

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

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X Registration Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:		
89168-57	12/9/16		
Term of Issuance:			
Conditional			
Name of Pesticide Product:			

Liberty PY-BIF

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Karen Murphy Regulatory Affairs Manager Liberty Crop Protection, LLC 4850 Hahns Peak Drive, Suite 200 Loveland, Colorado 80538

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

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

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

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

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

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Tomfield	12/9/16
Tony Kish, Product Manager 22 Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI or EDSP Order identified below:
 - a. Bifenthrin GDCI-128825-1114
 - b. Bifenthrin EDSP-128825-66
 - c. Pyraclostrobin DCI at EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0051-0019 at https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0051-0019

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

http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

- 3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 12 months from the date of this registration to submit these data.
- 4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 89168-57."
- 5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

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

Basic CSF dated 04/29/2016

If you have any questions, please contact Tony Kish by phone at 703 308-9443, or via email at kish.tony@epa.gov; or Craig Reeves by phone at 703 347-0486, or via email at reeves.craig@epa.gov. Enclosure: Stamped Label

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for the uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

ACCEPTED

Dec 09, 2016

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No.

89168-57



LIBERTY PY-BIF Fungicide - Insecticide

or use in disease and insect control to improve plant health in Corn (Field & Sweet), Cotton, Dried Beans and Peas, Peanuts, Succulent Peas and Beans, And Tuberous and Corm Vegetables.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	%BY WT
Pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl]methoxy-,	
methyl ester)*	11.25
Bifenthrin: (2 methyl[1,1 –biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl	
-cyclopropanecarboxylate**	11.25
OTHER INGREDIENTS***:	77.50
TOTAL	
* Equivalent to 1 pound Pyraclostrobin per gallon	

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).

[See [side] [other] [inside label booklet] [panel] for additional precautionary statements.]

Net (Contents:	Gal. (L)
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EPA Reg. No. 89168-LT LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC 4850 Hahns Peak Drive, Suite 200 Loveland, CO 80538

EPA Est. No.

120916

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advise. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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^{**}Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum. Equivalent to 1 pound Bifenthrin per gallon.

^{***}Contains petroleum distillates.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and should be avoided. This product contains a petroleum distillate; vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For non-emergency resource information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 Monday – Friday 8 am – Noon Pacific Time, (NPIC Web site: www.npic.orst.edu). For emergencies call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For a chemical spill, leak or fire call CHEMTREC, 1-800-424-9300,

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. DO NOT get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear. 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)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- When mixing and loading wear a chemical-resistant apron

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 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce 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 forecast to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination. This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

DO NOT apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. DO NOT apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

DO NOT use LIBERTY PY-BIF in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton, and shoes plus socks.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT



Insect Resistance - Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details. If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product or other products with a similar mode of action may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

Fungus Resistance - PYRACLOSTROBIN is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of QoI fungicides (target site Group 11), such as dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, benzimidazoles, or phenylamides. Fungal isolates resistant to Group 11 fungicides, such as pyraclostrobin, azoxystrobin, fluoxastrobin, trifloxystrobin, and kresoxim-methyl, may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 11 fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same field in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. This may result in reduction of disease control by pyraclostrobin or other Group 11 fungicides. DO NOT exceed the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of pyraclostrobin applications per season and the maximum number of pyraclostrobin applications stated in the Restrictions and Limitations of the Crop-specific Requirements sections. Follow the label instructions for use of LIBERTY PY-BIF or other target site of action Group 11 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

When using a Group 11 fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications should be no more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

In programs in which tank mixes or pre-mixes of a Group 11 fungicide with a fungicide of another group are utilized, the number of Group 11 fungicide (QoI)-containing applications should be no more than 1/2 of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

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In programs in which applications of Group 11 fungicides are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of Group 11 fungicide (QoI)-containing applications should be no more than 1/2 of the total number of fungicide applications per season.

In fungicide alternation programs of Group 11 (QoI)-containing fungicides with non-Group 11 fungicides of different modes of action, the maximum number of sequential applications stated in Restrictions and Limitations of the Crop-specific Requirements sections must be alternated with at least an equal number of applications of a non-Group 11-containing fungicide prior to using the Group 11 (QoI)-containing fungicide again. For example, in cases where two sequential applications of a Group 11 (QoI)-containing fungicide are made, this block of applications should be followed by 2 or more applications of a non-Group 11-containing fungicide prior to using the Group 11 (QoI)-containing fungicide again.

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply rate of LIBERTY PY-BIF as instructed in the Crop-specific Requirements sections of this label.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product/water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. DO NOT exceed 1/2 inch (13,577 gallons) per acre. In stationary or noncontinuous moving systems, inject the product/water mixture in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts for consultation on the suitability of the equipment set up to obtain effective control of the target insect and fungal pests.

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. Failure to cease application during a mechanical stoppage may result in undesirable residues to adjacent area.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain function interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 25 pp.

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/technical/ecoscience/invasive/?cid=stelprdb1044505

SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

DO NOT apply by ground equipment within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.

Wind Direction and Speed

Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. DO NOT apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Temperature Inversion

DO NOT make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.

Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

DO NOT make applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.

Droplet Size

Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

Ground Applications

For ground applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows.

Aerial Applications

Aerial application is permitted for all labeled crops. For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

The spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. DO NOT release spray at a

height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the aerial drift reduction advisory information.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Crops with existing bifenthrin and PYRACLOSTROBIN tolerances, and crops listed on this label may be rotated at any time. For all other crops DO NOT plant sooner than 30 days following the final application of LIBERTY PY-BIF.

TANK MIXTURES

LIBERTY PY-BIF may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

FOLIAR APPLICATION TO FIELD CORN, POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED, SWEET CORN, SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED

Use Rate: LIBERTY PY-BIF 13 fl. oz./acre Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids	Anthracnose*	
Army Cutworm	(Colletotrichum graminicola)	Aerial - Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of finished
Banks Grass Mite	Eyespot	spray per acre.
Beet Armyworm	(Kabatiella zeae)	Ground - Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough
Carmine Mite	Gray leaf spot	coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is essential
Cereal Leaf Beetle	(Cercospora zea-maydis)	to achieve control.
Chinch Bug	Northern corn leaf blight*	
Common Stalk Borer	(Exserohilum turcicum)	To Control Ear-Attacking Pests: Apply LIBERTY
Corn Earworm	Northern corn leaf spot*	PY-BIF just before silking and repeat as necessary to
Corn Rootworm Adult	(Cochliobolus carbonum)	maintain control but DO NOT exceed maximum
Cucumber Beetle Adults	Physoderma brown spot*	application rate and reapplication intervals listed
Cutworm Species	(Physoderma maydis)	elsewhere in this section.
European Corn Borer	Rust, common	
Fall Armyworm	(Puccinia sorghi)	Southwestern Corn Borer, European Corn Borer:
Flea Beetle	Rust, southern	Make application for corn borer control with initial
Grasshoppers	(Puccinia polyspora)	application at or shortly before egg hatch.
Greenbug	Southern corn leaf blight*	For Control Of Other Insect Boots, Apply when
Japanese Beetle Adult	(Bipolaris maydis)	For Control Of Other Insect Pests: Apply when
Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm	Yellow leaf blight* (Phyllosticta maydis)	pests first appear and repeat as necessary but DO NOT exceed maximum application rate and
Southern Corn Leaf Beetle	(Priyilosticia mayuis)	reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section.
Southwestern Corn Borer		reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section.
Stinkbugs		Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies
Tarnished Plant Bug		first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and
True Armyworm		before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant.
or Armyworm Species		before dispersal above the bottom time of the plant.
Twospotted Spider Mite		For Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite
Webworms		control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf
Western Bean Cutworm		damage or discoloration and before widespread mite
Yellowstriped Armyworm		dispersal throughout the canopy. For heavier initial
Tollowoth pod 7 till y world		populations and corn under heat or drought stress,
		field experience with dimethoate at 0.5 lb. active per
		acre in tank mixture has demonstrated good control
		under these conditions.
		For Mite Control In Texas, New Mexico,
		Oklahoma, and Arizona: Apply in a minimum of 5
		gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a

minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.

For optimal disease control, begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS for FIELD CORN, POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED:

- DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest.
- DO NOT graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.3 pound of bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.18 pounds of pyraclostrobin active ingredient per acre per year.
- DO NOT use ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn.
- DO NOT make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.
- DO NOT use LIBERTY PY-BIF on corn in all coastal counties.
- In field corn, DO NOT make more than three (3) applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF per year.
- LIBERTY PY-BIF may be used with adjuvants in corn.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action. If more than two (2) applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF are made in a multiple spray program, alternate each subsequent LIBERTY PY-BIF application with at least one (1) application of a non-Group 11 fungicide.

RESTRICTIONS for SWEET CORN, SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED

- DO NOT apply within one day of harvest.
- DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 1 day of last application.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.2 pound of bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.18 pounds of pyraclostrobin active ingredient per acre per year.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action. If more than two (2) applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF are made in a multiple spray program, alternate each subsequent LIBERTY PY-BIF application with at least one (1) application of a non-Group 11 fungicide.
- LIBERTY PY-BIF may be used with adjuvants in corn.
- DO NOT use ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn.
- DO NOT make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.
- DO NOT use LIBERTY PY-BIF on corn in all coastal counties.

AT PLANT APPLICATION FOR CORN (FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SWEET CORN AND SEED PRODUCTION CORN)

Use Rate: LIBERTY PY-BIF 10 - 13 fl. oz./acre

Follow application instructions in the table below. Refer to the table for amounts of LIBERTY PY-BIF to be used for various row spacing. The 13 fl. oz./acre rate will deliver the maximum amount of bifenthrin allowed per year for an at plant application.

LIBERTY PY-BIF Required Per 1000 linear ft, Based on Row Spacing				
Row Spacing (inches)	Linear Row Feet/Acre	10 Fl. Oz./Acre	13 Fl. Oz./Acre	
		Fl. Oz./Acre to Fl.	Oz/1000 linear ft	
30	17424	0.57	0.75	
36	14520	0.69	0.895	
38	13758	0.73	0.945	
40	13069	0.765	0.995	

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
PEST Army Cutworm Armyworm species Billbug Chinch Bug Corn Flea beetle Corn rootworm larvae (Northern, Southern and Western) Cutworm Species Garden symphyan Grape colaspis Grubs Root aphids Seed corn beetle Seed corn maggot Southern Corn Leaf Beetle	Aids in control of: Rhizoctonia seed and seedling rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow before the seed is covered. Apply in combination with a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of seed safe starter fertilizer or water. Higher carrier volumes will improve insect/disease control. Rate per 1000 row feet is dependent on the crop row spacing. The rate of application is variable according to insect and disease pressure, timing of treatments and field scouting. Use Lower listed rateunder light to moderate insect and disease conditions, and higher listed rate under heavier insect and disease pressure. In arid climates application rate are generally higher. REMARKS - In areas of heavy to severe corn rootworm populations, additional insecticide may be
Stalkborer Sugar cane beetle Thrips		needed for optimal pest management. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service on levels of corn rootworm populations.
True Armyworm Wireworm		When Rhizoctonia solani seedling disease pressure is expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use LIBERTY PY-BIF at the highest listed rate and/or tank mix with a fungicide with a different mode of action for optimal control.

AT PLANT RESTRICTIONS FOR CORN (FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SWEET CORN AND SEED PRODUCTION CORN)

- DO NOT cultivate within 10 feet of a water body to allow for the growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- In New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.
- DO NOT apply more than 13 fluid ounces of product per acre as an at plant application.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.1 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre from all bifenthrin containing products used as an at-plant application.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.3 pound of bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per season from **ALL Applications** including pre and pre-plant incorporated, at-plant, plus foliar applications.
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 0.2 pound pyraclostrobin active ingredient per acre from all pyraclostrobin containing products used as an at-plant application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.18 pounds pyraclostrobin active ingredient per acre per year from **ALL Applications** including at-plant and foliar applications of this and other pyraclostrobin containing products.
- For field corn DO NOT apply more than 0.3 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year including preplant incorporated, at plant, pre-emergence, And foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin products.
- For sweet corn DO NOT apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year including preplant incorporated, at plant, pre-emergence, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin products.
- DO NOT use LIBERTY PY-BIF on corn in all coastal counties.
- In field corn, DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF peryear.
- LIBERTY PY-BIF may be used with adjuvants in corn.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action. If more than two (2) applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF are made in a multiple spray program, alternate each subsequent LIBERTY PY-BIF application with at least one (1) application of a non-Group 11 fungicide.

Use Rate: LIBERTY PY-BIF 13 fl. oz./acre Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Beet Armyworm	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum	LIBERTY PY-BIF may be applied in water or refined
Boll Weevil	graminicola)	vegetable oil (soybean/cottonseed).
Bollworm	Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae)	Application in Water: Apply in a minimum of 5
Cabbage Looper	Gray leaf spot (Cercospora	gallons per acre with ground equipment or 1 gallon
Carmine Spider Mite	zeamaydis)	per acre by aircraft. When applying by air, 1 quart of
Lygus spp.	Northern corn leaf blight	emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of
Cotton Aphid	(Exserohilum turcicum)	water in the finished spray.
Cotton Fleahopper	Northern corn leaf spot	ULV Application: Apply in refined vegetable oil in a
Cotton Leafperforator	(Cochliobolus carbonum)	minimum of 1 quart of finished spray per acre with
Cutworms	Physoderma brown spot	aircraft calibrated to give adequate coverage.
European Corn Borer	(Physoderma maydis)	To Control Boll Weevil: Apply LIBERTY PY-BIF at
Fall Armyworm	Rust, common (<i>Puccinia</i>	an interval of 3 to 4 days until pest numbers are
Pink Bollworm	sorghi)	reduced to acceptable levels. DO NOT exceed
Plant Bugs	Rust, southern (<i>Puccinia</i>	maximum application rateand reapplication intervals
Saltmarsh Caterpillar	polyspora)	listed elsewhere in this section.
Southern Garden Leafhopper	Southern corn leaf blight	To Control Mites and Aphids: Apply when pests
Soybean (Banded) Thrips	(Bipolaris maydis)	first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control
Stink Bugs	Yellow leaf blight (Phyllosticta	but DO NOT exceed maximum application rate and
Tobacco Budworm	maydis)	reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section.
Tobacco Thrips		For optimal foliar and boll rot disease control,
Twospotted Spider Mite		begin applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF prior to
Whitefly		disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day
Yellowstriped Armyworm		interval if conditions are conducive for disease
DESTRICTIONS.		development.

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.18 lbs pyraclostrobin active ingredient per acre per year*.
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.
- DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.
- DO NOT make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combinations or products) to a cotton crop in one growing year.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action. If more than two (2) applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF are made in a multiple spray program, alternate each subsequent LIBERTY PY-BIF application with at least one (1) application of a non-Group 11 fungicide.

*The maximum pyraclostrobin a.i. per acre per season includes the combination of infurrow and foliar uses.

pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean, Broad bean (dry), Chickpea, Guar, Lablab bean, Lentil,

Peas (*Piscum*), Field pea, Pigeon pea **Use Rate:** LIBERTY PY-BIF 13 fl. oz./acre Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alfalfa Caterpillar	Anthracnose	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished
Aphids	(Colletotrichum spp.)	spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10
Armyworm	,	gallons per acre with ground equipment.
Fall Armyworm	Alternaria leaf and pod spot	
Southern Armyworm	(Alternaria spp.)	When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of
Yellowstriped Armyworm		emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2
Aster Leafhopper	Asian soybean rust	quarts of water in the finished spray.
Banks Grass Mite	(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	
Bean Leaf Beetle		Thorough coverage is essential to achieve
Beet Armyworm	Ascochyta Blight	control.
Carmine Mite - Lygus spp	(Phomaexigua, Ascochyta	
Cloverworm	spp.)	For optimal disease control, begin
Corn Earworm		applications prior to disease development and
Corn Rootworm (Adult)	Cercospora leaf spot	continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions
Cucumber Beetle	(Cercospora spp.)	are conducive for disease development.
Cutworms		
European Corn Borer	Downy mildew	
Flea Beetle	(Phytophthora nicotianae)	
Grasshoppers		
Imported cabbageworm	Mycosphaerella blight	
Japanese Beetle (Adult)	(Mycosphaerella spp.)	
Leafhoppers		
Leafminer	Powdery mildew	
Loopers	(Erysiphe polygoni)	
Pea Weevil		
Pea Leaf Weevil	Rust (<i>Uromyces</i>	
Plant Bugs	appendiculatus)	
Sap Beetle		
Saltmarsh caterpillar		
Stink Bugs		
Tarnished Plant Bug		
Thrips		
Tobacco budworm		
Twospotted Spider Mite		
Western Bean Cutworm		
Webworms		
Whitefly		

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. bifenthrin active ingredient to peas, or 0.3 lb. bifenthrin active ingredient to beans per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.
- DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may NOT be fed sooner than 14 days after last application.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

PEANUT*

Use Rate: LIBERTY PY-BIF 13 fl. oz./acre

Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids	Early leaf spot	Apply foliar treatments in at least 10 gallons
Beet Armyworms	(Cercospora arachidicola)	per acre at the rate of 6.4 fl. oz. (0.1 lb. active
Corn earworm	Late leaf spot	ingredient) per acre at a minimum of 14 days
Cucumber Beetles	(Cercosporidium personatum)	intervals.
Cutworm species	Pepperspot	
Fall Armyworm	(Leptosphaerulina crassiasca)	
Grasshoppers	Rust	
Green cloverworm	(Puccinia arachidis)	
Leafhoppers	Rhizoctonia limb rot, Peg rot, and	
Lesser Cornstalk Borer	Pod rot	
Loopers	(Rhizoctonia solani)	
Rednecked Peanut Worm	Sclerotium rot – Southern stem rot,	
Southern Armyworm	Southern blight, and White mold	
Southern Corn Rootworm	(Sclerotium rolfsii)	
Spider Mites	Web blotch	
Stink Bugs	(Phoma arachidicola)	
Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper		
Thrips		
Velvetbean Caterpillar		
Whitefly		
Yellowstriped Armyworm		

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT feed green immature plants and peanut hay to livestock, DO NOT graze or harvest for forage use.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.73 lbs ai pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of LIBERTY PY-BIF before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.
- * Not for use in California.

Potato

Use Rate: LIBERTY PY-BIF 13 to 38 fl. oz./acre Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Banded Cucumber Beetle Black flea beetle Corn wireworm Cucumber beetle Japanese beetle grubs June beetle	Black dot (Colletotrichum coccodes) Early blight (Alternaria solani) Late blight (Phytophthora infestans)	In-Furrow At Planting Application: Apply LIBERTY PY-BIF to control wireworms, rootworms, and white grubs. Apply at the rate of 0.3 pounds active ingredient (38 ounces formulated product) per acre as an in-furrow or T-band spray at planting time.
Rootworms Southern potato wireworm Sugarcane beetle Sweetpotato flea beetle Sweetpotato Weevil Tobacco wireworm Whitefringed beetle White grub	Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp., Leveillula taurica)	Lay-By Application: Apply LIBERTY PY-BIF to control wireworms, rootworms and white grubs. Apply to the drill area and cover with soil utilizing cultivation equipment set to throw soil to the drill area. Apply at the rate of 0.05 to 0.15 pounds active ingredient (7 to 19 ounces formulated product) in 10 gallons per acre of spray. Foliar Application: Apply LIBERTY PY-BIF to control the adult life stages of flea beetles, click beetles
		(wireworms), cucumber beetles (rootworms), Whitefringed beetles and May/June beetles (White grubs). Apply at the rate of 0.1 lbs. active ingredient (13 ounce formulated product) per acre in 10 gallons of spray by ground equipment and 3 gallons of spray by air. For disease control, Begin applications at 7- to 14-day intervals prior to disease development. For control of late

blight, follow application of LIBERTY PY-BIF with a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action 5 to 7 days later.

RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT make more than 2 foliar applications per year, no sooner than 21 days apart.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb. bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year, including soil application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.18 lb ai of products containing pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest.
- DO NOT make more than one (1) application of products containing pyraclostrobin before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

SOYBEAN

Use Rate: LIBERTY PY-BIF 13 fl. oz./acre Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Aster Leafhopper Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm* Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Adult Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese Beetle Adult Leafhoppers Leafminer Loopers Mexican Bean Beetle Adult Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Weevil Plant Bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips		APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS Apply as a foliar treatment using at least of 10 gallons per acre at the rate of 13 fl. oz. (0.1 lb.) per acre at a minimum of 30 day intervals. ¹Pyrethroid resistance is common for Beet Armyworm and Tobacco Budworm. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so refer to the Resistance Management statement in the Directions For Use section of this label. For optimal disease control, begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.
Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Stink Bugs		
Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm		

- DO NOT apply more than 0.3 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year from all application types.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply within 18 days of harvest.
- Soybean forage may be fed no sooner than 14 days after last application.
- Soybean hay may be fed no sooner than 21 days after last treatment.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of products containing pyraclostrobin before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

SOYBEAN (at-plant)

Use Rate: LIBERTY PY-BIF 5-13 fl. oz./acre

Follow application instructions in the table below. Refer to the table for amounts of LIBERTY PY-BIF to be used for various row spacings

Row Spacing (inches)	40	38	36	30
(lbs. ai /A Pyraclostrobin / Bifenthrin	Fluid ounces per 1000 linear feet of row		of row	
0.04 / 0.04 (5 fl. oz LIBERTY PY-BIF)	0.38	0.36	0.34	0.29
0.1 / 0.1 (13 fl. oz LIBERTY PY-BIF)	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.75

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Armyworm spp. (including: true armyworm) Cutworm spp. (including: Army cutworm) Seed corn maggot Root aphids White grub Wireworm spp.	Rhizoctonia aerial blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	5-13 fl oz/ A (0.04 – 0.10 lbs ai) per acre For Seed corn maggot, Root aphids White grubs and Wireworms: Apply in-furrow or in a 3 – 4 inch T-Band (band over the open furrow) at planting in a minimum of 2 – 7 gallons per acre. For Armyworm spp. and Cutworm spp: Apply at planting on the soil surface in a 5 – 7 inch band in a minimum of 2 – 7 gallons per acre or broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Use higher dosage for increased residual pest control.

- DO NOT apply more than 0.3 pound Bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year from all application types.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of products containing pyraclostrobin before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS - Pisum spp., English pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Broadbean, **Phaseolus** spp.,

Lima bean (green), Vigna spp., Blackeyed pea, Cowpea, Southern pea

Use Rate: LIBERTY PY-BIF 13 fl. oz./acre Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alfalfa Caterpillar	Anthracnose	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per
Aphids	(Colletotrichum spp.)	acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre
Aster Leafhopper	Alternaria leaf and pod spot	with ground equipment.
Banks Grass Mite	(Alternaria spp.)	
Bean Leaf Beetle	Asian soybean rust	When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil
Beet Armyworm	(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the
Carmine Mite Lygus spp.	Ascochyta blight	finished spray.
Clover Worm	(Phoma exigua, Ascochyta spp.)	
Corn Earworm	Cercospora leaf spot	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Corn Rootworm Adult	(Cercospora spp.)	
Cucumber Beetle	Downy mildew	For optimal disease control, begin applications
Cutworms	(Phytophthora nicotianae, P.	prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to
European Corn Borer	phaseoli)	14-day interval if conditions are conducive for
Fall Armyworm	Mycosphaerella blight	disease development.
Flea Beetle	(Mycosphaerella spp.)	
Grasshoppers	Powdery mildew	
Japanese Beetle Adult	(Erysiphe polygoni)	
Leafhoppers	Rust	
Loopers	(Uromyces appendiculatus)	
Pea Weevil		
Pea Leaf Weevil		
Plant Bugs		
Sap Beetle		
Southern Armyworm		
Stink Bugs		
Tarnished Plant Bug		
Thrips		
Twospotted Spider Mite Western Bean Cutworm		
Yellowstriped Armyworm		
Webworms		
Whitefly		
vviiitelly		

- DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated product) per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.29 lb ai of products containing pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may NOT be fed sooner than 14 days after last application.
- DO NOT make more than two (2) applications of products containing pyraclostrobin before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Except Potato) Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Cassava (bitter & sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen, Edible canna, Ginger, Leren, Sweet potato, Tanier, True Yam, Turmeric, Yam bean

Use Rate: LIBERTY PY-BIF 13 to 38 fl. oz./acre Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Banded Cucumber Beetle Black flea beetle Corn wireworm Cucumber beetle Japanese beetle grubs June beetle Rootworms Southern potato wireworm Sugarcane beetle Sweetpotato flea beetle Sweetpotato Weevil Tobacco wireworm Whitefringed beetle White grub	Downy mildew (Plasmopara spp.) Leaf spot (Cercospora spp., Alternaria spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphae spp., Leveillula taurica) Rust (Uromyces spp. Puccinia spp.)	In-Furrow At Planting Application: Apply LIBERTY PY-BIF to control wireworms, rootworms, and white grubs. Apply at the rate of 0.3 pounds active ingredient (38 ounces formulated product) per acre as an in-furrow or T-band spray at planting time. Lay-By Application: Apply LIBERTY PY-BIF to control wireworms, rootworms and white grubs. Apply to the drill area and cover with soil utilizing cultivation equipment set to throw soil to the drill area. Apply at the rate of 0.05 to 0.15 pounds active ingredient (7 to 19 ounces formulated product) in 10 gallons per acre of spray. Foliar Application: Apply LIBERTY PY-BIF to control the adult life stages of flea beetles, click beetles (wireworms), cucumber beetles (rootworms), Whitefringed beetles and May/June beetles (White grubs). Apply at the rate of 0.1 lbs. active ingredient (13 ounce formulated product) per acre in 10 gallons of spray by ground equipment and 3 gallons of spray by air. For disease control, Begin applications at 7- to 14-day intervals prior to disease development.

- DO NOT make more than 2 foliar applications per year, no sooner than 21 days apart.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb. bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year, including soil application.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.18 lb ai of products containing pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest.
- DO NOT make more than one (1) application of products containing pyraclostrobin before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND SPILL PROCEDURES: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only, in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. DO NOT freeze. DO NOT store below 40°F. Carefully open containers.

If crystals are observed, warm material to above 60°F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to redissolve solids.

After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. DO NOT put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. DO NOT contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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

DISPOSAL STATEMENTS:

Nonrefillable container: DO NOT reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

For packages up to 5 gallons. 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: 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.

For refillable containers: 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.

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 Page 16 of 17

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 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.