



## 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 Prop-Lambda EC  
EPA Registration Number: 89168-46  
Case Number: 477363  
Application Date: January 28, 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.

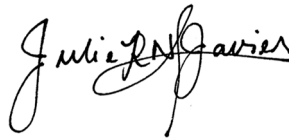
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded 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](mailto:rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julie Javier", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Julie Javier, Team Leader  
Risk Mitigation 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

# Liberty Prop-Lambda EC

Broad spectrum fungicide & insect control on listed crops

Propiconazole	Group	3	Fungicide
Lambda-cyhalothrin	Group	3A	Insecticide

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Propiconazole*	44.00%
Lambda-cyhalothrin, [1 $\alpha$ (S*), 3 $\alpha$ (Z)]-( $\pm$ )-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	10.70%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS\*\*:** 45.30%

**TOTAL:** 100.00%

\*CAS No. 60207-90-1

\*\*Contains petroleum distillates

Contains 4.0 lbs. of propiconazole and 1.0 lbs. of Lambda Cyhalothrin per gallon.

For outdoor use.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## WARNING / AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Do not give <b>any</b> liquid to the person.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>In inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.	

EPA Reg. No. 89168-46

Manufactured for:

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

**ACCEPTED**

Jan 28, 2026

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the  
pesticide registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 89168-46

EPA Est. No.

041116RD102225

Net Contents: \_\_\_ Gal. (\_\_\_ L)

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**WARNING/AVISO:** May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. 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.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

#### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and Long 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, goggles or face shield
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE Filters.

### **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

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

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

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

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or 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 to reduce risk to these organisms.**

### **PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

**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.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is a broad spectrum fungicide and insecticide combination labeled for the control of many important plant diseases and insects.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.**

### USE PRECAUTIONS

**Important:** Do not use Liberty Prop-Lambda EC in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

#### **Rotational Crops**

To avoid possible illegal residues, do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed within 105 days of a Liberty Prop-Lambda EC application to the preceding crop, unless the second crop appears on this label.

#### **Integrated Pest Management**

Liberty Prop-Lambda EC should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy (IPM) whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

### RESISTANCE- MANAGEMENT

For resistance-management, please note that **Liberty Prop-Lambda EC** contains both a Group 3A insecticide/lambda cyhalothrin and Group 3 fungicide/propicconazole. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Liberty Prop-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 Prop-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 Prop-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 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-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](mailto: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](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.



## SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target areas. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Air assisted or air blast sprayers move spray droplets into the canopy using a forced air stream. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension – this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturer's and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

**Liberty Prop-Lambda EC Alone:** Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  - $\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the Liberty Prop-Lambda EC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the Liberty Prop-Lambda EC has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

**Liberty Prop-Lambda EC + Tank Mixtures:** Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, the liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  - $\frac{2}{3}$  of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the Liberty Prop-Lambda EC to the spray tank. Allow the Liberty Prop-Lambda EC to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using Liberty Prop-Lambda EC in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product may not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Do not mix Liberty Prop-Lambda EC with Dodine or crop injury may result.

## APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

**Ground Application:** For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise. For other crops, apply a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.

**Aerial Application:** For tree crops, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise. For other crops, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre unless specified otherwise.

**Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation):** Apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label.

**For chemigation, apply 0.1-0.25 inches of water. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.**

Liberty Prop-Lambda EC, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including green house systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

**Notes:** Do not inject Liberty Prop-Lambda EC at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part Liberty Prop-Lambda EC. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used, but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

### **Operating Instructions**

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

### **Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**

**Notes:** (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Liberty Prop-Lambda EC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Liberty Prop-Lambda EC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Liberty Prop-Lambda EC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Liberty Prop-Lambda EC solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

## Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying Liberty Prop-Lambda EC through irrigation equipment use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop the injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Liberty Prop-Lambda EC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

## SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale

Target Disease	Target Insect	Use Rate fl. oz. product/ A	Remarks
<b>Early Season Suppression of:</b> Powdery Mildew <i>(Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)</i> Leaf Blight <i>(Septoria tritici)</i> Glume Blotch <i>(Stagonospora nordorum)</i> Tan Spot <i>(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)</i>	Army Cutworm Armyworm Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid <sup>1</sup> Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Corn Leaf Aphid <sup>2</sup> Cutworm species English Grain Aphid <sup>1</sup> Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Grass Sawfly Greenbug <sup>1,3</sup> Hessian Fly <sup>4</sup> Mite species <sup>2</sup> Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Russian Wheat Aphid <sup>1</sup> Stink Bug species Yellowstriped Armyworm	2 - 4	Apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC in the spring. Follow up with a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control.  Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval.
<b>Control of Leaf Diseases:</b> Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)</i> Leaf Blight <i>(Septoria tritici)</i> Glume Blotch <i>(Stagonospora nordorum)</i> Tan Spot <i>(Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)</i> Helminthosporium Leaf Blight <i>(Drechslera tritici-repentis)</i> Spot Blotch <i>(Bipolaris sorokiniana)</i> Barley Scald <i>(Rhynchosporium secalis)</i> Barley Stripe <i>(Pyrenophora graminea)</i> Net Blotch <i>(Pyrenophora teres)</i>		4	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. The use of oil-base adjuvant may improve the spray coverage and canopy penetration. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC can be applied up to 45 days prior to harvest.
Foot Rot <i>(Pseudocercospora spp.)</i>		4	Apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC plus half rates of other EPA registered fungicides such as Thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering, but before elongation has occurred.
Fusarium Head Blight Suppression		4	Apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of penetrating type of

			adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.
<p>Application: Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.</p> <p><b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b></p> <p><b>Preharvest Interval (PHI)</b> - 30 days for forage or hay. 45 days for grain and straw or for cereals other than wheat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 7 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC.</li> <li>B. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC if forage or hay will be harvested.</li> <li>C. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A per year.</li> <li>D. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product /A per year.</li> <li>E. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment.</li> </ul> <p><sup>1</sup>Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once crop has started to boot, Liberty Prop-Lambda EC may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary.</p> <p><sup>2</sup>Suppression only.</p> <p><sup>3</sup>See Resistance statement under Directions for Use.</p> <p><sup>4</sup>Make applications when adults emerge.</p>			

Corn – Field, Popcorn, Seed, Sweet			
Target Disease	Target Insects	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A	Remarks
Northern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Setosphaeria turcica)</i> Northern Corn Leaf Spot <i>(Cochliobolus carbonum)</i> Southern Corn Leaf Blight <i>(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)</i> also known as Helminthosporium Leaf Blights ( <i>H. maydis</i> , <i>H. turcicum</i> , <i>H. carbonum</i> )	Armyworm <sup>2</sup> Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm <sup>4</sup> Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid <sup>3</sup> Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Corn Earworm <sup>1</sup> Corn Leaf Aphid <sup>3</sup> Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western Corn Silkworm (Adult) <sup>3</sup> Cutworm species English Grain Aphid <sup>3</sup> European Corn Borer <sup>1</sup> Fall Armyworm <sup>2</sup> Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Greenbug <sup>3,4</sup> Green Cloverworm Hop Vine Borer <sup>1</sup> Japanese Beetle (Adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer Meadow Spittlebug Mexican Rice Borer <sup>1</sup> Rice Stalk Borer <sup>1</sup> Sap Beetle (Adult)	2 - 4	For leaf blights apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC when disease first appears. Continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or if conditions are favorable for disease, apply the high rate.
Rust <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Gray Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora zeae-maydis)</i> Eye Spot <i>(Aureobasidium zeae)</i>		4	Apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC when disease first appears. If conditions favorable for disease persist, continue on a 7-14 day schedule. For best disease control, early applications (at initial disease onset) perform better.

	Seedcorn Beetle Southern Corn Leaf Beetle <sup>3</sup> Southwestern Corn Borer <sup>1</sup> Stalk Borer <sup>1</sup> Stink Bug species Sugarcane Borer <sup>1</sup> Tobacco Budworm <sup>1,4</sup> Webworm species Western Bean Cutworm <sup>1</sup> Yellowstriped Armyworm <sup>2</sup>		
--	--	--	--

**Application:** Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

**For Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn:**

**Preharvest Interval (PHI)** - 30 days for forage, grain and stover.

**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 for grain.

- A. **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 30 days after last treatment.
- B. **Do not** feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after last treatment.
- C. **Do not** apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC.
- D. **Do not** apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC on field corn harvested for forage.
- E. **Do not** apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A per year.
- F. **Do not** apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product /A per year.
- G. **Do not** apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A after silk initiation.
- H. Do not apply more than a total of 0.06 lb ai (3.84 fl oz or 0.24 pt of product) per acre after silk initiation with no more than 0.03 lb ai (1.92 fl oz or 0.12 pt of product) applied per acre per application.
- I. **Do not** apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A after corn has reached the milk stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid).

**For Sweet Corn:**

**Preharvest Interval (PHI)** - 21 days for ears or forage.

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

<sup>1</sup>For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear.

<sup>2</sup>Use higher rates for large larvae.

<sup>3</sup>Suppression only.

<sup>4</sup>See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**.



## PEANUTS

Target Disease	Target Insects	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A	Remarks	
Early Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> )	Aphid species <sup>2</sup> Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm <sup>2,3</sup> Corn Earworm	2.5 - 4	Apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC beginning 30-45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease. Continue applications on a 10-14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure use higher recommended application rates. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.	
Late Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i> )	Cutworm species Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup> Grasshopper species	4		
Rust ( <i>Puccinia arachidis</i> )	Green Cloverworm Lesser Cornstalk Borer <sup>2</sup> Potato Leafhopper	4		
Web Blotch ( <i>Phoma arachidicola</i> )	Rednecked Peanut Worm Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult) Soybean Looper <sup>2,3</sup> Spider Mite species <sup>2</sup> Stink Bug species	4		
Southern Stem Rot ( <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> )	Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Tobacco Thrips Vegetable Weevil Velvetbean Caterpillar Whitefringed Beetle (Adult)	<b>Rates &amp; Application for Southern Stem Rot</b> Apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC using one of the following schedules: A. Apply 4 oz./A of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting, or at the first appearance of disease. Repeat on a 14 day interval. B. Apply 8 oz./A of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Make 2 applications: the first at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3-4 weeks later.  Irrigation: When applying Liberty Prop-Lambda EC in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot control, use a minimum of 0.25 – 0.5 inches of irrigation water/A. Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Southern Stem Rot is most active. When applying Liberty Prop-Lambda EC via irrigation or as a directed ground application, additional methods should be employed for leaf spot control.		
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI)</b> - 14 days with low use rate (4 fl. oz./A); 21 days if using high use rate (8 fl. oz./A). A. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 14 fl. oz./A per year of LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC. B. <b>Do not</b> feed hay from treated fields to livestock if using high use rate (8 fl. oz./A). C. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.45 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing products/A per year. D. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product /A per year.				

<sup>1</sup>Use higher rates for large larvae.  
<sup>2</sup>Suppression only.  
<sup>3</sup>See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**



## RICE

Target Disease	Target Insects	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Sheath Blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) Brown Leaf Spot ( <i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i> ) Narrow Brown Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora oryzae</i> ) Leaf Smut ( <i>Entyloma oryzae</i> ) Sheath Spot ( <i>Rhizoctonia oryzae</i> ) Kernel Smut ( <i>Tilletia barclayana</i> ) Aggregate Sheath Spot ( <i>Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa</i> ) Black Sheath Rot ( <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i> )  <b>For disease suppression of:</b> False Smut ( <i>Ustilaginoidea virens</i> ) Stem Rot ( <i>Sclerotium oryzae</i> )	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid Chinch Bug European Corn Borer <sup>1</sup> Fall Armyworm Grasshopper species Greenbug Leaf hopper species Mexican Rice Borer <sup>1</sup> Rice Seed Midge <sup>1</sup> Rice Stalk Borer <sup>1</sup> Rice Stink Bug Rice Water Weevil (Adult) Riceworm Sharpshooter species Sugarcane Borer <sup>1</sup> True Armyworm Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Yellowstriped Armyworm	6 - 10	Timing of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC will depend on disease severity, disease complex and rice variety/growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC should be applied on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5-10 gal. of water/A. A. 6 fl. oz. at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 14 days after the first application, but before the boot splits and head emerges. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz./A at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. Tank Mix Option: Apply 6 fl. oz./A of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC in a tank mix with other EPA registered fungicides such as Azoxystrobin or other fungicides for control of rice diseases.
<b>Application:</b> LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Prop-Lambda EC must be applied by air.			

The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm>. Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or State pesticide agencies.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

**Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 35 days**

- 1) **Do not** apply more than 11 fl. oz./A per year of Prop-Lambda EC.
- 2) **Do not** apply more than 0.34 lb a.i. propiconazole containing products/A per year.
- 3) **Do not** apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year.
- 4) **Do not** apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- 5) **Do not** use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced
- 6) **Do not** use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.
- 7) **Do not** drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- 8) **Do not** use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- 9) **Do not** release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- 10) **Do not** apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

## SORGHUM

Target Disease	Target Insects	Use Rate fl. oz. product/ A	Remarks
Ergot ( <i>Claviceps sorghi</i> )	Armyworm Beet Armyworm <sup>3</sup> Chinch Bug Corn Earworm Cutworm species European Corn Borer <sup>2</sup> Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup> Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Lesser Cornstalk Borer <sup>2</sup> Mexican Rice Borer <sup>2</sup> Rice Stalk Borer <sup>2</sup> Southwestern Corn Borer <sup>2</sup> Sorghum Midge Stink Bug species Sugarcane Borer <sup>2</sup> Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm <sup>1</sup>	3-4	Make the first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5-7 day interval.

**Application:** Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC may be applied by either ground (a minimum of 15 gal./A) or aerial application (a minimum of 10 gal/A).

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

**Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 30 days**

- A. **Do not** apply more than 10.5 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC.
- B. **Do not** apply more than 7 fl. oz. of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC (0.22 lb a.i. propiconazole) on sorghum harvested for forage.
- C. **Do not** apply more than 0.45 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A per year.
- D. **Do not** apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year.
- E. **Do not** apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year after crop

emergence.

F. **Do not** apply more than 0.02 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product /A per year once crop is in soft-dough stage.

G. **Do not** graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

<sup>1</sup>Use higher rates for large larvae.

<sup>2</sup>For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

<sup>3</sup>See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**.

## SOYBEANS

Target Disease	Target Insects	Use Rate fl. oz. product /A	Remarks
Aerial Web Blight ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )  Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i> )  Brown Spot ( <i>Septoria glycines</i> )  Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> )  Soybean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i> )	Armyworm <sup>1</sup> Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm <sup>2,3</sup> Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm <sup>1</sup> Grasshopper species Green Cloverworm Japanese Beetle (Adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer <sup>2</sup> Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Plant Bug species Potato Leafhopper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Silverspotted Skipper Soybean Aphids Soybean Looper <sup>2,3</sup> Spider Mite species <sup>2</sup> Stink Bug species Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips species <sup>4</sup> Tobacco Budworm <sup>3</sup> Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm species Woollybear Caterpillar Yellowstriped Armyworm <sup>1</sup>	4-6	<b>Aerial Web Blight:</b> Apply 5-6 fl. oz./A at the first appearance of disease and repeat the application 14-21 days later. Under severe disease conditions use the higher rate and shorter interval. <b>Other foliar diseases:</b> Apply 6 fl. oz./A at growth stage R3 (early pod set when pods are 1/8-1/4 inch long) and 14-21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). <b>Soybean Rust:</b> Apply 4-6 fl. oz./A at first indication that disease is in the area. For best control, preventive applications work best. Repeat on 14-21 day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 are infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for the disease and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, Liberty Prop-Lambda EC applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Liberty Prop-Lambda EC treatments.

**Application:** Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application. Addition of an oil-based additive is recommended for improved coverage and penetration when applying by air.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

<b>Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 30 days</b> A. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC. B. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.34 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A per year. C. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year. D. <b>Do not</b> graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed. E. <b>Do not</b> apply as foliar broadcast application using a mechanically pressurized handgun. <sup>1</sup> Use higher rates for large larvae. <sup>2</sup> Suppression only. <sup>3</sup> See <b>Resistance</b> statement under <b>Directions for Use</b> . <sup>4</sup> Does not include Western Flower Thrips.			
--	--	--	--

**Tree Nuts** - Almond (see specific directions), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions), Walnut, Pistachios (see specific directions)

Target Disease	Target Insects	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Foliar Diseases	Ants Chinch Bug Codling Moth Filbertworm Leaffooted Bug Leafroller species Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly species - (Adult)	4-8	Apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7-14 day interval.
<b>Application:</b> Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC may be applied by ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15 gal/A). For best control of tree nut diseases, ground applications are recommended.			
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 60 days</b> (except for pecans, see specific directions) A. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC. B. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. propiconazole containing products/A per year. C. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year. D. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year post bloom. E. <b>Do not</b> graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.			

#### Almonds

Target Disease	Target Insects	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>(Monilinia laxa</i> <i>M. fructicola)</i>	Ants Chinch Bug Codling Moth Filbertworm Leaffooted Bug	4-8	Apply LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC at 5-10% bloom and 50-100% bloom. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Anthracnose <i>(Collectotrichum</i> <i>acutatum)</i>	Leafroller species Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly species - (Adult)	8	Apply LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC beginning at bud break on a 7-14 day interval.

<b>Application:</b> LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15/gal/A).			
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 60 days</b> A. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC. B. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. propiconazole containing products/A per year. C. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year. D. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year post bloom. E. <b>Do not</b> graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.			

#### Filberts (Hazelnuts)

Target Disease	Target Insects	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Eastern Filbert Blight ( <i>Anisogramma            anomala</i> )	Ants Chinch Bug Codling Moth Filbertworm Leaffooted Bug Leafroller species Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly species - (Adult)	5-8	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on 14-21 days interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. NOTE: On certain varieties, LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC treatments.

<b>Application:</b> LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15/gal/A).			
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 60 days</b> A. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC. B. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. propiconazole containing products/A per year. C. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year. D. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year post bloom. E. <b>Do not</b> graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.			

#### Pecans

Target Disease	Target Insects	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Pecan Scab ( <i>Cladosporium            caryigenum</i> ) Downy Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella            caryigena</i> ) Liver Spot ( <i>Gnomonia caryae            pv pecanae</i> ) Vein Spot ( <i>Gnomonia            nerviseda</i> )	Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Aphid species Pecan Casebearer species Pecan Phylloxera species Pecan Spittlebug Pecan Weevil Stink Bug species	4-8	<b>Pecan Scab:</b> Apply 4-8 fl. oz./A on a 14-day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz./A during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. <b>Other listed foliar diseases:</b> Apply 4 fl. oz./A with other registered pecan products labeled for these mid to late season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations for the other products.

Zonate Leaf Spot ( <i>Cristulariella moricola</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Microsphaera penicillata</i> )			
<b>Application:</b> LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 20/gal/A).			
The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin, consult <a href="http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm">http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm</a> . Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or State pesticide agencies.			
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI) - Do not apply after shuck split.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC.</li> <li>B. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A per year.</li> <li>C. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year.</li> <li>D. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year post bloom.</li> <li>E. <b>Do not</b> graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.</li> </ul>			

## Pistachios

Target Disease	Target Insects	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight  ( <i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i> )	Ants Chinch Bug Codling Moth Filbertworm Leaffooted Bug Leafroller species Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly species - (Adult)	5-8	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on 14-21 days interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. On certain varieties, LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC treatments.
<b>Application:</b> LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. LIBERTY Prop-Lambda EC may be applied by either ground or aerial application (a minimum of 15/gal/A).			
<b>Specific Use Restrictions:</b> <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 60 days</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 21 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC.</li> <li>B. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.90 lb a.i. propiconazole containing products/A per year.</li> <li>C. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year.</li> <li>D. <b>Do not</b> apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product/A per year post bloom.</li> <li>E. <b>Do not</b> graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.</li> </ul>			



## Wheat

Target Disease	Target Insect	Use Rate fl. oz. product/A	Remarks
<b>Early Season Suppression of:</b> Powdery Mildew ( <i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf Blight ( <i>Septoria tritici</i> ) Glume Blotch ( <i>Stagonospora nordorum</i> ) Tan Spot ( <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> )	Army Cutworm Armyworm Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid <sup>1</sup> Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Corn Leaf Aphid <sup>2</sup> Cutworm species English Grain Aphid <sup>1</sup> Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species	2 - 4	Apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC in the spring. Follow up with a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control.  Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval.
<b>Control of Leaf Diseases:</b> Rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Blumeria</i> spp., <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Leaf Blight ( <i>Septoria tritici</i> ) Glume Blotch ( <i>Stagonospora nordorum</i> ) Tan Spot ( <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> ) Helminthosporium Leaf Blight ( <i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i> ) Spot Blotch ( <i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i> ) Net Blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> )	Grass Sawfly Greenbug <sup>1,3</sup> Hessian Fly <sup>4</sup> Mite species <sup>2</sup> Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Russian Wheat Aphid <sup>1</sup> Stink Bug species Yellowstriped Armyworm	4	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. Highest yields are normally obtained when Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is applied when the flag leaf is 50% to fully emerged. Applications may be made no closer than a 14-day interval. The use of oil-base adjuvant may improve the spray coverage and canopy penetration. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC can be applied through full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
Foot Rot ( <i>Pseudocercospora</i> spp.)		4	Apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC plus half rates of other EPA registered fungicides such as Thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering, but before elongation has occurred.
Fusarium Head Blight Suppression		4	Apply Liberty Prop-Lambda EC at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.

**Application:** Liberty Prop-Lambda EC is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. Liberty Prop-Lambda EC may be applied either by ground, air, or chemigation.

### Specific Use Restrictions:

#### Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 30 days

- A. **Do not** apply more than 7 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC.
- B. **Do not** apply more than 4 fl. oz./A per year of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC if forage or hay will be harvested.
- C. **Do not** apply more than 0.22 lb. a.i. propiconazole containing product/A per year.
- D. **Do not** apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. Lambda Cyhalothrin containing product /A per year.
- E. **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.
- F. **Do not** feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment.
- G. **Do not** apply after Feekes 10.5 in wheat.

<sup>1</sup>Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once crop has started to boot, Liberty Prop-Lambda EC may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary.

<sup>2</sup>Suppression only.

<sup>3</sup>See **Resistance** statement under **Directions for Use**.

<sup>4</sup>Make applications when adults emerge.

Fl. Oz. of Liberty Prop-Lambda EC /Acre	Lb. A.I./Acre Propiconazole	Lb. A.I./Acre Lambda Cyhalothrin	Acres Treated Per 1 Gallon Liberty Prop-Lambda EC
2	0.063	0.015	64
4	0.126	0.031	32
6	0.189	0.046	21.3
8	0.252	0.061	16
10	0.315	0.077	12.8
12	0.378	0.092	10.7
16	0.504	0.123	8
20	0.630	0.153	6.4
21	0.662	0.161	6.0

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

### Prohibitions

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  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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  $\frac{1}{4}$  full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, 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 PROP-LAMBDA EC. The contents of RETURNABLE CONTAINERS cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Liberty PROP-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.

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

## **CONDITION 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. 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 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 NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC nor Seller shall 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 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC.