results, apply VCP-07 when adults are first observed. Consult with your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most accurate and up-to-date emergence and application timing.
- [4]**Black Turfgrass Ataenius (adult):** In order to control the first and second generations, apply product in May and July. First application should coincide with blooming horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) and Vanhoutte spirarea (*Spiraea vanhouttei*). Second (July) application should coincide with Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*) bloom.
- [5]**Chinch Bug:** Chinch bugs are found in the thatch layer and infest the base of grass plants. To optimize penetration of VCP-07 to chinch big location, irrigate (water) grass after treatment. If grass area is being maintained at a long mowing height or if thatch layer is excessive, apply at a higher volume.
- [6]**Mites:**. For optimal control, a second application five to seven days after the application of VCP-07 may be necessary.
- [9]**Mole Cricket (adult):** For best results on this very active insect pest, apply as late in the day as possible. Water grass after treatment with up to 0.5 inches of water. If soil is dry, irrigate before treatment to bring insects closer to the surface and insecticide treatment. Treat at peak egg hatch to ensure larvae are suppressed at hatch. Consult with your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most accurate and up-to-date emergence and application timing.
- [10]**Mole Cricket (nymph):** If areas were under high mole cricket pressure in the spring, then they should be treated immediately before peak egg hatch. Emerging insect nymphs are both close to soil surface and more susceptible to insecticide, while older and larger nymphs cause more damage and are more difficult to control. Higher application rates and more frequent applications may need to be made to control the older nymphs. For best results, apply as late in the day as possible, and water grass after treatment with up to 0.5 inches of water. If soil is dry, irrigate before treatment to bring insects closer to the surface and insecticide treatment.
- [12]**Anthracnose, Fusarium Patch, Powdery Mildew, Rusts:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule.

- [13]**Brown Patch:** Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule.
- [14]**Gray Leaf Spot:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule while conditions are favorable for disease.
- [15]**Leaf Spot, Melting Out:** Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule.
- [16]**Pink Patch, Red Thread, Southern Blight, Summer Patch:** Apply on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule when conditions are favorable for disease.
- [17]**Zoysia Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications about one month prior to zoysia grass dormancy with 14 to 28 days between applications.
- [18]**Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications in the autumn on a 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease.
- [19]**Fairy Ring:** Apply as soon as Fairy Ring symptoms appear. If necessary, make a second application 28 days later. Apply only in 4 gallons water per 1000 sq ft (174 gallons per acre) with the recommended rate of a wetting agent. Symptoms may take weeks to disappear and severely damaged turf may need reseeding.
- [20]**Necrotic Ring Spot, Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot:** Apply on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule when conditions are favorable for disease.
- [21]**Pythium Diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule. Under prolonger favorable conditions use the 10-day interval. For use on both new and established turf.
- [22]**Rhizoctonia Large Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications in the autumn on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease.
- [23]**Spring Dead Spot:** Make 1 to 2 applications about one month prior to bermudagrass grass dormancy with 14 to 28 days between applications. ¼ to ½" of irrigation water directly after application is recommended.
- [24]**Take-all Patch:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection. Make 2 applications in the spring 28 days apart and 2 applications in the autumn also 28 days apart.
- [25]**Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight, Pink Snow Mold:** Make a single application of 1.7 fl. oz. or two applications of 1 fl. oz. 10-28 days apart in late autumn just before snow cover. Tank-mixing with a non-Group 11 snow mold fungicide is recommended under heavy disease pressure.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not apply more than 15.1 fl. oz. VCP-07 per 1000 sq ft per year. 15.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.06 lb bifenthrin and 0.12 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb azoxystrobin per 1000 sq ft per year.
- Do not apply more than two sequential applications of azoxystrobin containing products or other Group 11 fungicides for control of gray leaf spot or Pythium.
- When Gray Leaf Spot and Pythium are absent, up to three sequential applications of azoxystrobin containing products and other Group 11 fungicides may be made.
- Do not graze animals on treated turf.
- Do not feed clippings from treated turf to animals.
- Do not apply to turf by air.
- **In New York State, this product may not be applied to turf within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or of a water body [lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch].**
- **In New York State, do make a single repeat application of this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.**
- **Turf Safety Caution: Tank mixing with EC products or silicone adjuvants may result in turf injury, especially under cool, cloudy conditions.**

SOYBEANS (AT PLANT, BANDED)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES**
	IN-FURROW/BANDED fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.
Rootworm larvae	1.1 – 1.4

Grape Colapsis Grubs Root Maggot Seedcorn Maggot Wireworm	0.8 – 1.1
Rhizoctonia Diseases (*Rhizoctonia solani)* Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)	0.8 – 1.4

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply T-band over an open furrow, in-furrow as a spray, or as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil. Thorough coverage of these areas is important for good control.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year as an at-plant application. 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.1 lb bifenthrin and 0.19 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not make more than one application of 32.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre to soybeans for forage and hay. 32.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.13 lb bifenthrin and 0.25 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of soybeans.

SOYBEANS (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Alfalfa Catepillar Aphids Armyworms[1] Bean Leaf Beetle Blister Beetle spp. Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (adult) Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetles (adult) Cutworms Dectes Stem Borer European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Hornworms Imported Cabbage-Worm Japanese Beetle (adult) Leaf Skeletonizer spp. Leafhoppers Leafminers (adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer	13.1 – 24.6

Loopers Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lade (Thistle) Catepillar Pea Leaf Weevil Saltmarsh Caterpillar Seedcorn Maggot (adult) Silverspotted Skipper Spittlebug Stink Bug Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips Tobacco Budworm[1] Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm Woollybear Catepillar	
Lygus Species Two Spotted Spider Mite Whitefly	19.7 – 24.6
Aerial Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria spp.*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Pod and Stem Blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*) Rust (*Phakopsora spp.*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray by ground, and 2 gallons of spray by air.
- [1]**Armyworms and Budworms:** Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if these pest populations have resistance to pyrethoid insecticides in your area. See resistance management statement under "Directions for Use" section.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset. Use the high application rates when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure, when plant canopies are dense, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Speak to your local Extension personnel for application timing and economic thresholds for specific diseases in your area. Do not apply more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 73.8 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.3 lb bifenthrin and 0.6 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 32.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year to soybean forage and hay. 32.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.13 lb bifenthrin and 0.25 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 0.3 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not make applications of VCP-07 less than 30 days apart.
- Do not apply VCP-07 within 18 days of harvest.

SPINACH (AT PLANT, BANDED)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES**
	IN-FURROW/BANDED fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.

Rootworm (larvae)	1.1 – 1.4
Grubs Root Maggot Seedcorn Maggot Wireworm	0.8 – 1.1
Web Blight, Bottom Rot, Crater Rot, Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.8 – 1.4

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or apply as a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas important for good insect and disease control.
- **See section entitled** INSTRUCTIONS FOR AT PLANT AND BANDED APPLICATIONS **for additional directions.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year as an at-plant application. 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.1 lb bifenthrin and 0.19 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 0.4 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 98.3 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 98.3 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.4 lb bifenthrin and 0.75 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- May be applied the day of harvest.

SPINACH (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Armyworms Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Leafminers Loopers Pepper Weevil Thrips Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm Whitefly[1]	13.1 – 24.6
Broad Mite Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	19.7 – 24.6
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria spp.*) Anthracnose (*Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematiumi*) Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora spp.*) Septoria Leaf Spots (*Septoria spp.*) White Rust (*Albugo occidentalis*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in 10-50 gallons per acre with ground equipment or 5-50 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- [1]**Whitefly:** Apply foliar treatments of VCP-07 by group or air at rates of up to 0.1 lb active per acre at minimum 7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications.
- **For disease control**: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative schedule through the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with silicone-type adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides should be tested for crop safety before using. Tank-mixing with any material that increases foliar penetration of azoxystrobin increases the risk of phytotoxicity.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.4 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 98.3 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 98.3 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.4 lb bifenthrin and 0.75 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.

TOBACCO (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphid spp.* Armyworm spp. Chinch Bugs Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle (adult) Grasshoppers Green Bugs Japanese Beetles Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs Thrips Whiteflies	13.1 – 24.6
Hornworm Tobacco Budworm	19.7 – 24.6
Lygus spp. Spider Mites	24.6
Blue Mold[1] (*Peronospora tabacina*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora nicotianae*) Target Spot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply 0.05 to 0.10 lb bifenthrin/acre per foliar application up to, and including, layby in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
- [1]**Blue Mold** For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset or when blue mold is first reported in the area and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule using the shorter interval when conditions are favorable for disease and making no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with other adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides, especially solvent based products, may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and should be tested for crop safety before using,
- Note: Azoxystrobin application may enhance weather flecking on certain tobacco cultivars.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage and canopy penetration.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground, or by air. When applying by air, use a minimum of 10-15 gallons spray volume per acre.
- Do not apply to greenhouse seedlings.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 0.52 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply later than layby.
- May be tank mixed with other herbicides approved for tobacco use. Test for compatibility before application.
- See resistance management statement under "Directions for Use" section.
- May be applied the day of harvest.

TOMATOES (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Armyworms (Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Yellow-striped Armyworm) Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbageworm Carmine Mite Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Flea Hopper Grasshopper Japanese Beetle (adult) Leafhoppers Loopers Lygus spp. Melonworm Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Pickleworm Plant Bug Rindworm Salt March Caterpillar	10.4 – 13.1

Sap Beetle Seedpod Weevil Squash Bugs Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Two-spotted Spider Mite Whitefly	
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Black Mold (*Alternaria alternata*) Buckeye Rot (*Phytophthora spp.*) Early Blight (*Alternaria tomatophila*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula spp. (Oidiopsis spp.)*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria lycopersici*) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	10.4 – 13.1
Late Blight[1] (*Phytophthora infestans*)	13.1

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.
- [1]**Late Blight:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10-day preventative schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 21-day preventative schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **Cautions:** Tank-mixing with adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides should be tested for crop safety before using, especially under high temperatures. High rates (>0.125%) of silicone-based, crop-oil containing, and petroleum-oil-containing adjuvants should not be used. For **fresh market tomatoes, do not tank mix with adjuvants or EC-type formulations.**
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not apply more than 78.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 78.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.32 lb bifenthrin and 0.6 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 0.32 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 0.6 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.
- A maximum of 4 applications may be applied per year.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (AT PLANT, BANDED)

Potato, Sweet Potato, Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Edible Canna, Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam Bean, True Yam

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**IN-FURROW/BANDED** fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 row ft.
Grape Colapsis Rootworms Sweet Potato Flea Beetle White Grub Wireworm	1.7 VCP-07 plus 0.33 – 0.42fl. oz. Bifender™ FC Insecticide(0.01148-0.01262 lb total bifenthrin/1000 row feet))

Circular Spot, Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Pythium Root Rot (*Pythium spp*.) Rhizoctonia Stem Canker, Crown Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	1.7

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, VCP-07 may be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre as a T-band spray into the planting furrow or a banded spray over the row targeting the plant bases and surrounding soil with thorough coverage of these areas being important for good disease control.
- Apply VCP-07 at 1.7 fl. oz. per acre plus 0.33-0.42 fl. oz. per acre of Bifender™ FC Insecticide (0.01148-0.01262 lb total bifenthrin/1000 row feet) in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year as an at-plant application.
- Do not apply more than 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year as an at-plant application. 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.3 lb bifenthrin and 0.56 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.5 lb bifenthrin and 0.9 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (FOLIAR)

Potato, Sweet Potato, Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Edible Canna, Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam Bean, True Yam

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Black Flea Beetle Rootworms (adult) Sweetpotato Flea Beetle White Fringed Beetle White Grub (adult) Wireworm (adult)	13.1 – 24.6
Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria spp., A. alternata*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae*) Rust (*Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi*) White Rust (*Albugo tragopogonis*)	13.1 – 24.6
Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae*) Powdery Mildew[1] (*Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica*)	19.7 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply for the control of the adult life states of flea beetles, cucumber beetle (rootworms), white fringed beetles, May/June beetles (white grubs), and click beetles (wireworms).
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray by ground, and 3 gallons of spray by air.
- [1]**Powdery Mildew:** Begin applications of fungicide on a 5- to 7-day preventative schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **For other Diseases:** Begin applications of fungicide prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.

- Do not apply more than 123.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 123.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.5 lb bifenthrin and 0.9 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not make applications of VCP-07 less than 21 days apart.
- A maximum of 2 foliar applications of VCP-07 may be applied per year.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage
Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Metal or Plastic Container [less than or equal to 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then 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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

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 beyond the control of Vive Crop Protection or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Vive Crop Protection and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, VIVE CROP PROTECTION MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or Vive Crop Protection, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE
GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

NOTE: {***Information in {braces} is informational for the reviewer***}
[Bracketed text is optional/interchangeable]

{SUBLABEL B: all agricultural and non-agricultural foliar uses}

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

TOXIC 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 Applicators certification

VCP-07™

SC Fungicide, Insecticide & Miticide

[Alternate Brand Name: Fenstro™ FC]

VCP-07 is a versatile, broad-spectrum fungicide, insecticide and miticide that can be mixed directly with liquid fertilizers or water for control of diseases, and insect/mite pests on agricultural crops [and turf]. It can be applied as a foliar application.

Active Ingredient:	**By Wt.**
Bifenthrin:(2 methyl [1,1'-biphenyl] 3-yl) methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2, 2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate*	5.8%
Azoxystrobin: methyl (E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl}-3-methoxyacrylate	10.9%
Other Ingredients:	83.3%
	100.0%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

[This product contains 1.50 pounds active ingredient per gallon.]
[This product contains 0.98 pounds of azoxystrobin per gallon.
This product contains 0.52 pounds of bifenthrin per gallon.]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
See inside booklet for additional precautionary information.

EPA Reg. No. 89118-4 **EPA Est. XXX-YY-Z**

Net Contents: 1, 2 ½ or 5 Gallons

Vive Crop Protection, Inc.
700 Bay St., Suite 1100
Toronto, ON M5G 1Z6
CANADA
1-416-260-8889

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear protective eyewear. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

FIRST AID
If swallowed: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Note to Physician: This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.
EMERGENCY INFORMATION Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For information on product usage call NPIC at 1-888-858-7378, seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4.30 pm Pacific Time. During other times, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

Engineering Controls

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.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates, and can be persistent for several months or longer. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or regional office of the EPA.

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 make applications when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Bifenthrin 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 while bees are actively foraging in the treatment area.

The use of bifenthrin is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species. Notify State and/or Federal authorities immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

Ground Water Advisory

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

VCP-07 is a pre-mix product containing two active ingredients, the fungicide azoxystrobin and the insecticide/miticide bifenthrin. Thus, responsible use of this product must consider resistance management recommendations for both active ingredients. Since this product contains one fungicide and one insecticide, for resistance management purposes it should be considered a solo fungicide and a solo insecticide.

Azoxystrobin:

VCP-07 contains the active ingredient azoxystrobin which is a GROUP 11 fungicide (QoI respiration inhibitor) and is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with different modes of action. Azoxystrobin does exhibit cross-resistance with other GROUP 11 fungicides.

Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Vive encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Plant pathogen strains resistant to GROUP 11 fungicides may eventually dominate the pathogen population if GROUP 11 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases. This may result in the reduction in disease control by GROUP 11 fungicides.

When using GROUP 11 fungicides for solo applications, make no more than one-third of the year's fungicide applications with GROUP 11 fungicides.

When using GROUP 11 fungicides for tank-mix or premix applications with a non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s), make no more than one-half of the year's fungicide applications with the GROUP 11/non GROUP 11 mix.

When using GROUP 11 fungicides for both solo applications and for tank-mix or premix applications with a non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s), make no more than one-half of the year's fungicide applications using a GROUP 11 fungicide.

When alternating non-GROUP 11 fungicide applications with GROUP 11 fungicide applications, make at least as many consecutive non-GROUP 11 applications as consecutive GROUP 11 applications. For example, if two consecutive GROUP 11 applications had been made before alternating to the non-GROUP 11 applications, then make at least two non-GROUP 11 applications before making another GROUP 11 application.

Bifenthrin:

VCP-07 also contains the active ingredient bifenthrin which is a GROUP 3 insecticide and is effective against a variety of insect and mite pests.

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 or universities for details.

VCP-07 is a mixed product. Alternation and tank-mixture with fungicides or insecticides with different modes of action (different GROUP number) are important strategies to reduce the risk of resistance development as is limiting the total number of applications of GROUP 11 fungicides or GROUP 3 insecticides per year. Follow the instructions given under specific crops regarding limiting the number of consecutive applications and/or the maximum number of applications per year of GROUP 11 fungicides or GROUP 3 insecticides. Also consult your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for further fungicide and insecticide resistance management recommendations.

The non-GROUP 11 fungicide(s) or GROUP 3 insecticide(s) that is used to alternate or mix with VCP-07 must be labeled for the crop and, to be effective as a resistance management strategy, must also be labeled for the target disease or insect pest.

Do not use less than recommended label rates when applying GROUP 11 fungicides or GROUP 3 insecticides solo or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of tank mix partners.

Monitor the efficacy of all fungicides and insecticides used in your disease and pest management program and record other factors that may influence fungicide or insecticide performance, disease development, and insect pest population growth. If VCP-07 or another fungicide or insecticide appears to be less effective against a pathogen or pest that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for further investigation.

Base fungicide and insecticide use on a comprehensive integrated pest management program (IPM).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use of VCP-07 through airblast application equipment on grapes is prohibited in the following townships and boroughs of Erie County, Pennsylvania:

North East, Harborcreek, Lawrence Park, Erie, Presque Isle, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield.

This prohibition is intended to help eliminate phytotoxicity problems with apples observed in this geographic location.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS

VCP-07 is a versatile, broad-spectrum fungicide, insecticide and miticide. VCP-07 contains two active ingredients, the fungicide azoxystrobin and the insecticide bifenthrin in an optimized suspension concentrate (SC) formulation that is compatible with liquid fertilizers. VCP-07 provides activity against many important crop insect pests and diseases. This product can be used alternated with other fungicides or insecticides with a different mode of action or tank-mixed with other crop protection products.

Bifenthrin, one of the active ingredient in VCP-07, belongs to the pyrethroid class of insecticides. Bifenthrin is a neurotoxin which causes exposed insects to develop hyperexcitation and tremors, followed by paralysis and death. Pyrethroids are classified as GROUP 3 INSECTICIDES.

Azoxystrobin, the second active ingredient in VCP-07, belongs to the strobilurin class of fungicides. The mode of action is inhibition of respiration which provides activity against all stages in pathogen life cycles. Strobilurins are classified as GROUP 11 FUNGICIDES (Quinone Outside Inhibitors or QoI).

Application to achieve thorough coverage is required for good insect and disease control.

Avoid spray overlap as this may result in crop injury.

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Zones

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 bifenthrin 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.

[DA1] USDA, N RCS.2000. Fort Worth,Texas. (21pp.)
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_023819.pdf

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom 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 New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Always apply in a manner to prevent spray drift to non-target areas. Do not apply under conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target areas. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Sensitive Areas

Use extreme caution when making applications near non-target aquatic areas; do not apply under conditions favoring spray drift onto non-target aquatic areas.

Azoxystrobin is highly phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Do not apply where spray drift may reach apply trees. Do not use equipment that was previously used to apply azoxystrobin to make applications to apple or crabapple trees.

Contact your local extension specialist for spray drift prevention recommendations for your area.

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Aerial Application Spray Drift Management

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops. These requirements do not apply for forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Comply with all state regulations. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory information.

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure: Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any wind speed. Avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply in wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every application should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they influence spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The plant back interval for buckwheat and millet following application of VCP-07 is 12 months. The plant back interval for all other crops with azoxystrobin and bifenthrin registered uses is 0 days. The plant back interval for crops with azoxystrobin registered uses, but no bifenthrin registered uses is 30 days following the final application of bifenthrin.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

VCP-07 should be used as one component in an integrated disease and pest management program including cultural practices that reduce disease and insect pest pressure. Consult your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for local best practices to manage insect pests and diseases. VCP-07 may be used in agricultural extension advisory programs (disease forecasting) which recommend fungicide applications based on environmental and other factors.

This should include selection of varieties with disease tolerance, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. VCP-07 may be used in State Agricultural advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Crop Tolerance

Plant tolerance has been found to be acceptable for all crops on the label, however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions.

When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

APPLICATION AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Shake well before use.

VCP-07 is designed for [foliar] spray applications, and must be diluted with water and/or liquid fertilizer before application. Refer to Specific Use Directions for Crop Plants for pest control or suppression instructions.

VCP-07 can be mixed directly with water and/or liquid starter or popup fertilizer. Follow liquid fertilizer recommendations regarding seed safety and use guidelines. Conduct a preliminary jar test using the appropriate ratio of fertilizer and VCP-07 (see instructions below). If mixture compatibility is not acceptable, repeat the jar test with an equivalent volume of water added to the liquid fertilizer prior to adding VCP-07. Do not exceed dilution specified by mixing instructions. For best results, use immediately after mixing. Do not allow a tank mixture to set overnight. Do not store mixtures. Make sure that application equipment is thoroughly cleaned and properly calibrated prior to application and thoroughly cleaned after application.

Make sure that application equipment is thoroughly cleaned and properly calibrated prior to application and thoroughly cleaned after application.

- Use spray nozzles appropriate for the crop to provide full coverage and uniform distribution of the spray mixture.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Use screens where appropriate to protect sprayer equipment and prevent clogging.
- Screens used to protect pump on the suction side are to be no finer than 16-mesh.
- Do not fit the recirculation line of the spray system with a screen.
- Screens used on the spray nozzles are to be no finer than 50-mesh.
- Ensure the spray system pump has sufficient capacity to deliver 35-40 psi of pressure to the nozzles, and recirculate at least 10% of the tank volume per minute to maintain a uniform mixture.
- Agitate the spray mixture with a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube.
- Do not use air sparge.

Consult manufacturers of spray equipment for more information on sprayer use, calibration, and recommendations.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Solo VCP-07 application

- Shake well before use.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Determine the required volume of water or liquid fertilizer for application and fill the spray/mixing tank with ½ - ⅔ of this volume.
- Begin agitation of the tank and add the required volume of VCP-07 for the fungicide application.
- Continue agitation while adding the remaining ½ - ⅓ volume of water or liquid fertilizer to complete the spray mixture.
- Apply the mixture after the contents of the tank are completely dispersed.
- Agitation of the spray tank should be maintained until all of the spray mixture has been applied.
- Thoroughly rinse spray tank with water and dispose of the rinse water by spraying onto a section of the already treated crop.

Do not prepare more spray mixture than is required for the treatment. Do not allow a mixture to set overnight. If this occurs, agitate the mixture and assess prior to application. Do not store spray mixtures.

VCP-07 Tank-Mixture Application

Shake well before use.

VCP-07 Insecticide and Fungicide may be applied in tank mixtures with adjuvants, fertilizers, micronutrients, and with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Do not combine VCP-07 in the spray tank with pesticides, adjuvants or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, and the combination is effective and non-injurious to the target crop under your use conditions.

When an adjuvant is used, it is recommended to use an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification.

Caution: Test potential mixing partners, including adjuvants, for mixing compatibility using a standard jar test or other similar method and for crop safety prior to use on a crop. Incompatibilities may exist with some methylated seed oils, crop oil concentrates, or silicone-based adjuvants; conduct jar tests before using.

The following jar test procedure is recommended to evaluate compatibility: Following any product specific instructions for order of addition, pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least twenty (20) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

Do not prepare more spray mixture than is required for the treatment. For best results, use immediately after mixing. Do not allow a mixture to set overnight. If this occurs, agitate the mixture and assess prior to application. Do not store spray mixtures.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

VCP-07 can be applied as a spray to above ground plant parts such as flowers, foliage and fruit. Application in a tank mixture with an adjuvant is recommended to get best wetting. Refer to the use directions for specific crops to determine if such applications are labeled for a given crop and, if so, for which plant parts and which diseases or insect pests.

Use higher label rates if disease or insect pressure is high and/or conditions are expected to be favorable for insect population growth or disease development.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift from the area intended for treatment; follow instructions under the Spray Drift section.

Ground Applications

Apply with sufficient water or liquid fertilizer in a manner that provides thorough and uniform coverage to obtain good disease/pest control. Follow spray volume recommendations given under specific crops.

Aerial Applications

Apply with sufficient water in a manner that provides uniform coverage for good disease control. Follow spray volume recommendations given under specific crops. Dense canopies may limit coverage on lower leaves from aerial applications reducing disease/insect pest control on those leaves.

CONVERSION TABLES

fl. oz. VCP-07	lb bifenthrin/acre	lb azoxystrobin/ acre
9.8	0.040	0.075
10.4	0.042	0.08
13.1	0.05	0.10
14.8	0.06	0.11
19.7	0.08	0.15
20.9	0.08	0.16
24.6	0.10	0.19
39.4	0.16	0.30
49.2	0.20	0.38

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR CROP PLANTS

ARTICHOKE (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Artichoke Plume Moth Cribrate Weevil	24.6
Ramularia Leaf Spot (*Ramularia cynarae*)	24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- For disease control, begin applications prior to or immediately after disease onset and continue on a 15- to 21- day spray schedule throughout the year as needed with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Apply this product in a minimum of 75 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage, but without excessive runoff.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not make applications less than 15 days apart.
- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.5 lb bifenthrin and 0.9 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

BEANS AND PEAS, SUCCULENT (FOLIAR)

Pea (Pisum spp.): Dwarf Pea, Edible-Pod Pea, English Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea, Pigeon Pea; Bean (Phaseolus spp.): Broadbean (Succulent), Lima Bean (Green), Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Wax Bean; Bean, (Vigna spp.): Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Moth Bean, Southern Pea, Yardlong Bean, Jackbean, Soybean (Immature Seed), Sword Bean

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aster Leafhoppers Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Leafhoppers	13.1 – 24.6
Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (adult) Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Japanese Beetle (adult)	13.1 – 24.6

Loopers Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Weevil Plant Bug Sap Beetle Stink Bug Southern Armyworm Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Whitefly Yellow Striped Armyworm	
Banks Grass Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp.	19.7 – 24.6
Bean Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*)	13.1
Alternaria Blights (*Alternaria spp.*) Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria spp.*) Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum spp.*) Ascochyta Blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*) Ascochyta Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta spp.*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta phaseolorum*) Rusts (*Phakopsora spp.*) Southern Blight (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Use higher rate when disease or insect pressure is high.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

BRASSICAS (FOLIAR)

Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon, White Flowering Broccoli), Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Kohlrabi, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Napa), and Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Armyworm Spp. Crickets Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Ground Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bug Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Wireworm (adult)	13.1 – 24.6
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	19.7 – 24.6
Alternaria Diseases including Alternaria Leaf Spot and Pin Rot (*Alternaria spp*.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum spp*.) Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora brassicicola*) Downy Mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*) Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*) Rhizoctonia Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Ring Spot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*) White Leaf Spot (*Pseudocercosporella capsellae*) White Rust (*Albugo candida*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.5 lb bifenthrin and 0.9 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CANEBERRIES (FOLIAR)

Caneberries including: Blackberries, Bingleberries, Dewberries, Lowberries, Marionberries, Olallieberries, Youngberries, Loganberries, Raspberries

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Leafroller Orange Tortrix Root Weevil	13.1 – 24.6
Anthracnose(*Elsinoe veneta (Sphaceloma necator*)) Botryosphaeria Canker (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*) Colletotrichum Rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Leaf Spots and Blotches (*Mycosphaerella* spp.;*Septoria rubi; Sphaerulina rubi*) Powdery mildews (*Microsphaera* spp.; *Oidium* spp.; *Podosphaera spp.; Sphaerotheca spp.*) Rosette or Double Blossom of Blackberries (*Cercosporella rubi*) Spur Blight (*Didymella applanata*)	13.1 – 24.6
Blackberry Rust (*Phragmidium spp.*)	20.9 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. One application may be made pre-bloom and a second application may be made post-bloom.
- For disease control, begin applications at disease onset and continue as needed until harvest on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply within 4 days of harvest for caneberries that are hand-harvested.

CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Armyworm spp. Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Flea Hopper Grasshoppers	9.8

Loopers Other Lepidopterous Larvae Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Seedpod Weevil Thrips Whitefly	
Alternaria Black Spot[1] (*Alternaria spp.*) Blackleg[2] (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) Sclerotinia Stem Rot[3] (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	9.8 (0.075 lb/acre azoxystrobin) plus tank mix (total 0.10-0.25 lb azoxystrobin/acre)*

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- Make no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- *For general disease control, apply 9.8 fl. oz. per acre of VCP-07 (0.075 lb/acre azoxystrobin) mixed with 3.2 fl. oz. per acre of AZteroid™ 1.65 SC Fungicide or 2.5 fl. oz. per acre of Quadris® (0.042 lb/acre azoxystrobin) at early bud, with a second application of 9.8 fl. oz. per acre of VCP-07 (0.075 lb/acre azoxystrobin) mixed with 12.0 fl. oz. per acre of AZteroid™ 1.65 SC Fungicide or 9.7 fl. oz. per acre of Quadris® (0.158 lb/acre azoxystrobin) about 45 days before harvest. If disease pressure warrants, a third application of 7.8 fl. oz. per acre AZteroid™ 1.65 SC Fungicide or 6.2 fl. oz. per acre of Quadris® (0.100 lb/acre azoxystrobin) may be made 31 days before harvest.

Instructions for specific diseases:

- [1]**Alternaria alone**: At the pod state (95% petal fall), apply 9.8 fl. oz per acre of VCP-07 (0.075 lb/acre azoxystrobin) mixed with 4.3 fl. oz. per acre of AZteroid™ 1.65 SC Fungicide or 3.4 fl. oz. per acre of Quadris® (0.055 lb/acre azoxystrobin).
- [1,3]**Alternaria and Sclerotinia**: At 10-25% flowering (3-7 days after first flower), apply 9.8 fl. oz. per acre of VCP-07 (0.075 lb/acre azoxystrobin) mixed with 5.5-13.7 fl. oz. per acre of AZteriod™ 1.65 SC Fungicide or 4.4-10.9 fl. oz. per acre of Quadris® (0.071-0.177 lb/acre azoxystrobin) for a total of 0.146-0.252 lb azoxystrobin/acre. Under high disease pressure or conditions favorable for disease, use the high rate.
- [2]**Blackleg**: Apply at the 2- to 4-leaf stage.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.08 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 0.45 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 19.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 19.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.08 lb bifenthrin and 0.15 lb azoxystrobin
- Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
- Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

CORN (FOLIAR)
Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, Sweet Corn, Sweet Corn Grown for Seed

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Army Cutworm Armyworm spp.	13.1 – 24.6

Beet Armyworm Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Common Stalk Borer Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (adult) Cucumber Beetle (adult) Cutworm spp. European Corn Borer[3] Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese Beetle (adult) Leafhoppers Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer[3] Stinkbugs Thrips Tarnished Plant Bug True Armyworm Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Yellow Striped Armyworm	
Banks Grass Mite[1,2] Carmine Mite[1,2] Two-spotted Spider Mite[1,2]	19.7 – 24.6
Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	13.1 – 19.7
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) Eye Spot (*Aureobasidium zeae)* Gray Leaf Spot[4] (*Cercospora sorghi*) Northern Corn Leaf Blight (*Setosphaeria turcica*) Northern Corn Leaf Spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Physoderma Brown Spot (*Physoderma maydis*) Southern Corn Leaf Blight (*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*) Southern Rust (*Puccinia polyspora*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 2-5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. To improve control by aircraft, use 5 gallons of finished spray per acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal. Thorough coverage is important for good control.
- [1]**Mites:** Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to lead damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant. For Two-Spotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy. Higher rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress.
- [2]**Mite control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona:** Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft of in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.
- [3]**Southwestern Corn Borer and European Corn Borer:** Make initial application for corn borer control at or shortly before egg hatch, and repeat if necessary.
- **Corn ear-attacking pests:** Apply this product just before silking.
- [4]**Gray Leaf Spot**: Begin application at disease onset. Follow with a second application 14-day later if disease pressure persists.

- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule as needed.
- In all cases, make no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- For field corn including field corn grown for seed, make no more than two applications per year.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Because of risk of crop damage, DO NOT use adjuvants or crop oil after the V8 stage and prior to the VT stage
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- On field corn, do not apply more than 0.3 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at plant, plus foliar applications.
- Do not apply more than 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.3 lb bifenthrin and 0.56 lb azoxystrobin.
- On sweet corn, do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at plant, plus foliar applications.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for field corn or within 7 days of harvest for sweet corn.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of last application for field corn or within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn.
- Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.
- Use of this product on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties.

COTTON (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
European Corn Borer Spybean (Banded) Thrips Tobacco Thrips	13.1 – 19.7
Boll Weevil[1] Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid[2] Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cutworm Fall Armyworm Plant Bug Saltmarsh Caterpillar Southern Garden Leafhopper Stink Bug Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Yellow Striped Armyworm	13.1 – 19.7
Beet Armyworm Carmine Spider Mite[2] Lygus Spp. Pink Bollworm Two-Spotted Spider Mite[2]	14.8 – 19.7
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria spp.)*	13.1 – 19.7

Anthracnose (*Glomerella gossypii*) Areolate Mildew (*Ramularia gossypii*) Ascochyta Blight (*Ascochyta gossypii*) Boll Rots (*Ascochyta gossypii; Alternaria spp;, Diplodia spp;, Phoma spp.*) Cotton Rusts (*Puccinia schedonnardi; Puccinia spp.*) Hardlock (*Fusarium verticillioides* Leaf Spots and Blights (*Alternaria spp., Ascochyta gossypii; Cercospora spp.; Stemphyllium spp*.) Southwestern Cotton Rust (*Puccinia cacabata; Puccinia spp.*) Stemphyllium Leaf Spots (*Stemphyllium spp*.) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	

Product Use Instructions:

- For disease control, begin applications before disease occurs or at the early stage of disease, typically at pinhead square to first bloom and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule making no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Under conditions favoring seedling / young plant diseases, VCP-07 may be applied early in the year to suppress damping off and other early year diseases which reduce stand count.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air. For ground applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. For air applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons spray volume per acre.
- [1]**Boll Weevil**: Apply product at an interval of 3 to 4 days until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels.
- [2]**Mites and Aphids**: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. Higher rates will be required once a damaging threshold is reached.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- In California do not apply more than 0.3 lb of bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products. Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 0.44 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 57.5 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 57.5 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.23 lb bifenthrin and 0.44 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.
- Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing year.
- Do not make more than three foliar application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide per year.

CUCURBITS (FOLIAR)

Cantaloupe. Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Cucumber, Gourds, Honeydew, Melons, *Momordica spp*. (Bitter Melon, Balsam Apple), Muskmelon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Zucchini, including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle	24.6

Cutworm Grasshopper Leafhoppers Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug Rindworm Squash Bug Squash Vine Borer Stink Bug Tobacco Budworm	
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Two-spotted Spider Mite Whitefly	24.6
Alternaria Blight (*Alternaria cucumerina*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum orbicularium* (*Colletotrichum.lagenarium*)) Belly Rot[2] (*Rhizoctonia* solani) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora citrulina*) Downy Mildew[1] (*Pseudoperonospora* cubensis) Gummy Stem Blight (*Didymella bryoniae*) Leaf Spots (*Alternaria spp., Cercospora spp.*) Myrothecium Canker (*Myrothecium* roridum) Plectosporium (Microdochium) Blight (*Plectosporium (Microdochium) tabacinum*) Powdery Mildews[1] (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea; Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Target Leaf Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*) Ulocladium Leaf Spot (*Ulocladium cucurbitae*)	24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- [1]**Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildews:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7-day preventative schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- [2]**Belly Rot**: Make the first application at the 1- to 3-leaf stage and the second application just prior to vine tip over or 10-14 days later whichever comes first.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide product before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with other adjuvant types, insecticides, and other fungicides may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and should be tested for crop safety before using.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 73.7 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.3 lb bifenthrin and 0.56 lb azoxystrobin.

- Do not make more than 2 applications after bloom.
- Apply no more than 4 foliar applications of VCP-07 and other Group 11 fungicides per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

EGGPLANT (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Armyworm Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Plant Bug Stink Bug Thrips Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm Vegetable Leafminer Whitefly	13.1 – 24.6
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	19.7 – 24.6
Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum spp.*) Powdery mildews (*Leveillula spp., Sphaerotheca spp.*)	13.1 – 24. 6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

GRAPES (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Eastern Grape Leafhopper Variegated Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper Cutworms Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle (adult)	20.9 – 24.6
Black Vine Weevil Glassywinged Sharpshooter Two-spotted Spider Mite	24.6
Black Rot (*Guignardia bidwellii*) Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*) Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot (*Phomopsis viticola*) Powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*) Suppression only: Botrytis Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)	20.9 – 24. 6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 25 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than two consecutive applications of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.
- **CAUTION: Azoxystrobin is phytotoxic to certain apple and crabapple varieties. It is the applicators responsibility to take necessary precautions to ensure that spray drift does not reach apples or crabapples. Also, do not use spray equipment that has previously been used to apply azoxystrobin to make applications to apples or crabapples.**

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not apply more than 0.10 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 24.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.1 lb bifenthrin and 0.19 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

LETTUCE, HEAD (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Armyworm Cabbage Maggot Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworm Diamondback Moth	13.1 – 24.6

Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Imported Cabbageworm Leafhopper Looper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bug spp. Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly	
Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Two-spotted Spider Mite	19.7 – 24.6
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria sonchii*, *Alternaria spp.*) Anthracnose (*Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematiumi*) Ascochyta Leaf Spots (*Ascochyta spp*.) Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora spp.*) Rusts (*Puccinia spp.; Uromyces spp*.) Septoria Leaf Spots (*Septoria petroselini*, *Septoria spp.*) White Rust (*Albugo occidentalis*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. Thorough coverage is important for good control.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative schedule through the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with silicone-type adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides should be tested for crop safety before using. Tank-mixing with any material that increases foliar penetration of azoxystrobin increases the risk of phytotoxicity.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 123 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.5 lb bifenthrin and 0.9 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

PEPPERS, BELL & NON-BELL (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASE	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Armyworm Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworm European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Leafhopper Leafminer	13.1 – 24.6

Looper Pepper Weevil Stink Bugs Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly	
Lygus spp. Broad Mite Carmine Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	19.7 – 24.6
Anthracnoses (*Colletotrichum spp.*) Powdery mildews (*Leveillula spp., Sphaerotheca spp.*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

SOD FARMS (FOLIAR)

PESTS	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/1000 ft^2
Armyworms[1] Cutworms[1] Sod Webworm[1]	1.0
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes)[2] (adult) Banks Grass Mite[6] Billbugs (adult)[3] Black Turfgrass Ataenius (adult)[4] Crickets Earwigs Grasshoppers Mealybugs Mites[6]	1.0
Ants Chinch Bugs[5] Mole Cricket (adult)[9]	1.0

Mole Cricket (nymph) [10]	
Anthracnose[12] (*Colletotrichum spp.*) Brown Patch[13] (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Fusarium Patch[12] (*Microdochium nivale*) Gray Leaf Spot[14] (*Pyricularia grisea*) Leaf Spot[15] (*Bipolaris sorokiniana*) Melting Out[15] (*Drechslera poae*) Pink Patch[16] (*Limonomyces rosiepellis*) Powdery Mildew[12] (*Blumeria* (*Erysiph*e) *graminis*) Red Thread[16] (*Laetisaria fuciformis*) Rusts[12] (*Puccinia spp*.) Southern Blight[16] (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Summer Patch[16] (*Magnaporthe poae*) Zoysia Patch[17] (*Rhizoctonia solani*, *Gaeumannomyces incrustana*)	1.0 Under high disease pressure tank mix with: 0.4 fl. oz. AZteroid™ / 1000 ft^2 (0.005 lb azoxystrobin/1000 ft^2)
Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch[18] (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*) Fairy Ring[19] (*Agrocybe pediades*, *Bovista plumbea*, *Lycoperdon spp*. and other Basidiomycetes) Necrotic Ring Spot[20] (*Leptosphaeria korrae*) Pythium Blights and Root Rots[21] (*Pythium spp*.) Pythium Root Dysfunction[21] (*Pythium volutum*) Rhizoctonia Large Patch[22] (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot[20] (*Rhizoctonia zeae*) Spring Dead Spot[23] (*Leptosphaeria korrae*, *Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis*, *Ophiosphaerella herpotricha*) Take-all Patch[24] (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *avenae*)	1.0 Under high disease pressure tank mix with: 0.4 fl. oz. AZteroid™ / 1000 ft^2 (0.005 lb azoxystrobin/1000 ft^2)
Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight[25] (*Typhula incarnata*) Pink Snow Mold[25] (*Microdochium nivale*)	1.0 Tank mix with: 1.1 fl. oz. AZteroid™ / 1000 ft^2 (0.014 lb azoxystrobin/1000 ft^2)

Product Use Instructions:

- Following best local practice, apply as a dilute spray application. Use higher volumes up to 10 gallons of carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage. For best foliage wetting, apply tank-mixed with a compatible surfactant. Thorough coverage is important for good control.
- Irrigation to treated area within a few hours following application can improve efficacy to sub-surface pests including mole crickets.
- VCP-07 is most efficacious against disease when applied preventatively, prior to disease development.
- [1]**Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms:** To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then additional bifenthrin applications may be required during periods of high pest pressure.
- [2]**Annual Bluegrass Weevil (adult):** For optimal control, time applications to coincide with adult weevil movement from overwintering sites to grass areas. Weevil migration time usually begins at Forsythia bloom and ends with the full bloom of the flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*). Consult with your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most accurate and up-to-date emergence and application timing.
- [3]**Billbug (adult):** For best results, apply VCP-07 when adults are first observed. Consult with your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most accurate and up-to-date emergence and application timing.

- [4]**Black Turfgrass Ataenius (adult):** In order to control the first and second generations, apply product in May and July. First application should coincide with blooming horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) and Vanhoutte spirarea (*Spiraea vanhouttei*). Second (July) application should coincide with Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*) bloom.
- [5]**Chinch Bug:** Chinch bugs are found in the thatch layer and infest the base of grass plants. To optimize penetration of VCP-07 to chinch big location, irrigate (water) grass after treatment. If grass area is being maintained at a long mowing height or if thatch layer is excessive, apply at a higher volume.
- [6]**Mites:**. For optimal control, a second application five to seven days after the application of VCP-07 may be necessary.
- [9]**Mole Cricket (adult):** For best results on this very active insect pest, apply as late in the day as possible. Water grass after treatment with up to 0.5 inches of water. If soil is dry, irrigate before treatment to bring insects closer to the surface and insecticide treatment. Treat at peak egg hatch to ensure larvae are suppressed at hatch. Consult with your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for the most accurate and up-to-date emergence and application timing.
- [10]**Mole Cricket (nymph):** If areas were under high mole cricket pressure in the spring, then they should be treated immediately before peak egg hatch. Emerging insect nymphs are both close to soil surface and more susceptible to insecticide, while older and larger nymphs cause more damage and are more difficult to control. Higher application rates and more frequent applications may need to be made to control the older nymphs. For best results, apply as late in the day as possible, and water grass after treatment with up to 0.5 inches of water. If soil is dry, irrigate before treatment to bring insects closer to the surface and insecticide treatment.
- [12]**Anthracnose, Fusarium Patch, Powdery Mildew, Rusts:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule.
- [13]**Brown Patch:** Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule.
- [14]**Gray Leaf Spot:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule while conditions are favorable for disease.
- [15]**Leaf Spot, Melting Out:** Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease and continue on a 14- to 21-day spray schedule.
- [16]**Pink Patch, Red Thread, Southern Blight, Summer Patch:** Apply on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule when conditions are favorable for disease.
- [17]**Zoysia Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications about one month prior to zoysia grass dormancy with 14 to 28 days between applications.
- [18]**Cool Weather Brown Patch, Yellow Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications in the autumn on a 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease.
- [19]**Fairy Ring:** Apply as soon as Fairy Ring symptoms appear. If necessary, make a second application 28 days later. Apply only in 4 gallons water per 1000 sq ft (174 gallons per acre) with the recommended rate of a wetting agent. Symptoms may take weeks to disappear and severely damaged turf may need reseeding.
- [20]**Necrotic Ring Spot, Rhizoctonia Leaf Spot:** Apply on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule when conditions are favorable for disease.
- [21]**Pythium Diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection and continue on a 10- to 14-day spray schedule. Under prolonger favorable conditions use the 10-day interval. For use on both new and established turf.
- [22]**Rhizoctonia Large Patch:** Make 1 to 2 applications in the autumn on a 14- to 28-day spray schedule or when conditions are favorable for disease.
- [23]**Spring Dead Spot:** Make 1 to 2 applications about one month prior to bermudagrass grass dormancy with 14 to 28 days between applications. ¼ to ½" of irrigation water directly after application is recommended.
- [24]**Take-all Patch:** Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are favorable for infection. Make 2 applications in the spring 28 days apart and 2 applications in the autumn also 28 days apart.
- [25]**Gray Snow Mold, Typhula Blight, Pink Snow Mold:** Make a single application of 1.7 fl. oz. or two applications of 1 fl. oz. 10-28 days apart in late autumn just before snow cover. Tank-mixing with a non-Group 11 snow mold fungicide is recommended under heavy disease pressure.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not apply more than 15.1 fl. oz. VCP-07 per 1000 sq ft per year. 15.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.06 lb bifenthrin and 0.12 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb azoxystrobin per 1000 sq ft per year.

- Do not apply more than two sequential applications of azoxystrobin containing products or other Group 11 fungicides for control of gray leaf spot or Pythium.
- When Gray Leaf Spot and Pythium are absent, up to three sequential applications of azoxystrobin containing products and other Group 11 fungicides may be made.
- Do not graze animals on treated turf.
- Do not feed clippings from treated turf to animals.
- Do not apply to turf by air.
- **In New York State, this product may not be applied to turf within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or of a water body [lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch].**
- **In New York State, do make a single repeat application of this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.**
- **Turf Safety Caution: Tank mixing with EC products or silicone adjuvants may result in turf injury, especially under cool, cloudy conditions.**

SOYBEANS (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Alfalfa Catepillar Aphids Armyworms[1] Bean Leaf Beetle Blister Beetle spp. Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (adult) Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetles (adult) Cutworms Dectes Stem Borer European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Hornworms Imported Cabbage-Worm Japanese Beetle (adult) Leaf Skeletonizer spp. Leafhoppers Leafminers (adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer Loopers Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lade (Thistle) Catepillar Pea Leaf Weevil Saltmarsh Caterpillar Seedcorn Maggot (adult) Silverspotted Skipper Spittlebug Stink Bug Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips Tobacco Budworm[1] Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm	13.1 – 24.6

Woollybear Catepillar	
Lygus Species Two Spotted Spider Mite Whitefly	19.7 – 24.6
Aerial Blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria spp.*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*) Cercospora Blight and Leaf Spot (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Pod and Stem Blight (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*) Rust (*Phakopsora spp.*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray by ground, and 2 gallons of spray by air.
- [1]**Armyworms and Budworms:** Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if these pest populations have resistance to pyrethoid insecticides in your area. See resistance management statement under "Directions for Use" section.
- For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset. Use the high application rates when conditions are favorable for severe disease pressure, when plant canopies are dense, or when susceptible varieties are planted. Speak to your local Extension personnel for application timing and economic thresholds for specific diseases in your area. Do not apply more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not apply more than 73.8 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 73.8 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.3 lb bifenthrin and 0.6 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply more than 32.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year to soybean forage and hay. 32.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.13 lb bifenthrin and 0.25 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 0.3 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not make applications of VCP-07 less than 30 days apart.
- Do not apply VCP-07 within 18 days of harvest.

SPINACH (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Armyworms Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Leafminers Loopers Pepper Weevil Thrips Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm Whitefly[1]	13.1 – 24.6
Broad Mite Banks Grass Mite	19.7 – 24.6

Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	
Alternaria Leaf Spots (*Alternaria spp.*) Anthracnose (*Microdochium panattonianum, Colletotrichum dematiumi*) Cercospora Leaf Spots (*Cercospora spp.*) Septoria Leaf Spots (*Septoria spp.*) White Rust (*Albugo occidentalis*)	13.1 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply this product in 10-50 gallons per acre with ground equipment or 5-50 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
- [1]**Whitefly:** Apply foliar treatments of VCP-07 by group or air at rates of up to 0.1 lb active per acre at minimum 7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications.
- **For disease control**: Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative schedule through the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with silicone-type adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides should be tested for crop safety before using. Tank-mixing with any material that increases foliar penetration of azoxystrobin increases the risk of phytotoxicity.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.4 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 1.5 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 98.3 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 98.3 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.4 lb bifenthrin and 0.75 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.

TOBACCO (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphid spp.* Armyworm spp. Chinch Bugs Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle (adult) Grasshoppers Green Bugs Japanese Beetles Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs Thrips Whiteflies	13.1 – 24.6
Hornworm Tobacco Budworm	19.7 – 24.6
Lygus spp. Spider Mites	24.6
Blue Mold[1] (*Peronospora tabacina*)	13.1 – 24.6

Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora nicotianae*) Target Spot (*Rhizoctonia solani)*	

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply 0.05 to 0.10 lb bifenthrin/acre per foliar application up to, and including, layby in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
- [1]**Blue Mold** For disease control, begin applications prior to disease onset or when blue mold is first reported in the area and continue on a 7- to 14-day spray schedule using the shorter interval when conditions are favorable for disease and making no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- Adding a tank mix adjuvant, such as a non-ionic surfactant, may improve performance; follow instructions on the adjuvant label.
- **Caution:** Tank-mixing with other adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides, especially solvent based products, may increase the risk of phytotoxicity and should be tested for crop safety before using,
- Note: Azoxystrobin application may enhance weather flecking on certain tobacco cultivars.
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage and canopy penetration.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground, or by air. When applying by air, use a minimum of 10-15 gallons spray volume per acre.
- Do not apply to greenhouse seedlings.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not apply more than 0.52 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not apply more than 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 49.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.2 lb bifenthrin and 0.38 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not apply later than layby.
- May be tank mixed with other herbicides approved for tobacco use. Test for compatibility before application.
- See resistance management statement under "Directions for Use" section.
- May be applied the day of harvest.

TOMATOES (FOLIAR)

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	**USE RATES** fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Aphids Armyworms (Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Yellow-striped Armyworm) Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbageworm Carmine Mite Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Flea Hopper Grasshopper Japanese Beetle (adult)	10.4 – 13.1

Leafhoppers Loopers Lygus spp. Melonworm Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Pickleworm Plant Bug Rindworm Salt March Caterpillar Sap Beetle Seedpod Weevil Squash Bugs Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Two-spotted Spider Mite Whitefly	
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Black Mold (*Alternaria alternata*) Buckeye Rot (*Phytophthora spp.*) Early Blight (*Alternaria tomatophila*) Powdery Mildew (*Leveillula spp. (Oidiopsis spp.)*) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria lycopersici*) Target Spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	10.4 – 13.1
Late Blight[1] (*Phytophthora infestans*)	13.1

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.
- [1]**Late Blight:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10-day preventative schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **For other diseases:** Begin applications prior to disease onset and continue on a 10- to 21-day preventative schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **Cautions:** Tank-mixing with adjuvants, insecticides, and other fungicides should be tested for crop safety before using, especially under high temperatures. High rates (>0.125%) of silicone-based, crop-oil containing, and petroleum-oil-containing adjuvants should not be used. For **fresh market tomatoes, do not tank mix with adjuvants or EC-type formulations.**
- Apply with sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- VCP-07 may be applied by ground or by air.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not apply more than 78.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 78.6 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.32 lb bifenthrin and 0.6 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 0.32 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 0.6 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.
- A maximum of 4 applications may be applied per year.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (FOLIAR)

Potato, Sweet Potato, Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Edible Canna, Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Leren, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam Bean, True Yam

INSECT PESTS and DISEASES	USE RATES fl. oz. VCP-07/acre
Black Flea Beetle Rootworms (adult) Sweetpotato Flea Beetle White Fringed Beetle White Grub (adult) Wireworm (adult)	13.1 – 24.6
Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria spp., A. alternata*) Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta cynarae*) Rust (*Uromyces betae, Puccinia helianthi*) White Rust (*Albugo tragopogonis*)	13.1 – 24.6
Cercospora Leaf Spot (*Cercospora betae, C. pastinaceae*) Powdery Mildew[1] (*Erysiphe polygoni, Leveillula taurica*)	19.7 – 24.6

Product Use Instructions:

- Apply for the control of the adult life states of flea beetles, cucumber beetle (rootworms), white fringed beetles, May/June beetles (white grubs), and click beetles (wireworms).
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray by ground, and 3 gallons of spray by air.
- [1]**Powdery Mildew:** Begin applications of fungicide on a 5- to 7-day preventative schedule with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
- **For other Diseases:** Begin applications of fungicide prior to disease onset and continue on a 7- to 14-day preventative schedule throughout the year with no more than one consecutive application of VCP-07 or other Group 11 fungicide before alternating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.
- Do not apply more than 123.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 per acre per year. 123.1 fl. oz. of VCP-07 contains 0.5 lb bifenthrin and 0.9 lb azoxystrobin.
- Do not exceed 0.5 lb a.i. bifenthrin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products.
- Do not exceed 2.0 lb a.i. azoxystrobin per acre per year including at-plant plus foliar application of other azoxystrobin products.
- Do not make applications of VCP-07 less than 21 days apart.
- A maximum of 2 foliar applications of VCP-07 may be applied per year.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage
Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to the label.

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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Metal or Plastic Container [less than or equal to 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then 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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

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 beyond the control of Vive Crop Protection or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Vive Crop Protection and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use.

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Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or Vive Crop Protection, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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