OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 28, 2026

Karen Murphy
Regulatory Manager
Liberty Crop Protection, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Lambda-Cyhalothrin
Product Name: Liberty Teb-Lambda EC
EPA Registration Number: 89168-26
Case Number: 482126
Application Date: January 25, 2022

Dear Karen Murphy:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Lambda-Cyhalothrin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may

distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Maryam K. Muhammad-Perch, Team Lead
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

Lambda-Cyhalothrin	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
Tebuconazole	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE

Liberty Teb-Lambda EC

Active Ingredients:

Tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1 *H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol 22.30%

Lambda-cyhalothrin,[1α(S*),3α(Z)]-(±)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3,-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate.....4.94%

Other Ingredients.....72.76%

Total.....100.00%

Contains 1.82 lbs./gal tebuconazole and 0.4 lbs./gal. lambda cyhalothrin

ACCEPTED
01/28/26
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 89168-26

For outdoor use.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product causes irreversible eye damage. "Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment information you may also call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 (NPIC Web site: www.npic.orst.edu) or poison control 1-800-222-1222.	
HOT LINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-424-9300**	

EPA Reg. No. 89168-26 **EPA Est. No.**

Manufactured For:
LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

Net Contents: ____ Gallons (____L)

081016RD010626

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER/PELIGRO: Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing spraymist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or faceshield), Long-sleeved shirt and Long pants, socks, shoes and chemical resistant gloves.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves: made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges; OR a NIOSH-approved full face respirator with OV cartridges; OR a gas mask with OV canisters; OR a powered air purifying respirator with OV cartridges.

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

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

Ground Water Advisory: Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall- runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

Physical or Chemical Hazards - Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.
DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours for corn as specified in the crop tables.

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

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves: made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Liberty Teb-Lambda EC is a uniquely formulated emulsifiable concentrate product intended to provide fungicidal and insecticidal properties for the control of the listed diseases and insects on, Corn (Field, Seed, Sweet, Popcorn), Cotton, Cucurbits, Soybeans, Sunflowers, and Barley and Wheat.

Initial and residual control is contingent upon thorough crop coverage. Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 5 gal/acre by air or 10 gal/acre by ground unless otherwise specified in this label. When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates may improve initial and residual control.

For cutworm control, Liberty Teb-Lambda EC may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil-incorporated applications, use higher listed rates for improved control.

RESISTANCE- MANAGEMENT

For resistance-management, please note that **Liberty Teb-Lambda EC** contains both a Group 3A insecticide/lambda cyhalothrin and Group 3 fungicide/tebuconazole. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Liberty Teb-Lambda EC** and other Group 3A insecticides or Group 3 fungicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Liberty Teb-Lambda EC** or other Group 3A insecticides or Group 3 fungicides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests. Avoid application of more than the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of consecutive sprays of **Liberty Teb-Lambda EC** per season.
- 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):

- o 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.
- o Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- o When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- o Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- o 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 insecticide/acaricides 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.
• For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Liberty Crop Protection at 844-425-8488. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- 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 be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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 in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a Medium or coarser droplet size droplets in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft
• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' 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.

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.

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.

Handheld Technology Applications:
- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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-protectpollinators.

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.

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 (name of pyrethroid) 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).

o 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:

o The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).

o 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.

o A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.

o Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.

o 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).

Mixing and Loading

Removable chemical extraction probes (also known as "stingers") used in suction/extraction systems must be rinsed within the pesticide container prior to removal.

TANK MIX APPLICATION

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

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

CHEMIGATION

USE DIRECTIONS - Sprinkler Irrigation Application

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

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

Apply by injecting the specified rate of Liberty Teb-Lambda EC into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is recommended that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

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

Do not apply Liberty Teb-Lambda EC through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Directions - Sprinkler Irrigation Applications

A. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
B. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back-flow.
C. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check- valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
D. 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.
E. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
F. 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.
G. **Do not** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water.
H. **Do not** apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.
I. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
J. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
K. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
L. 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.

M. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and are capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

N. Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE / PESTS**	**Fl. Oz. / A**
Cucurbit Vegetables Group Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra) *Momordica* spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon and Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon) Pumpkin Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini) Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash and spaghetti squash) Watermelon	Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea* I *Podosphaera xanthrii* / *Erysiphe cichoracearum*) Armyworm species[1] Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cricket species Cucumber Beetle species (adults) Cutworm species Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species June Beetle species Leaffooted Bug Leaf hopper species Lygus Bug species[1] Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug species Rindworm species complex Saltmarsh Caterpillar Squash Beetle Squash Bug species Squash Vine Borer species Stink Bug species Thrips species[1,2] Tobacco Budworm[1] Webworm species	8 – 9.5
	Aphid species[1] Leafminer species[1,3] Whitefly species[1,3] Spider Mite species[3]	9.5

Precautions:

- Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage and fruit.
- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 10 to 14 days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all plant parts. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gal. total solution per acre. When applying by ground, a minimum of 10 gal. total solution per acre is recommended.
- Use higher application volumes and/or listed rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases. Use higher listed rates for longer residual.
- Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems or fruit must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of Liberty Lambda-Teb EC.
- For optimum disease and insect control apply using 1 to 2 qts of Velomax / 100 gallons of spray solution.
- This product must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time this product will be resistant to weathering.
- This product is a combination (Group 3) fungicide, demethylation inhibitor (DMI), and (Group 3) Insecticide.

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

[2]Does not include Western Flower Thrips

[3]Suppression only.

Restrictions:

- **Restricted entry interval (REI)** = 24 hours
- **Do not** apply as foliar broadcast application using a mechanically pressurized handgun
- **Do not** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. of all Tebuconazole containing products (34 fl. oz. of this product) per acre per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.18 lb. a.i. of all Lambda Cyhalothrin containing products (57 fl. oz. of this product) per acre per season.

NOTE: Maximum application of this product, per acre, per season, for this use is 34 fl. oz.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE / PESTS**	**Fl. Oz. / A**
Barley Wheat (Wheat Hay Triticale)	Rust (*Puccinia* spp) Head blight (*Fusarium* spp)[2] Army Cutworm Armyworm Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid[1] Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Corn Leaf Aphid[2] Cutworm species English Grain Aphid[1] Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Grass Sawfly Greenbug[1,3] Hessian Fly[4] Mite species[2] Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Russian Wheat Aphid[1] Stink Bug species Yellowstriped Armyworm	8

Application timing directions

- **Rusts** Apply this product at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.
- **Fusarium head blight** Optimal timing of this product for Fusarium head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.

Precautions:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Observe fields closely for early disease symptoms particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre.
- For chinch bug control, repeat applications at 3-5 day intervals if needed. Liberty Teb-Lambda EC may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Liberty Teb-Lambda EC may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
- For optimum disease and insect control apply using 1 to 2 qts of Velomax / 100 gallons of spray solution.
- This product must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time this product will be resistant to weathering.
- This product is a combination (Group 3) fungicide, demethylation inhibitor (DMI), and (Group 3) Insecticide.

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

[2]Suppression only.

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

[4]Make applications when adults emerge.

Restrictions:

- **Restricted entry interval (REI)** = 24 hours
- **Do not** apply within 30 days of harvest.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. **Do not** feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.11 lb. a.i. all Tebuconazole containing products (8 Fl. Oz. of product) per acre per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. of all Lambda Cyhalothrin containing products (19 fl. oz. of this product) per acre per season.
- **NOTE:** Maximum application of this product, per acre, per season, for this use is 8 fl. oz.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE / PESTS**	**Fl. Oz. / A**
Corn (Foliar) Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn Sweet Corn	Rust (*Puccinia* spp) Northern leaf blight (*Helminthosponum turcicum*) Southern leaf blight (*Helminthosponum maydis*) Northern leaf spot (*Helminthosponum carbonum*) Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae maydis*) Armyworm[2] Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm[4] Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid[3] Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Corn Earworm[1] Corn Leaf Aphid[3] Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species English Grain Aphid[3] European Corn Borer[1] Fall Armyworm[2] Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Greenbug[3,4] Green Cloverworm Hop Vine Borer[1] Japanese Beetle (Adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer Meadow Spittlebug Mexican Rice Borer[1] Rice Stalk Borer[1] Sap Beetle (Adult) Seedcorn Beetle Southern Corn Leaf Beetle[3] Southwestern Corn Borer[1] Stalk Borer[1] Stink Bug species Sugarcane Borer[1] Tobacco Budworm[1,4] Webworm species Western Bean Cutworm[1] Yellowstriped Armyworm[2]	8 – 9.5

Precautions:

- Apply as required by scouting, or locally prescribed corn growth stages, in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development, usually at intervals of 7 to 14 days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water/A.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small corn. Direct spray to the base of corn plants. Repeat applications at 3-5 day intervals if needed. Liberty Teb-Lambda EC may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles *(Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.03 lb. a.i./A (9.5 fl oz/A).
- For optimum disease and insect control apply using 1 to 2 qts of Velomax / 100 gallons of spray solution.
- This product must have two to four hours of drying time on corn foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time this product will be resistant to weathering.
- This product is a combination (Group 3) fungicide, demethylation inhibitor (DMI), and (Group 3) Insecticide.

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

Restrictions:

- **Restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours**: Hand detasseling or mechanically assisted detasseling of field corn, popcorn, sweet corn grown for seed or sweet corn grown for grain, and hand harvesting of sweet corn grown for grain.
- **Sweet corn: Do not** feed or allow livestock to graze in treated areas within 21 days of harvest of ears or forage and within 49 days of the harvest of fodder. **Field, seed, or popcorn: Do not** feed or allow livestock to graze in treated areas within 21 days of harvest of forage and within 36 days of the harvest of grain or fodder.
- **Do not** feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. all Tebuconazole containing products (34 fl. oz. or 1.06 qts. of product) per acre per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. of all Lambda Cyhalothrin containing products (38 fl. oz. of this product) per acre per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. /A after silk initiation. (Lambda Cyhalothrin)
- **Do not** apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. /A after corn has reached the milk stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid) (Lambda Cyhalothrin)
- **Do not** apply more than a total of 0.06 lb ai Lambda Cyhalothrin (19 fl oz of product) per acre after silk initiation with no more than 0.03 lb ai Lambda Cyhalothrin (11 fl oz of product) applied per acre per application.
- **NOTE:** Maximum application of this product, per acre, per season, for this use is 34 fl. oz.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE / PESTS**	**Fl. Oz. / A**
Cotton	Southwestern cotton rust (*Puccinia cacabata*) Bandedwing Whitefly[2,3] Beet Army worm[1,3] Boll Weevil Brown Stink Bug Cabbage Looper Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm Cotton Aphid[2,3] Cotton Bollworm Cutworm species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Stink Bug Lygus Bug species[3] Pink Bollworm	12 - 13

	Saltmarsh Caterpillar Southern Green Stink Bug Soybean Thrips Sweet Potato Whitefly[2,3] Tobacco Budworm[3] Tobacco Thrips Twospotted Spider Mite[2]	

Precautions:

- Apply as required by scouting, in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development, usually at intervals of 7 to 14 days or as necessary to maintain control. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.
- Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. Liberty Teb-Lambda EC may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least one qt. of finished spray per acre.
- Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 Ib. a.i.(6.5 Fl. Oz.)/A may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring.
- For boll weevil control, spray on a 3-5 day schedule.
- When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, Liberty Teb-Lambda EC also provides ovicidal control of unhatched Heliothine species eggs.
- For optimum disease and insect control apply using 1 to 2 qts of Velomax / 100 gallons of spray solution.
- This product must have two to four hours of drying time on corn foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time this product will be resistant to weathering.
- This product is a combination (Group 3) fungicide, demethylation inhibitor (DMI), and (Group 3) Insecticide.

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

Restrictions:

- **Restricted entry interval (REI)** = 24 hours
- **Do not** apply within 30 days of harvest.
- **Do not** graze livestock in treated areas.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. of all Tebuconazole containing products (35 fl. oz. of this product) per acre per crop season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.2 Ib. a.i. of all Lambda Cyhalothrin containing products (64 fl. oz. of this product) per acre per season.
- **Do not** make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season.
- **NOTE:** Maximum application of this product, per acre, per season, for this use is 35 fl. oz.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE / PESTS**	**Fl. Oz. / A**
Soybean	Rust (*Phakospora pachyrhizi*) Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*) Armyworm[1] Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm[2,3] Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm[1] Green Cloverworm	8

	Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer[2] Mexican Bean Beetle Plant Bug species Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Potato Leafhopper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Silverspotted Skipper Soybean Aphids[4] Soybean Looper[2,3] Spider Mite species[2] Stink Bug species Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips species[5] Tobacco Budworm[3] Velvetbean Caterpillar Woollybear Caterpillar Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm[1]	

Precautions:

- Apply as required by scouting, as a broadcast foliar spray as a preventative spray or at first visible symptoms of disease and insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Repeat applications on a 10 to 14 day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease or insect development. Use the higher specified rates and shorter spray intervals when disease pressure or insect populations are severe.
- Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft spray equipment.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles *(Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial-applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.02 Ib. a.i (6.5 Fl. Oz. of this product)/A per season. (Lambda Cyhalothrin)
- For optimum disease and insect control apply using 1 to 2 qts of Velomax / 100 gallons of spray solution.
- This product is a combination (Group 3) fungicide, demethylation inhibitor (DMI), and (Group 3) Insecticide.
- [1]Use higher specified rates for large larvae.
- [2]Suppression only.
- [3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use.**
- [4]Use lower rates for early season applications and/or lighter populations.
- [5]Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

Restrictions:

- The lowest labeled rate of spray surfactant must be tank mixed with this product.
- **Do not** apply more than 3 applications per season.
- **Do not** graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed.
- **Do not** apply as foliar broadcast application using a mechanically pressurized handgun.
- **Restricted entry interval (REI)** = 24 hours
- **Do not** apply within 30 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i. of all Tebuconazole containing products (17 fl. oz. of this product) per acre per crop season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.06 Ib. a.i. of all Lambda Cyhalothrin containing products (19 fl. oz. of this product) per acre per season.
- **NOTE:** Maximum application of this product, per acre, per season, for this use is 17 fl. oz.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS		
CROP	**DISEASE / PESTS**	**Fl. Oz. / A**
Sunflower	Rust (*Puccinia helianthi*) Cutworm species Sunflower Beetle Banded Sunflower Moth Beet Armyworm[2,3] Fall Army worm[1] Grasshopper species Head-Clipper Weevil (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leaf hopper species Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Seed Weevil (Adult) Spider Mite species[2] Spotted Cabbage Looper Stem Weevil (Adult) Stink Bug species Sunflower Maggot (Adult) Sunflower Moth Woollybear Caterpillar	8 - 12

Precautions:

- Apply as required by scouting, apply specified dosage of this product at the earliest sign of infection (rust pustules developing) or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development and insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply higher specified rate to highly susceptible varieties and/or under severe disease or insect populations.
- Application may be repeated at 14 days if necessary to maintain control of the disease.
- Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air.
- For optimum disease and insect control apply using 1 to 2 qts of Velomax / 100 gallons of spray solution.
- This product must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time this product will be resistant to weathering.
- This product is a combination (Group 3) fungicide, demethylation inhibitor (DMI), and (Group 3) Insecticide.
- [1]Use higher specified rates for large larvae.
- [2]Suppression only.
- [3]See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use.**

Restrictions:

- **Restricted entry interval (REI)** = 24 hours
- **Do not** apply within 50 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. of all Tebuconazole containing products (32 fl. oz. of this product) per acre per crop season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.12 Ib. a.i. of all Lambda Cyhalothrin containing products (38 fl. oz. of this product) per acre per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.09 Ib. a.i. of all Lambda Cyhalothrin containing products (30 fl. oz. of this product) per acre per season after bloom initiation.
- **Do not** apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.
- **NOTE:** Maximum application of this product, per acre, per season, for this use is 32 fl. oz.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

REFILL ONLY WITH LIBERTY LAMBDA-CY 1 EC. The contents of RETURNABLE CONTAINERS cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Liberty Teb-Lambda EC will result in contamination and may weaken container. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

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 tor Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC or Seller, To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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