



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 26, 2023

Wess Lovell
Regulatory Manager
Vive Crop Protection Inc.
500 Westover Dr. #10198
Sanford, NC 27330

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Removal of ABN on label
Product Name: VCP-030
EPA Registration Number: 89118-15
Application Date: 05/03/2023
Decision Number: 591752

Dear Mr. Lovell:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “NOTIFICATION” and placed in our records.

The alternate brand name, “*Abigator FC*” has been removed from the product record.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) 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) lists 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 have any questions, please contact Jamey Shuler by phone at (202) 566-2898, or via email at Shuler.Jamey@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J. Herrick".

Jacquelyn Herrick, Product Manager 03
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 1
Registration Division (7505T)
Office of Pesticide Programs

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO TOXICITY NON-TARGET INVERTEBRATES, MAMMALS, FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS
FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT
SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

BIFENTHRIN	GROUP	3	INSECTICIDE
ABAMECTIN	GROUP	6	INSECTICIDE

VCP-030

{Alternate brand names: [Abigator FC]}

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*	15.7 %
Abamectin (CAS No. 71751-41-2)	4.3 %
Other Ingredients:	80.0 %
TOTAL:	100.0 %

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

Contains 1.4 lb bifenthrin & 0.4 lb abamectin 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 and directions for use. / Refer to enclose/attached label for full instructions.]

EPA Reg. No. 89118-~~X~~15 **EPA Est. XXX-YY-Z**
Net Contents: 1, 2½, 5, 15, 30, 130, 275, _____ Gallons

NOTIFICATION

89118-15

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

05/26/2023



Vive Crop Protection Inc.
500 Westover Dr. 10198
Sandford, NC 27330
1-888-760-0187

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. 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.

FIRST AID
If swallowed: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <p>This product contains a pyrethroid and avermectins. 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. If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms, and measurements.</p> <p>In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Since avermectins are believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it would be advisable to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic avermectin exposure.</p>
EMERGENCY INFORMATION <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Standard Time. In the event of a medical emergency, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.</p>

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers including mixers and loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks;
- Chemical resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils.

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 Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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 with 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 break-down.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Remove clothing 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 fish, aquatic invertebrates, wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply 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 washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are foraging the treatment area. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.

The use of this product is prohibited in areas where its application may result in exposure to endangered species. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species

Use of this product may pose a risk to threatened and endangered species of fish, amphibians, crustaceans

(including fresh water shrimp), and insects. All use of this product in the state of California should comply with the recommendations of the California Endangered Species Project. Before using this product in California, consult with your county agriculture commissioner to determine use limitations that apply in your area.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This product is classified especially true for poor draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a medium potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several weeks to months after application. A level, well maintained aquatic vegetative buffer between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of abamectin from runoff and sediment.

Runoff Prevention

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow contact with any oxidizing agent. hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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.

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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: For grape girdling, cane turning, and tying in grapes, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 days.

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

- Coveralls;

- Shoes plus socks;
- Chemical resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils.

Product Information

VCP-030 is a versatile, broad-spectrum insecticide, miticide, and nematocide that contains the active ingredients bifenthrin and abamectin. VCP-030 mixes well with liquid fertilizer, hard water, micronutrients, and other crop protection products. VCP-030 provides two modes of action against many soil and foliar crop insect, mite, and nematode pests and can be used alternated with other insecticides with a different mode of action or tank-mixed with such insecticides and other crop protection products. VCP-030 can be applied by sprinkler chemigation to suppress thrips and as an in-furrow treatment to corn to provide suppression of nematodes.

Bifenthrin, one of the active ingredients in VCP-030, is a contact insecticide belonging to the pyrethroid class of insecticides, a GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE. Abamectin, the other active ingredient in VCP-030, is a contact and locally systemic insecticide, miticide, and nematocide belonging to the avermectin class of insecticides, a GROUP 6 INSECTICIDE.

Use Restrictions

Use Site and Application Method Restrictions

- Do not use to treat plants grown for transplanting. This product is not for use in nurseries, plant propagation houses, or greenhouses by commercial transplant producers on plants being grown for transplanting.
- Do not use to treat crops grown in greenhouse for harvest unless specified in the specific crop use section of this label.
- Do not apply through chemigation unless specified in the specific crop use section of this label.
- Do not use on residential landscapes or in residential areas.
- Do not apply by aircraft in New York State.
- Do not apply within 100 feet (using ground equipment) or 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes in New York State.
- To avoid illegal residues while applying by broadcast spray, this product **MUST ALWAYS** be applied with a non-phytotoxic, non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant or horticultural oil (not a dormant oil). Refer to the **Application and Mixing Instructions** section for more details.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Crops for which bifenthrin tolerances exist may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following the final application of bifenthrin. Abamectin has no rotational (plant-back) restrictions.

Resistance Management Recommendations

For resistance management, please note that VCP-030 contains both a Group 3 insecticide and Group 6 insecticide. Any insect, mite, or nematode population may contain individuals that are inherently resistant to Group 3 and/or Group 6 insecticides, the components of VCP-030. The resistant individuals may eventually dominate the insect, mite, or nematode population if these insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of

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

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- VCP-030 contains both a GROUP 3 and GROUP 6 insecticide. Using multiple effective insecticides with different modes of action is a viable resistance management strategy.
- Avoid the application of more than 2 consecutive sprays of VCP-030 or other Group 6 insecticides in the same season. If additional applications are required, consult with your local company representative or agricultural advisor on the use of products with alternative modes of action.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Vive Crop Protection at 1-888-760-0187. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Maintaining Susceptibility Group 6 Chemistry

- Avoid using Group 6 insecticides exclusively for season long control in insect or mite species with more than one generation per crop season.
- For insect, mite, or nematode species with successive or overlapping generations, apply VCP-030 or other Group 6 insecticides using a “treatment window” approach. A treatment window is a period of time as defined by the state of crop development and/or the biology of the pests of concern. Within the treatment window, depending on the length of residual activity, there may either be single or consecutive applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar, unless otherwise stated) of the Group 6 insecticides. Do not exceed the maximum VCP-030 allowed per year.
- Following a treatment window of Group 6 insecticides, rotate to a treatment window of effective products with a different mode of action before making additional applications of Group 6 insecticides.

- A treatment windows rotation, along with other IPM practices for the crop and use area, is considered an effective strategy for preventing or delaying a pest's ability to develop resistance to these classes of chemistry.
- If resistance is suspected, do not reapply VCP-030 or other Group 6 insecticides.

Other Insect Resistance Management (IRM) Practices

- Incorporating IPM techniques into your insect, mite, or nematode control program.
- Monitoring treated insect or mite populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same crop outlet and effective rates are applied.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 75% of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 90% of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not spray during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at the row end and when spraying to the outer row.
- Do not spray during temperature inversion.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Do not allow this product to drift onto non-target areas. Drift may result in illegal residues or injury to non-target species. Risk of exposure to sensitive areas can be reduced by applying this product when the wind is away from the sensitive area.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- Avoid application when the temperature is high and/or the humidity is low. These conditions increase the evaporation of spray droplets and the likelihood of drift to aquatic areas.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated

cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.
- Do not apply when the weather conditions may cause drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help reduce the potential for drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Vegetative Filter Strips

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

Only apply products containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least **25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
 - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
 - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
 - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
 - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
 - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
 - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175>

Buffer Zones to Water Bodies

Ground Application

- 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).

Ultra Low Volume (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). Applications made by mosquito control districts and other public health officials are exempt from this requirement.

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.

Application and Mixing Instructions

VCP-030 is a suspension concentrate product. Shake or agitate well prior to measuring or pouring. Like most suspension concentrate products, VCP-030 will thicken upon standing for long periods of time. VCP-030 will revert back to an easily flowable fluid after a brief shake.

VCP-030 disperses finely in liquid fertilizer and micronutrient products without prior dilution with water. However, due to the wide variability in the composition and consistency of liquid fertilizers, it is recommended a jar-test be performed.

VCP-030 is designed for foliar applications and at-plant applications to corn. VCP-030 must be diluted with liquid fertilizer and/or water before application. Refer to **Specific Use Directions** section for pest control or suppression instructions.

Make sure that application equipment is thoroughly cleaned and properly calibrated prior to application and thoroughly cleaned after application and follow the following recommendations:

- Use spray nozzles appropriate for the crop to provide full coverage and uniform distribution of the spray mixture.
- Use screens where appropriate to protect sprayer equipment and prevent clogging.
- Use screens to protect pump on the suction side with 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.
- Use a spray system pump with 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. Consult state agricultural extension recommendations for local directions and spray schedules.

Do not prepare more mixture than is required for the treatment. For best results, use immediately after mixing. If the mixtures settles, agitate the mixture and assess to ensure thorough re-mixing prior to application.

The rate of application should be chosen within the label ranges for the crop being treated based on expected pest pressure. This can be determined by history and scouting of the field and whether weather conditions are

expected to be favorable. Use lower rates when pest pressure is expected to be light and use higher rates when pest pressure is expected to be heavy. Application rates are generally higher in arid climates.

Unless otherwise directed by registered supplemental labeling, follow the Directions for Use in each crop group section.

Adjuvant Requirements

To avoid illegal residues while applying by broadcast foliar spray, VCP-030 **MUST ALWAYS** be applied with a non-phytotoxic, non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant or horticultural oil (not a dormant oil) when specified in the specific crop instructions. Non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvants include:

- non-ionic surfactants (NIS) with at least 75% surface active agent,
- crop oil concentrates (COC),
- vegetable oil concentrates (VOC),
- methylated seed/vegetable oils (MSO),
- organosilicones (OS) with at least 15% emulsifiers/surfactants,
- blends of these non-ionic activator type spray adjuvants.

Spray adjuvants must be compatible with VCP-030 and must be used at concentrations specified on the spray adjuvant product label directions for use for the targeted crop unless more specific directions are provided in the Directions for Use for individual crops on this label. **Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants because these types of adjuvants may reduce translaminar movement of the active ingredient into the plant.**

Solo VCP-030 Application Mixing Instructions

- Determine the required volume of water or liquid fertilizer for application and fill the spray/mixing tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ of this volume.
- Begin agitation of the tank and add the required volume of VCP-030 for the application. While pouring, avoid direct contact of VCP-030 with the mix tank wall to achieve the best dispersion.
- Continue agitation while adding the remaining $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ volume of water or liquid fertilizer to complete the spray mixture.
- Apply the mixture after the contents of the tank are completely dispersed.
- Best practice is to maintain agitation of the spray tank 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.

Tank Mixture Application Instructions

VCP-030 may be applied in tank mixtures with adjuvants, micronutrients, and other products approved for use on registered crops.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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

Tank Mixture Order of Addition Recommendation

This is the general recommendation for order of addition. Always follow any specific order of addition instructions on all the tank-mix partner labels. Jar tests (or other similar methods) to ensure order of addition compatibility between products should be conducted before use.

1. Fill tank $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full with mixing diluent (water, liquid fertilizer, etc.).
2. Begin tank agitation before adding any tank-mix partners.
3. Add any water conditioner/anti-foam/compatibility agents.
4. Add any products packaged in water-soluble packaging and allow to completely dissolve/disperse.
5. Add any wettable powders/flowables (DC, DS, GR, SG, SP).
6. Add any microencapsulated suspensions (ME).
7. Add any liquids and solubles (SC, SU), including VCP-030.
8. Add any emusifiable concentrates (EC).
9. Add any adjuvants.

Jar Test Procedure

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.

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. If the combination does not remain mixed, or cannot be re-mixed readily, the products are not physically compatible and should not be tank-mixed together.

Instructions for Broadcast Applications

VCP-030 can be applied as a spray to above ground plant parts such as flowers, foliage, and fruit, but be applied with an adjuvant (see **Adjuvant Requirements** section). Refer to the **Specific Use Directions** section to determine if such applications are labeled for a given crop and, if so, for which plant parts and which pests.

Use higher label rates if pest pressure is high, controlling for mites, and/or conditions are expected to be favorable for pest population growth.

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

Ground Applications

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

Aerial Applications

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

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

Application Rate Summary Table				
fl oz Product/A	lb bifenthrin/A	lb abamectin/A	Treated Acres per Gallon Product	Treated Acres per 2.5 Gallon Jug of Product
1.8	0.02	0.006	71.1	177.8
3.0	0.03	0.009	42.7	106.7
3.7	0.04	0.012	34.6	86.5
4.6	0.05	0.014	27.8	69.6
5.5	0.06	0.017	23.3	58.2
6.1	0.07	0.019	21.0	52.5
7.4	0.08	0.023	17.3	43.2
10.6	0.12	0.033	12.1	30.2

Instructions for At-Plant Applications

VCP-030 can be mixed with liquid starter or pop-up fertilizer for use at-plant as an in-furrow spray or dribble. Refer to this label’s specific use directions to determine if an at-plant application is labeled for a given crop and pest. Refer to the **Specific Use Directions** to determine if such applications are labeled for a given crop and, if so, for which insect pests.

At Plant In-Furrow Application Rates (fl oz product per 1000 row ft)								
Fl oz product per acre	Average Row Spacing (inches)							
	15	20	22	24	30	32	34	36
3.7	0.11	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.25
5.5	0.16	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.38
7.4	0.21	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.51
9.0	0.26	0.34	0.38	0.41	0.52	0.55	0.59	0.62
10.6	0.30	0.41	0.45	0.49	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.73

IMPORTANT: The linear application rate applied affects the duration and degree of control to a large extent. Linear application rates in the shaded region in the above table will provide early season protection to the seed and seeding against nematodes (light shading) or other listed pests (dark shading), but may not provide residual pest control. These rates are not recommended for long-term residual control. Follow all crop specific use instructions regarding maximum use rates.

Linear Row Feet Calculation: 522,720 ÷ row spacing (in inches) = Row feet per acre

Instructions for Chemigation Applications

- For application by sprinkler irrigation (chemigation) to tuberous and corm for the suppression of thrips only.
- Sprinkler irrigation application only.
- Only apply VCP-030 by chemigation instructions as specified in specific crop direction.
- Only apply VCP-030 through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply VCP-030 through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated spray volume.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Follow rates and application timings given in the specific crop instructions. Consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations on the use of adjuvants, diluents, rates, and mixing instructions. The efficacy of VCP-030 (or other abamectin products) as a sprinkler irrigation application should be proved effective, through university and/or extension field trials.
- The chemical supply tank and injector system should be thoroughly cleaned and flushed with clean water.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of the treatment solution.

Operating Instructions for Chemigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Any alternatives to the above mentioned required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of the treatment solution.

Application Directions for Irrigation Systems

- Application by sprinkler irrigation (chemigation) may only be used for tuberous and corm for the suppression of thrips only.
- Follow rates and application timings given in the specific crop instructions. Consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations on the use of adjuvants, diluents, rates, and mixing instructions. The efficacy of VCP-030 (or other abamectin products) as a sprinkler irrigation application should be proved effective, through university and/or extension field trials.
- Check the irrigation system to ensure uniform application of final spray to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank should be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.
- Apply by injecting the recommended rate of VCP-030 into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is recommended that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to ensure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.
- In addition to the above recommendations, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the recommended rate of VCP-030 for the area covered should be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practices include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit <https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators>.”

Managed pollinator protection plans are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.”

How to Report Bee Kills

It is recommended that users contact both the state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov. To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center’s website: http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html.

Specific Use Directions

CELERIAC (CELERY ROOT)

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Two-Spotted Spider Mite	6.1 (0.07 0.019)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied by ground only. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. • When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Not for use in California.] • Application method: Apply with ground equipment only. Do not apply by air. • Maximum application: Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application. • Seasonal/annual maximum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not exceed 0.5 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products. • Do not exceed 0.056 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products. • Application interval: Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. • Resistance management: Do not make more than 2 sequential applications per growing season. 	

CORN

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

SOIL PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Army Cutworm Armyworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grape Colaspsis Grubs Root Aphids Seedcorn Maggot Stalkborer True Armyworm Wireworm	3.7 - 10.6 (0.04 - 0.12 0.012 - 0.033)
Corn Rootworm (Larvae) (Northern; Southern; and Western) Suppression: Nematodes ¹	7.4 - 10.6 (0.08 - 0.12 0.023 - 0.033)
At-Plant Instructions:	

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

- Following best local practice, apply in-furrow as a spray or dribble in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray volume per acre with the seed during planting. Thorough coverage is important for good control.
- The linear application rate applied affects the duration and degree of control to a large extent. If applying 5.5 fl oz VCP-030 per acre or less with a row spacing of 24” or narrower residual pest control may not be sufficient. Refer to the **Instructions for At-Plant Applications** section for more information.

Specific Pest Instructions:

- **¹Nematodes:** For early season seed and seedling protection apply in-furrow in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre of final volume as a spray or dribble directed on the seed during planting. The linear application rate applied affects the duration and degree of control to a large extent. If applying less than 10.6 fl oz VCP-030 per acre with a row spacing of 24” or narrower residual nematode suppression may not be sufficient. Refer to the **Instructions for At-Plant Applications** section for more information.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- [Not for use in California.]
- **Application method:** Apply with ground equipment only. Do not apply by air.
- **Application restrictions:** Do not apply shallower than 1-inch depth.
- **Maximum application:** Do not apply more than 10.6 fl oz per acre per application.
- **Seasonal/annual maximum:**
 - Do not exceed 0.2 lb bifenthrin per acre per season as an at-plant application from all bifenthrin containing products.
 - **Field corn:** Do not exceed 0.3 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products.
 - **Sweet corn:** Do not exceed 0.2 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products.
 - Do not exceed 0.033 lb of abamectin per acre per year as a soil application including seed treatments and in-furrow treatments from all abamectin containing products.

COTTON

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Carmine Spider Mite ³ European Corn Borer Pacific Spider Mite ³ Soybean (Banded) Thrips Strawberry Spider Mite ³ Tobacco Thrips Two-Spotted Spider Mite ³	1.8 – 6.1 (0.02 - 0.07 0.006 - 0.019)
Boll Weevil ² Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid ¹ Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cutworm Fall Armyworm Plant Bug Saltmarsh Caterpillar Southern Garden Leafhopper Stink Bug	3.7 – 6.1 (0.04 - 0.07 0.012 - 0.019)

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

Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Yellow Striped Armyworm	
Beet Armyworm Lygus Spp. Pink Bollworm	5.5 – 6.1 (0.06 - 0.07 0.017 - 0.019)
<p>Broadcast Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied by ground or by aircraft. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre of spray volume to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. • When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. 	
<p>Specific Pest Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Aphids: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 21 days apart. Higher labeled rates will be required once a damaging threshold is reached. Aerial applications by aircraft may result in lower levels and duration of control than with ground application. • ²Boll weevil: Followup application after 3 - 4 days with Bifender® FC or another product labelled for control of boll weevil until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved. • ³Mites: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. The lower use rates are only recommended for early season cotton under 10" in height. Do not use below 1.8 fl oz/acre. Higher labeled rates will be required once a damaging threshold is reached. Aerial applications by aircraft may result in lower levels and duration of control than with ground application. 	
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Not for use in California.] • Application method: Do not apply by aircraft within New York State. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Maximum application: Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application. • Seasonal/annual maximum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In California: Do not exceed 0.3 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products. • Other states: Do not exceed 0.5 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products. • All states: Do not exceed 0.038 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products. • Application interval: Do not make applications less than 21 days apart. • Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Do not apply within 20 days of harvest. • Resistance management: Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications or a maximum of 3 applications per growing season. Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid pesticide applications to a cotton crop in any one growing season. • Grazing: Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed treated foliage to livestock. 	

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9

Chayote (fruit); Chinese wax gourd; citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible; *Momordica* spp.; muskmelon; pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter; watermelon; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Aphids Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworm Grasshopper Leafhoppers Leafminers Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug Rindworm Spider Mites Squash Bug Squash Vine Borer Stink Bug Tobacco Budworm	3.7 – 6.1 (0.04 - 0.07 0.012 - 0.019)
<p>Broadcast Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied by ground or by aircraft. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground or 5 gallons per acre by air to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. • When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for equivalent amounts of water in the finished spray. • When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. 	
<p>Specific Pest Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leafminers, spider mites: Apply when adult leafminers or spider mites are first observed. Repeat as necessary to maintain control while observing best resistance management practices. 	
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Not for use in California.] • Application method: Do not apply by aircraft within New York State. • Maximum application: Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application. • Seasonal/annual maximum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not exceed 0.3 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products. • Do not exceed 0.056 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products. • Application interval: Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. 	

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

- **Resistance management:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications per growing season. Do not make more than 2 applications after bloom.

EGGPLANT; PEPINO; PEPPER, BELL; PEPPER, NON-BELL

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Armyworms (Including Beet) Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Broad Mite ² Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Leafminers ¹ <i>Liriomyza</i> Leafminers ¹ Loopers Pepper Weevil Plant Bug Spider Mites ^{1, 2} Stink Bug Thrips Thrips palmi ^{2, 3} Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm ⁴ Tomato Psyllid Tomato Russet Mite ² Vegetable Leafminer Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	3.0 – 6.1 (0.033 - 0.07 0.009 - 0.019)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied by ground or by aircraft. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground or 2 gallons per acre by air to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control. • When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for equivalent amounts of water in the finished spray. • When applying foliar, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. 	
Specific Pest Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Leafminers, spider mites: Make the first application when adult leafminer flies or spider mites are first observed. Repeat application as needed to maintain control following applicable restrictions below. • ²Broad mite; spider mites; <i>Thrips palmi</i>; tomato russet mites: Apply when mites or thrips first appear. • ³<i>Thrips palmi</i>: When populations are above threshold apply an effective knockdown product for thrips before spraying this product. 	

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

- **4Tomato pinworm:** Applications can be made from the time of moth activity up to the time that newly emerged larvae are present. Do not apply later than when newly emerged larvae are present.
- Specific Use Restrictions:**
- [Not for use in California.]
 - **Application method:** Do not apply by aircraft within New York State.
 - **Maximum application:** Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application.
 - **Seasonal/annual maximum:**
 - Do not exceed 0.2 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products.
 - Do not exceed 0.056 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products.
 - **Application interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
 - **Pre-harvest interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
 - **Resistance management:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications per growing season.

GRAPES

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Cutworms Eastern Grape Leafhopper Grape Berry Moth Grapevine Root Borer Japanese Beetle (Adult) Lady Beetle (Scymnus spp.) Pacific Spider Mite ¹ Two-Spotted Spider Mite ¹ Variegated Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer ² Willamette Spider Mite ¹	4.6 – 6.1 (0.05 - 0.07 0.014 - 0.019)
Broadcast Instructions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be applied by ground. • Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre of spray volume with conventional ground equipment sprayers. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre of spray volume with electro-static sprayers. Ensure spray is applied to both sides of each row for maximum coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. • When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. 	
Specific Pest Instructions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Mites: Make applications after mites first appear, but before there are more than 5 motiles per leaf. • ²Western grapeleaf skeletonizer: Apply after larvae are first observed. For optimal control apply shortly after egg hatch. 	
Precautions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tank-mixing with adjuvants may increase the risk of phytotoxicity. Consult with your local extension service or certified crop advisor for recommendations with your specific grape variety in your area. 	
Specific Use Restrictions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Not for use in California.] 	

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

- **Application method:** Apply with ground equipment only. Do not apply by air.
- **Application timing:** Do not apply from the onset of flowering until petal fall is complete.
- **Maximum application:** Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application.
- **Seasonal/annual maximum:**
 - Do not exceed 0.1 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products.
 - Do not exceed 0.038 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products.
- **Application interval:** Do not make applications less than 21 days apart.
- **Pre-harvest interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- **Resistance management:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications per year.
- **Grazing:** Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed treated foliage to livestock.

CORIANDER (CILANTRO)

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Carmine Spider Mite Cutworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Leafminer ¹ Saltmarsh Caterpillar Spider Mites ¹ Spotted Cucumber Beetle Thrips Whitefly	3.0 – 6.1 (0.033 - 0.07 0.009 - 0.019)
Broadcast Instructions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied by ground equipment only. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of spray volume to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. • When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. 	
Specific Pest Instructions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leafminers, spider mites: Make applications after adult flies first appear, and repeat as necessary to maintain control. 	
Specific Use Restrictions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Not for use in California.] • Application method: Do not apply by aircraft within New York State. • Application timing: Do not apply from the onset of flowering until petal fall is complete. • Maximum application: Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application. • Seasonal/annual maximum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not exceed 0.5 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products. 	

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

- Do not exceed 0.056 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products.
- **Application interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Pre-harvest interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **Resistance management:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications per cutting.

HOPS

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Root Weevil ¹	4.6 – 6.1 (0.05 - 0.07 0.014 - 0.019)
Aphids Armyworm Cutworm Leafroller Looper Two-Spotted Spider Mite	5.5 – 6.1 (0.06 - 0.07 0.017 - 0.019)
Broadcast Instructions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be applied by ground. • Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons per acre of spray volume up to the ½ trellis growth stage. Apply in a minimum of 200 gallons per acre of spray volume beyond the ½ trellis growth stage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. • When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. 	
Specific Pest Instructions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Root Weevil: Apply as a directed spray towards the base of the plant, spraying up the vine 3 feet and spraying on to the soil surface 1.5 to 2 feet on either side of the plant. 	
Specific Use Restrictions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Not for use in California.] • Application method: Apply with ground equipment only. Do not apply by air. Do not apply as an ULV application. • Maximum application: Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application. • Seasonal/annual maximum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not exceed 0.3 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products. • Do not exceed 0.038 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products. • Application interval: Do not make applications less than 21 days apart. • Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. • Resistance management: Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications per year. • Grazing: Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed treated foliage to livestock. 	

LETTUCE, HEAD

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Aphids Armyworm Cabbage Maggot Carmine Spider Mite ¹ Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworm Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Imported Cabbageworm Leafhopper <i>Liriomyza</i> Leafminers ² Looper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bug spp. Thrips Tobacco Budworm Two-Spotted Spider Mite ¹ Whitefly	3.0 – 6.1 (0.033 - 0.07 0.009 - 0.019)
<p>Broadcast Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied by ground or by aircraft. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground or 5 gallons per acre by air to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. • When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for equivalent amounts of water in the finished spray. • When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. 	
<p>Specific Pest Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Spider mites: Apply spider mites are first observed. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. • ²Leafminers: Apply when adult leafminers are first observed. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. 	
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Not for use in California.] • Application method: Do not apply by aircraft within New York State. • Maximum application: Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application. • Seasonal/annual maximum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not exceed 0.5 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products. • Do not exceed 0.056 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products. • Application interval: Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Resistance management: Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications per growing season. 	

PEARS

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Aphids Codling Moth Cutworms European Red Mite ¹ Green Fruitworm Leafhoppers ¹ Leafminers ¹ Leafrollers <i>Lygus</i> spp. McDaniel Spider Mite ¹ Pear Psylla ¹ Pear Rust Mite ¹ Plant Bugs Plum Curculio San Jose Scale (Crawlers) Tarnished Plant Bugs Tentiform Leafminer ¹ Two-Spotted Spider Mite ¹ White Apple Leafhopper ¹ Yellow Mite ¹	3.7 – 7.4 (0.04 - 0.08 0.011 - 0.023)
<p>Broadcast Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied by ground only. Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. • When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. • Applications of this product in combination with horticultural spray oil less than 14 days before or after applying Captan® or any other sulfur-containing products may result in phytotoxicity and crop loss. 	
<p>Specific Pest Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Leafhoppers, leafminers, mites, psylla: Apply when mite or insect thresholds are reached. Repeat application as needed to maintain control following applicable restrictions below. 	
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Not for use in California.] • Application method: Apply with ground equipment only. Do not apply by air. • Application timing: Do not apply from the onset of flowering until petal fall is complete. • Maximum application: Do not apply more than 7.4 fl oz per acre per application. • Seasonal/annual maximum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not exceed 0.5 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products, with no more than 0.45 lb bifenthrin per acre applied after petal fall. • Do not exceed 0.046 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products. • Application interval: Do not make applications less than 30 days apart. • Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. • Resistance management: Do not make more than 2 applications per year. 	

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

- **Grazing:** Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed treated foliage to livestock.

POTATOES

(See TUBEROUS AND CORM SUBGROUP 1C for additional directions)

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Banded Cucumber Beetle Black Flea Beetle Corn Wireworm Colorado Potato Beetle ¹ Cucumber Beetle Japanese Beetle Grub <i>Liriomyza</i> Leafminer ² May/June Beetle Potato Psyllid Rootworm Southern Potato Beetle Spider Mite ² Sugarcane Beetle Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Sweet Potato Weevil Tobacco Wireworm Whitefringed Beetle White Grub	3.0 – 6.1 (0.033 - 0.07 0.009 - 0.019)
Suppression Only: Thrips ³	6.1 (0.07 0.019)
<p>Broadcast Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied by ground or by aircraft. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground or 5 gallons per acre of spray volume by air to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. • When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. • Sticker or binder type spray adjuvants may reduce insect and spider mite control. 	
<p>Specific Pest Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Colorado potato beetle: Make the first application after approximately 50% of the egg masses have hatched and early instar larvae are present. If 2 applications are needed, limit the two applications to a single generation of Colorado potato beetle per crop. • ²Leafminers, spider mites: Make the first application when adult leafminer flies or spider mites are first observed. Repeat application as needed to maintain control following applicable restrictions below. • ³Thrips: Make applications as a part of a thrips management program when economic thresholds have been reached. Repeat application as needed to maintain control following applicable restrictions below. 	
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Not for use in California.] • Application method: Do not apply by aircraft within New York State. • Maximum application: Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application. • Seasonal/annual maximum: 	

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

- Do not exceed 0.5 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not exceed 0.056 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products.
- **Application interval:** Do not make applications less than 21 days apart.
- **Pre-harvest interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **Resistance management:**
 - Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season.
 - Do not make more than 2 applications to a single Colorado potato beetle generation or within any 30-day period.
- **Grazing:** Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed treated foliage to livestock.

SPINACH

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Armyworms Carmine Spider Mite Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Liriomyza Leafminers Loopers Pepper Weevil Thrips Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm Two-Spotted Spider Mite Whitefly ²	3.0 – 6.1 (0.033 - 0.07 0.009 - 0.019)
Broadcast Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● May be applied by ground or by aircraft. Apply in 10 - 50 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground or 5 - 50 gallons per acre of spray volume by air to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. ● When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. 	
Specific Pest Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ¹Leafminers, spider mites: Make the first application when adult leafminer flies or spider mites are first observed. Repeat application as needed to maintain control following applicable restrictions below. ● ²Whiteflies: Make applications every 7 days following applicable restrictions below. 	
Specific Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● [Not for use in California.] ● Application method: Do not apply by aircraft within New York State. ● Maximum application: Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application. ● Seasonal/annual maximum: 	

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

- Do not exceed 0.4 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not exceed 0.056 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products.
- **Application interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- **Pre-harvest interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- **Resistance management:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications per growing season.

TOMATO; TOMATILLO; GROUNDCHERRIES

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Armyworms (Including Beet) Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Broad Mite ² Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Leafminers ¹ <i>Liriomyza</i> Leafminers ¹ Loopers Pepper Weevil Plant Bug Spider Mites ^{1, 2} Stink Bug Thrips Thrips palmi ^{2, 3} Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm ² Tomato Psyllid Tomato Russet Mite ² Vegetable Leafminer Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	3.0 – 6.1 (0.033 - 0.07 0.009 - 0.019)
Tomato Pinworm ⁴	6.1 (0.07 bifenthrin 0.019 abamectin)

Broadcast Instructions:

- May be applied by ground or by aircraft. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground or 2 gallons per acre by air to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control.
- When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for equivalent amounts of water in the finished spray.

- When applying foliar, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the **Adjuvant Requirements** section for more information.
- Commercial Greenhouse Broadcast Instructions:**
- May be applied by ground only. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of spray volume by to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control.
 - When applying foliar, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the **Adjuvant Requirements** section for more information.
- Specific Pest Instructions:**
- ¹**Leafminers, spider mites:** Make the first application when adult leafminer flies or spider mites are first observed. Repeat application as needed to maintain control following applicable restrictions below.
 - ²**Broad mite; spider mites; *Thrips palmi*; russet mites:** Apply when mites or thrips first appear.
 - ³***Thrips palmi*:** When populations are above threshold apply an effective knockdown product for thrips before spraying this product.
 - ⁴**Tomato pinworm:** Applications can be made from the time of moth activity up to the time that newly emerged larvae are present. Do not apply later than when newly emerged larvae are present.
- Specific Use Restrictions:**
- [Not for use in California.]
 - **Application method:** Do not apply by aircraft within New York State.
 - **Maximum application:** Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application.
 - **Seasonal/annual maximum:**
 - Do not exceed 0.4 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products.
 - Do not exceed 0.056 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products.
 - **Application interval:** Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.
 - **Pre-harvest interval (PHI):**
 - **Commercially grown greenhouse tomatoes:** do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
 - **All other crops:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
 - **Resistance management:** Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications per growing season

TREE NUT CROP GROUP 14-12

African nut-tree; almond; beech nut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; okari nut; pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Black Pecan Aphid Coding Moth European Red Mite ¹ Filbert Worm Hickory Shuckworm Leaffooted Bugs	4.6 – 7.4 (0.05 - 0.08 0.014 - 0.023)

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

Navel Orangeworm Oblique Banded Leafroller Pacific Spider Mite ¹ Peach Twig Borer Pecan Leaf Casebearer Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Phylloxera Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Strawberry Spider Mite ¹ Two-Spotted Spider Mite ¹ Walnut Aphid Yellow Pecan Aphid	
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Broadcast Instructions:

- May be applied by ground only. Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control.
- When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the **Adjuvant Requirements** section for more information.

Specific Pest Instructions:

- ¹**Mites:** Apply when mites first appear. Repeat application as needed to maintain control following applicable restrictions below. Spray deposits on newer leaves have better residual mite control than spray deposits on older leaves.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- [Not for use in California.]
- **Application method:** Apply with ground equipment only. Do not apply by air.
- **Application timing:** Do not apply from the onset of flowering until petal fall is complete.
- **Maximum application:** Do not apply more than 7.4 fl oz per per application.
- **Seasonal/annual maximum:**
 - Do not exceed 0.5 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products.
 - Do not exceed 0.046 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products.
- **Application interval:** Do not make applications less than 21 days apart.
- **Pre-harvest interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **Resistance management:** Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- **Grazing:** Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed treated foliage to livestock.

TUBEROUS AND CORM SUBGROUP 1C

Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true; including all cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

(See POTATOES for additional directions)

FOLIAR PESTS	USE RATES
	fl oz product/A (lb bifenthrin/A lb abamectin/A)
Banded Cucumber Beetle Black Flea Beetle Corn Wireworm	3.0 – 6.1 (0.033 - 0.07 0.009 - 0.019)

Colorado Potato Beetle ¹ Cucumber Beetle Japanese Beetle Grub <i>Liriomyza</i> Leafminer ² May/June Beetle Potato Psyllid Rootworm Southern Potato Beetle Spider Mite ² Sugarcane Beetle Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Sweet Potato Weevil Tobacco Wireworm Whitefringed Beetle White Grub	
Suppression Only: Thrips ³	6.1 (0.07 0.019)
<p>Broadcast Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied by ground or by aircraft. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of spray volume by ground or 5 gallons per acre of spray volume by air to achieve thorough coverage. Sufficient coverage is required for good control. • May be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation for suppression of thrips. • When making foliar applications, VCP-030 must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant in order to avoid illegal residues. See the Adjuvant Requirements section for more information. 	
<p>Specific Pest Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Colorado potato beetle: Make the first application after approximately 50% of the egg masses have hatched and early instar larvae are present. If 2 applications are needed, limit the two applications to a single generation of Colorado potato beetle per crop. • ²Leafminers, spider mites: Make the first application when adult leafminer flies or spider mites are first observed. Repeat application as needed to maintain control following applicable restrictions below. • ³Thrips: Make applications as a part of a thrips management program when economic thresholds have been reached. Repeat application as needed to maintain control following applicable restrictions below. Do not use as a rescue treatment for thrips control. 	
<p>Precautions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sticker or binder type spray adjuvants may reduce insect and spider mite control. • Aerial applications and chemigation may result in lower levels and duration of control compared to ground applications. 	
<p>Specific Use Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Not for use in California.] • Application method: Do not apply by aircraft within New York State. • Maximum application: Do not apply more than 6.1 fl oz per acre per application. • Seasonal/annual maximum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not exceed 0.5 lb bifenthrin per acre per season including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications from all bifenthrin containing products. ○ Do not exceed 0.056 lb abamectin per acre per year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) from all abamectin containing products. • Application interval: Do not make applications less than 21 days apart. • Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. 	

- **Resistance management:**
 - Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season.
 - Do not make more than 2 applications to a single Colorado potato beetle generation or within any 30-day period.
 - Do not use as a rescue treatment for thrips control.
- **Grazing:** Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed treated foliage to livestock.

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. Store in a cool, dry place, and do not expose to heat. 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.

Container Handling:

{NOTE TO REVIEWER – The appropriate Container Handling instructions will be selected from the following to appear on the final printed commercial label depending on which container the label is being printed for.}

[Container Handling less than or equal to 5 gallons - Non-refillable container:

Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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.]

[Container Handling greater than 5 gallons - Refillable container:

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[Container Handling greater than 5 gallons - Non-refillable container:

Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment

or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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

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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Vive Crop Protection or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF VIVE CROP PROTECTION AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VIVE CROP PROTECTION OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement except as signed by an authorized representative of Vive Crop Protection.

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Captan is a trademark of Tomen Agro, Inc.

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{OPTIONAL MARKETING OR OTHER NON-FIFRA RELATED LANGUAGE}

- 1) Shake Well Before Use
- 2) Liquid fertilizer compatible
- 3) Mix insecticide and liquid fertilizer, worry free
- 4) Designed for liquid fertilizer compatibility
- 5) Precision Chemistry
- 6) [Built with/Using the] Allosperse delivery system
- 7) The Allosperse Delivery System is a suite of ingredients used as delivery agents to control how VCP-030 mixes with fertilizer and other additives in the mix tank.
- 8) Apply fertilizer and insecticide in a single pass
- 9) [Provides the ability to] Mix directly with [most types of] starter fertilizer; [NO expensive equipment, NO additives] [with no additional additives, blending agents, or additional equipment solutions]
- 10) No worries if weather delays [occur during] application – product stays mixed in [most] fertilizers for 24 hours with only mild agitation [needed/required]
- 11) VCP-030 is a broad-spectrum insecticide, miticide and nematocide that provides two modes of action to control soil and foliar pests. It blends seamlessly with liquid fertilizer for [foliar] [in-furrow] [chemigation] [and aerial] applications.
- 12) Insecticide/Miticide/Nematicide
- 13) Dust-free product
- 14) Treats [x] acres of [y] per [gallon / jug] of product at the [low / high] use rate.
{X = number of acres at use rate as described in the table in the **Instructions for Broadcast Applications** section. Y = the crop which the rate is labelled for}
- 15) VCP-030 provides [control/suppression] of [labelled pests]
- 16) In chemigation systems, VCP-030 won't gum up lines and nozzles.
- 17) {Note to review: For fully labeled sample product, the statement [not for resale] and [sample product – no commercial value] may be used on the sample label}
- 18) © [company copyright information]
- 19) [company trademark information]
- 20) Label date: [date]