

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

LPA	Keg.
Num	ber:

Date of Issuance:

89799-5

8/5/19

Term	of	Issuance

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: STIFLE SC Miticide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: X Registration

___ Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

Raymat Crop Sciences, Inc. c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St Ct NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

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:
We	8/5/19
Venus Eagle, Product Manager 01	
Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 3, Registration Division (7505P)	

EPA Form 8570-6

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Etoxazole GDCI-107091

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI 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 18 months from the date of registration to provide 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. 89799-5."
- 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 CSFs:

• Basic CSF dated 3/25/19

If you have any questions, please contact Marianne Lewis by phone at (703) 308-8043 or via email at lewis.marianne@epa.gov.

Enclosure: Stamped label

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].

[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

[{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}]

ETOXAZOLE GROUP 10B ACARICIDE

STIFLE SC Miticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt
Etoxazole*	31.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>68.3%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

*2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl]-4,5-dihydrooxazole

STIFLE SC Miticide is a soluble concentrate containing 2.88 lbs. active ingredient etoxazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See inside label [booklet] for Precautionary Statements[, and Directions for Use] [including] [Storage and Disposal instructions].

EPA Reg. No. 89799-xx EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:

Raymat Crop Science, Inc. 440 Boulder Court, Suite 300 Pleasanton, CA 94566 ACCEPTED

Aug 05, 2019

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

EPA Reg. No. 89799-5

Net Contents:

[{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils.

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.

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 freshwater and marine/estuarine aquatic invertebrates, including oysters and shrimp. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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 the 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: long sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, and chemical-resistant gloves.

Always mix product thoroughly before use.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, STIFLE SC Miticide contains a Group 10B acaricide. Any mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to STIFLE SC Miticide and other Group 10B acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the mite population if this group of acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of STIFLE SC Miticide or other Group 10B acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for 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 that the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Raymat Crop Science, Inc at 925-249-9988.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

CHEMIGATION (For Use on Corn Only)

STIFLE SC Miticide alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through micro-irrigation (individual spaghetti tube), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. 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.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

• Do not apply STIFLE SC Miticide through any irrigation system physically connected to a public water system.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. STIFLE SC Miticide may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

Operating Instructions for All Specified Types of Irrigation Systems

- 1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or water management experts.
- 2. 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.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6. 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.

- 7. 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.
- 8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Calibration and Application Instructions

Apply STIFLE SC Miticide under the schedule specified in the specific crop rates/instructions, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 95-100 % of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with State and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

- 1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
- 2. Do not use end guns when chemigating STIFLE SC Miticide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- 3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
- 4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- 5. Determine the time required to apply 0.10 to 0.15 inches 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. Run the system at 95 to 100% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
- 6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- 7. Determine the amount of STIFLE SC Miticide, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 8. Add the required amount of STIFLE SC Miticide, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
- 9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the STIFLE SC Miticide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- 10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
- 11. Inject the specified amount of STIFLE SC Miticide per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
- 12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the STIFLE SC Miticide solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
- 13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- 1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- 2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 30 to 50 minute time interval at the end of the irrigation cycle.

- 3. Determine the amount of STIFLE SC Miticide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 4. Add the required amount of STIFLE SC Miticide, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
- 5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- 6. Inject specified amount of STIFLE SC Miticide per acre for either a 30 to 50 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 30 to 50 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
- 7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the STIFLE SC Miticide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

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

CANEBERRY [(Subgroup 13-07A)]

Blackberry; Loganberry; Raspberry, Black; Raspberry, Red; Raspberry, Wild; Cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
European Red Spider Mite McDaniel Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite Yellow Spider Mite	4.0 to 6.0	6.0	1	0

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply by ground as a full coverage spray in a minimum of 50 gals/A of water. Applications of STIFLE SC Miticide must be done using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites are using for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on older trees and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb of ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

FIELD CORN, POPCORN, CORN (Grown For Seed Production)				
Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
Banks Grass Mite ¹ Carmine Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Strawberry Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 to 6.0	6.0	1	21

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Applications of STIFLE SC Miticide are recommended before tasseling stage to allow good coverage and provide better control.

For field corn utilized for seed production apply STIFLE SC Miticide before or at tasseling growth stage.

For applications using chemigation refer to chemigation section.

Treat when mite populations are below threshold or beginning to build up on the plants. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Always follow the recommended threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.27 lb of ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 2.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.
- Do not apply by air in New York.

¹ Applications targeting exclusively Banks grass mites may require higher rates particularly if populations have exceeded the established threshold in the fields to be treated with STIFLE SC Miticide. Also, under extreme drought conditions and higher populations Banks grass mites may require an additional application of a non-etoxazole miticide.

COTTON

[Including (Subgroup 20C) Cottonseed; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.]

Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
Carmine Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	1.33 to 2.0	2.0	1	28

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals/A by air or 10 to 50 gals/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 1.33 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Acorn Squash; Balsam Apple; Balsam Pear; Bittermelon; Butternut Squash; Calabaza Squash; Cantaloupe; Chayote (fruit); Chinese Cucumber; Chinese Okra; Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon); Citron Melon; Cucumber; Cucuzza; Gherkin; Gourd, Edible; Hechima; Hubbard Squash; Hyotan; *Momordica* spp.; Muskmelon; Pumpkin; Spaghetti Squash; Summer Squash; Watermelon; Winter Squash

Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
Two-spotted Spider Mite Carmine Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Strawberry Spider Mite	4.0 to 6.0	6.0	1	7

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.

Applications of STIFLE SC Miticide must be made using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites use for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb of ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.
- Do not apply by air in New York.

HOPS				
Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
Two-spotted Spider Mite	6.0 to 8.0	8.0	1	7

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 50 gals/A of water. Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.18 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 6.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

LOW GROWING BERRY (Subgroup 13-07G)

Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, Lowbush; Cloudberry; Cranberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
European Red Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	4.0 to 6.0	6.0	1	1

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 100 gals/A of water. Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

STIFLE SC Miticide will not control Cyclamine Mite. Another miticide registered for this pest should be used if these mites are a problem.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOW GROWING BERRY [(Subgroup 13-07G)]				
Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
Two-spotted Spider Mite	4.0 to 6.0 + a non-pyrethroid insecticide (refer to product label for applicable rate)	6.0	1	1

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

If a non-pyrethroid insecticide is mixed with STIFLE SC Miticide then follow the most restrictive directions for use, restrictions and precautions from both labels.

Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (using a minimum of 100 gals/A).

Alternate with other non-pyrethroid insecticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

MINT (Peppermint and Spearmint)				
Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
Pacific Spider Mite Strawberry Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	4.0 to 8.0	8.0	1	7

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (minimum of 10 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.36 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

Do not apply by air in New York.

PEPPER AND EGGPLANT (Subgroup 8-10B)

African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Eggplant; Martynia; Non-Bell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
Two-spotted Spider Mite Broad Mite (Polyphagotarsonemus latus)	4.0 to 6.0	6.0	1	7

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gals/A of water. Applications of STIFLE SC Miticide must be made using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites use for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.27 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11-10)

Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Pear, Asian; Quince; Quince, Chinese; Quince, Japanese; Tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
European Red Mite McDaniel Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite	4.0 to 6.0	6.0	1	14

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply by ground with airblast equipment in a minimum of 100 gals/A. Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

STIFLE SC Miticide will not control Rust Mites or Blister Mites. If these pests are a problem, use an alternative miticide registered for that use.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.27 lb of ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT (Subgroup 13-07 F)

Amur River Grape; Gooseberry; Grape; Kiwifruit, Hardy; Maypop; Schisandra Berry; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
European Red Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite Willamette Mite	4.0 to 6.0	6.0	1	14

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply by ground as a full coverage spray in a minimum of 25 gals/A of water. Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

STIFLE SC Miticide will not control Rust Mites or Blister Mites. If these pests are a problem, use an alternative miticide registered for that use.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb of ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

SOYBEAN			
Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season
Two-spotted Spider Mite and any other species belonging to the spider mite family (Tetranychidae)	2.0 to 6.0	6.0	1

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volumes will assure better coverage.

Applications of STIFLE SC Miticide are recommended before mite populations have passed the established thresholds.

Treat when mite populations are beginning to build up on the plants. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Always follow the recommended threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not apply after R5 stage.
- Do not graze treated soybean fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
- Do not use rates below 2.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.
- Do not apply by air in New York.

STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12-12)

Apricot; Apricot, Japanese; Capulin; Cherry, Black; Cherry, Nanking; Cherry, Sweet; Cherry, Tart; Jujube, Chinese; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plum, American; Plum, Beach; Plum, Canada; Plum, Cherry; Plum, Chickasaw; Plum, Damson; Plum, Japanese; Plum, Klamath; Plum, Prune; Plumcot; Sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
European Red Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	4.0 to 6.0	6.0	1	7

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 50 gals/A of water. Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.27 lb of ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14-12)

African Nut-tree; Almond; Beech Nut; Brazil Nut; Brazilian Pine; Bunya; Bur Oak; Butternut; Cajou Nut; Candlenut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Coconut; Coquito Nut; Dika Nut; Gingko; Guiana Chestnut; Hazelnut (filbert); Heartnut; Hickory Nut; Japanese Horse-chestnut; Macadamia Nut; Mongongo Nut; Monkey-pot; Monkey Puzzle Nut; Okari Nut; Pachira Nut; Peach Palm Nut; Pequi; Pili Nut; Pine Nut; Pecan; Pistachio; Sapucala Nut; Tropical Almond; Walnut, Black; Walnut, English; Yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
European Red Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite (Eotetranychus hicoriae)	4.0 to 6.0	6.0	1	28

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply by ground with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb of ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES				
Pests ner application Applications				PHI* Days
European Red Mite McDaniel Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	4.0 to 6.0	6.0	1	One Year

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply by ground with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb of ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT (INEDIBLE PEEL)

Avocado; Canistel; Mango; Papaya; Sapodilla; Sapote, Black; Sapote, Mamey; Star Apple

Pests	Product Rate fl oz/Acre	Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre	Maximum Applications per Season	PHI* Days
Avocado Brown Mite Persea Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	4.0 to 6.0	6.0	1	1

^{*}Pre-Harvest Interval

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (minimum 20 gals/A by air or minimum 50 gals/A by ground). Applications of STIFLE SC Miticide must be made using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites use for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. STIFLE SC Miticide is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply STIFLE SC Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

See label section titled RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT for recommendations to delay mite resistance to STIFLE SC Miticide or other acaricides.

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb of ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.
- Do not apply by air in New York.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Do not store diluted spray.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Nonrefillable Container (larger than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Raymat Crop Science, Inc. warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND AS SET FORTH ABOVE, RAYMAT CROP SCIENCES, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Raymat Crop Sciences or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Raymat Crop Sciences, Inc., or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF RAYMAT CROP SCIENCES, INC. OR 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 THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF RAYMAT CROP SCIENCES, INC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements Raymat Crop Science, Inc. must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is later, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law if Buyer does not notify Raymat Crop Sciences, LLC of any claims in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Raymat Crop Sciences, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, Risks of Using This product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

[EPA approval date]

[{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}]

STIFLE SC Miticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt
Etoxazole*	31.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	68.3%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl]-4,5-dihydrooxazole

STIFLE SC Miticide is a soluble concentrate containing 2.88 lbs. active ingredient etoxazole per gallon.

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and marine/estuarine aquatic invertebrates, including oysters and shrimp. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Do not store diluted spray.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or larger):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

See [inside] label booklet for [additional] Precautionary Statements[, and Directions for Use].

EPA Reg. No. 89799-xx EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:

Raymat Crop Science, Inc. 440 Boulder Court, Suite 300 Pleasanton, CA 94566

Net Contents: