

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 20, 2024

SENT BY EMAIL

Kyleigh Toomey Kyleigh.Toomey@Atticusllc.com ATTICUS, LLC

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Adding Subgroup to

MoA Box and Updating Company Address

Product Name: A118.02 Admin Number: 91234-63 EPA Receipt Date: 08/17/2023 Action Case Number: 00605445

Dear Kyleigh Toomey:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your 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 EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Briana Hanlon via email at hanlon.briana@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Tamica Cain, Product Manager 10 IVB 2, RD Office of Pesticide Programs [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}

PYRIPROXYFEN GROUP 7C INSECTICIDE

A118.02

[Alternate Brand Name: Braize 35 WSB, Reemit 35 WSB]

Insect Growth Regulator

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	(% by weight)
*Pyriproxyfen	35.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>65.0%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%
*2-[1-methyl-2-(1-nhenoxynhenoxy) ethoxylnyridine	

*2-[1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy) ethoxy]pyridine

A118.02 is a wettable powder formula containing 35% active ingredient.

Contains pyriproxyfen, the active ingredient used in [Seize 35 WP] [and] [Esteem 36 WP IGR].

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

NOTIFICATION

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-63

91234-63

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

09/20/2024

Net Weight:

EPA Est. No.:

20210317b

Manufactured For:

Atticus, LLC

940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200

Cary, NC 27513

[A118.02] is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A. Corporation, seller of [Seize® 35 WP] [and] [Esteem® 36 WP IGR].

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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.
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for

For Chemical Emergency

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night

Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks. .

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt,
- Long pants,
- Socks plus shoes.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Avoid direct application and/or spray drift to bee hives.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMCIAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction will 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 (WPS), 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

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 WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Waterproof gloves,
- Socks plus shoes

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 the user, applicator and/or applicator advisor, to the extent allowable by applicable law.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **A118.02** contains a Group 7 Insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **A118.02** and other Group 7 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticide are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **A118.02** or other Group 7 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - o Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - o Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticides use that includes scouting, uses historical
 information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological
 and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistancemanagement and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your Atticus, LLC representative.

Refer to specific crop sections for "Managing Insect Resistance" language applicable to that crop.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1), except for when applying ultra-low volume applications.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

- If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications

- All sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Nozzles directed out of the orchard must be turned off when treating the outer row, or when making turns between rows.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Groundboom Applications

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGING

[MULTIPLE PACKAGING

This bag contains multiple water-soluble packets of **A118.02**. Do not handle the packets with wet gloves or allow the packets to become wet prior to addition to spray tank. Do not break open packets. Refer to the Tables of Equivalents to calculate the number of packets to use. If all packets are not used, close and reseal outer container to protect remaining packet(s).]

[SINGLE PACKAGING

This bag contains one water soluble packet of **A118.02**. Do not handle the packet with wet gloves or allow the packet to become wet prior to addition to spray tank. Do not break open packet. Refer to the Table of Equivalents to calculate the number of packets to use. Open outer bag by pulling perforated tearstrip and drop the unopened inner packet of **A118.02** into spray tank.]

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS		
	# OF WATER	
RATES OF	SOLUBLE PACKETS	
A118.02	TO TREAT	
PER ACRE	5 ACRES	
	[ABN: 4 ACRES]	
3 oz	3	
4 oz	4	
5 oz	5	

PRODUCT INFORMATION

A118.02 is intended for use in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) or Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs. A118.02 will not control insect adults, and it is recommended to be used in combination and/or rotation with other IPM or IRM materials. Contact your local state extension service for details.

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

Restriction:

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

A118.02 does exhibit translaminar movement which means that **A118.02** applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whiteflies since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whiteflies are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Artichoke Plume Moth Bandedwinged Whitefly	2.5 to 3 oz	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 50 gals/A).
Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly		HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL.
,		Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures).
		Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates.
		[Only whole fields should be treated.]

A118.02 may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 2 **A118.02** applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 6 oz of **A118.02** per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season.
- Do not plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides or insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

ASPARAGUS

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

A118.02 does exhibit translaminar movement which means that **A118.02** applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whiteflies since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whiteflies are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Whiteflies	2.5 to 3 oz	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 50 gals/A).
		HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL.
		Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures).
		Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates.
		[Only whole fields should be treated.]

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 2 **A118.02** applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 6 oz of **A118.02** per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season.
- Do not plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides or insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

BANANAS AND PLANTAIN

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

A118.02 does exhibit translaminar movement which means that **A118.02** applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whiteflies since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whiteflies are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Bandedwinged Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	4 to 5 oz	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage: By air: 3 to 10 gals/A By ground: 10 to 50 gals/A HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). [Only whole fields should be treated.]

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 3 **A118.02** applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 15 oz of A118.02 per acre per season.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.327 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last **A118.02** treatment.
- Do not plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides or insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than three applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 4 oz per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

BERRY

Low Growing, Except Strawberry (Subgroup 13-07H)

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Cranberry Lingonberry	Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm Lecanium Scales	5 oz	Apply with ground or air equipment as a full coverage spray (minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
Muntries Partridgeberry Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these			Fruitworms: Apply when egg laying begins and again at petal fall. Additional applications of another insecticide, at 10 to 14-day intervals, may be needed under high population pressure or sustained moth flight.
			Lecanium Scales: Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an inseason cover spray. At dormant or delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scales crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
	-	egrated Pest Ma	ted with commonly used insecticides to anagement (IPM) and Insect Resistance
	Do not make mDo not exceedDo not apply ea	10 oz of A118.02 arlier than 14 day ormulation, do no	rvest. 02 applications per growing season. per acre per season. s after last A118.02 treatment. ot apply more than 0.218 pyriproxyfen per

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM AND IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES

(Crop Group 5)

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

A118.02 does exhibit translaminar movement which means that **A118.02** applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whiteflies since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whiteflies are present.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Broccoli Broccoli Raab (rapini) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Chinese Broccoli (gailon) Chinese Cabbage (bok choy and napa) Chinese Mustard (gai choy) Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard Greens	Bandedwinged Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	2.5 to 3 oz	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 50 gals/A). HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates. [Only whole fields should be treated.]
Mustard Spinach Rape Greens	 Do not make m Do not exceed 0 Do not apply ea Regardless of for acre per season Do not plant ar 	6 oz A118.02 per a arlier than 14 days ormulation, do no n. ny crop other than	vest. 2 applications per growing season.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz/A for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

BULB VEGETABLES

(Crop Group 3-07)

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

		PRODUCT	
CROPS	PESTS	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
		PER ACRE	
Garlic Garlic, Great Headed Leek Onion, Dry Bulb Onion, Green Onion, Welsh Shallot	Onion Thrips Western Flower Thrips	2.5 oz	FOR SUPPRESSION OF THRIPS: Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (20 to 50 gals/A). Begin applications when thrips reach threshold levels per University/Extension. Thorough coverage is critical for adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
		egrated Pest Mai	ed with commonly used insecticides to nagement (IPM) and Insect Resistance
	Restrictions:		
	 Do not apply w 	ithin 3 days of har	vest.
	 Do not make m 	ore than 2 A118.0	2 applications per growing season.
		5 oz of A118.02 pe	•
		=	after last A118.02 treatment.
	 Regardless of for acre per season 		t apply more than 0.134 pyriproxyfen per
			those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in safter the last application.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting **A118.02** to no more than two applications per growing season. **A118.02** may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

BUSHBERRY

(Subgroup 13-07B)

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aronia Berry Blueberry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Buffalo Currant Chilean Guava Cranberry, Highbush	Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm Lecanium Scales	5 oz	Apply with ground or air equipment as a full coverage spray (minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
Currant, Black Currant, Red Elderberry European Barberry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, Edible Huckleberry			Fruitworms: Apply when egg laying begins and again at petal fall. Additional applications of another insecticide, at 10 to 14 day intervals, may be needed under high population pressure or sustained moth flight.
Jostaberry Juneberry Saskatoon Berry) Lingonberry Native Currant Salal Sea Buckthorn Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these			Lecanium Scales: Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an inseason cover spray. At dormant or delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
,,	•	egrated Pest M	ated with commonly used insecticides to lanagement (IPM) and Insect Resistance
	Do not make mDo not exceedDo not apply ea	10 oz of A118.02 arlier than 14 day ormulation, do n	arvest. .02 applications per growing season. ! per acre per season. ys after last A118.02 treatment. tot apply more than 0.218 pyriproxyfen per

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

CANEBERRY

(Subgroup 13-07A)

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Blackberry including: Bingleberry Black Satin Berry Boysenberry Cherokee Blackberry Chesterberry Cheyenne Blackberry	Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm Lecanium Scales	5 oz	Apply with ground or air equipment as a full coverage spray (minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
Coryberry Darrowberry Dewberry Dirksen Thornless Berry Himalayaberry Hullberry Lavacaberry			Fruitworms: Apply when egg laying begins and again at petal fall. Additional applications of another insecticide, at 10 to 14 day intervals, may be needed under high population pressure or sustained moth flight.
Lowberry Lucretiaberry Mammoth Blackberry Marionberry Necterberry Olallieberry Oregon Evergreen berry Phenomenalberry Rangerberry			Lecanium Scales: Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an inseason cover spray. At dormant or delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil
Ravenberry Rossberry Shawnee Blackberry Loganberry Raspberry, including: Bababerry Black raspberry Blackcap Caneberry Framboise Frambueso Himbeere	comply with local Internal Management (IRM) processor Restrictions: Do not apply to Do not make received by Do not apply to D	tegrated Pest Mar ograms. within 7 days of hard more than 2 A118.0 I 10 oz of A118.02 p earlier than 14 days formulation, do not	in your area. ed with commonly used insecticides to hagement (IPM) and Insect Resistance west. 2 applications per growing season. ber acre per season. after last A118.02 treatment. t apply more than 0.218 pyriproxyfen per
Keriberry Mayberry Red raspberry Thimbleberry Tulameen Yellow raspberry Wild raspberry			

Youngberry	
Cultivars, varieties,	
and/or hybrids of these	

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

CITRUS FRUIT

(Crop Group 10-10)

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Australian Desert Lime Australian Finger-lime Australian Round Lime Brown River Finger Lime Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Japanese Summer Grapefruit	Black Scale Brown Soft Scale California Red Scale Florida Red Scale Citrus Snow Scale	5 oz	Apply with ground equipment in 200 to 1500 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply any time prior to fruit becoming infested when scale is in the crawler stage. Thorough coverage is essential
Kumquat Lemon Lime Mediterranean Mandarin Mount White Lime New Guinea Wild Lime Orange, Sour Orange, Sweet			for good control. A118.02 may be applied with superior spray oils at ½ to 1%. Follow the manufacturer's directions and recommendations on timing and rates. NOTE: For scale apply only one application during emergence of scale crawlers per calendar year.
Pummelo Russell River Lime Satsuma Mandarin Sweet Lime Tachibana Orange Tahiti Lime Tangelo Tangerine (mandarin) Tangor Trifoliate Orange Uniq Fruit Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	comply with local Intermediate Management (IRM) progressive Management (IR	egrated Pest Mar grams. ithin 1 day of harve ore than 1 A118.0 2 5 oz of A118.02 pe ormulation, do not	ed with commonly used insecticides to nagement (IPM) and Insect Resistance est. 2 application per growing season.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Australian Desert Lime Australian Finger-lime Australian Round Lime Brown River Finger Lime Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Japanese Summer Grapefruit Kumquat	Citrus Blackfly Citrus Leafminer Citrus Whitefly	3 oz	Apply with ground application in 200 to 1500 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply when pests are just beginning to build and before infestation has occurred. Thorough coverage is essential for good control.
Lemon Lime Mediterranean Mandarin Mount White Lime New Guinea Wild Lime Orange, Sour Orange, Sweet Pummelo Russell River Lime Satsuma Mandarin Sweet Lime Tachibana Orange Tahiti Lime Tangelo Tangerine (mandarin) Tangor Trifoliate Orange Uniq Fruit Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	comply with local In Resistance Manageme Restrictions: Do not apply w Do not make m Regardless of for acre per seasor	tegrated Pest Mant (IRM) programs within 1 day of harve to a core than 2 A118.02 per than 1 and	est. 2 applications per growing season.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting **A118.02** to no more than two applications per growing season. **A118.02** may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

COTTON

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

A118.02 does exhibit translaminar movement which means that **A118.02** applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whiteflies since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whiteflies are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Bandedwinged Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	2.5 to 3 oz Do not apply less than 2.5 oz/A	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage: By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A By Ground: 10 to 50 gals/A HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Make only one application per growing season. Begin application when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates. [Only whole fields should be treated.]

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 1 A118.02 application per growing season.
- Do not exceed 3 oz A118.02 per acre per season.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.067 pyriproxyfen per acre per season.
- Do not plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after last application.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than one application per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

CUCURBITS

(Crop Group 9)

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

A118.02 does exhibit translaminar movement which means that **A118.02** applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whiteflies since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whiteflies are present.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Balsam Apple Balsam Pear Bitter Melon Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese Cucumber Chinese Waxgourd Citron Melon Cucumber Edible Gourd Gherkin Momordica spp. Muskmelon Pumpkin Summer Squash Watermelon	Bandedwinged Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	2.5 to 3 oz Do not apply less than 2.5 fl ozs/A	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage: By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A By Ground: 10 to 50 gals/A HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin application when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates. [Only whole fields should be treated.]
Winter Squash	 Do not make m Do not exceed Do not apply ea Regardless of for acre per seasor Do not plant an 	6 oz of A118.02 pe arlier than 14 days ormulation, do no n. ny crop other than	

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

(Crop Group 8-10)

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
African Eggplant	Bandedwinged Whitefly	2.5 to 3 oz	Apply with air or ground equipment in
Bush Tomato	Greenhouse Whitefly		adequate water for uniform coverage:
Bell Pepper	Silverleaf Whitefly		By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A
Cocona	Sweetpotato Whitefly		By Ground: 10 to 50 gals/A
Currant Tomato		Do not apply less	
Eggplant		than	HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE
Garden Huckleberry		2.5 oz/A of	IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL.
Goji Berry		A118.02 when	Begin application when whiteflies reach
Ground Cherry		used as a stand-	threshold levels per University/Extension
Martynia		alone	recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per
Naranjilla Okra		application.	leaf and/or equivalent levels of
			immatures).
Pea Eggplant Pepino			Under severe pressure, use the higher
Pepper, Bell			specified rates.
Pepper, Nonbell			·
Roselle			[Only whole fields should be treated.]
Scarlet Eggplant	Bandedwinged Whitefly	1.8 to 2.5 oz	Apply as a tank mix with ground
Sunberry	Cabbage Looper		equipment for uniform coverage (25 to
Tomatillo	Green Peach Aphid		150 gals/A by ground). Make application
Tomato	Greenhouse Whitefly		when eggs or insects first appear. If
Tree Tomato	(immatures & adults)		control is needed during this period use
Cultivars, varieties,	Silverleaf Whitefly		an alternate insecticide registered for the
and/or hybrids or	Sweetpotato Whitefly		target pest.
these	Tobacco Hornworm		A118.02 may also be mixed or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM programs.
			It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Tomato	Bandedwinged Whitefly Beet Armyworm Fruitworms Greenhouse Whitefly (immatures & adults) Potato Aphid Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly Thrips Tomato Pinworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	+ Label specified amount of Danitol® 2.4 EC Spray	EARLY SEASON WHITEFLY CONTROL PROGRAM FOR REDUCTION OF GEMINIVIRUS: Apply as a tank mix with ground equipment for uniform coverage (10 to 120 gals/A). Make application when scouting first indicates adult whiteflies are on young plants. NOTE: This may result in treatment immediately following transplanting. MID TO LATE SEASON WHITEFLY CONTROL PROGRAM FOR PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR FRUIT RIPENING: Apply as a tank mix with ground equipment for uniform coverage (20 to 120 gals/A by ground). Make application when scouting indicates whiteflies are present. A118.02 may also be mixed or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM programs. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for
			the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
			commonly used insecticides to comply with nd Insect Resistance Management (IRM)
	 Do not exceed 5 of Do not apply earling Regardless of form per season. 	re than 2 A118.02 apoz A118.02 per acre ier than 14 days afte mulation do not app	pplications per growing season.
	-	•	ter the last application.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting **A118.02** to no more than two applications per growing season. **A118.02** may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz/A for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

GRAPE

[Not for Use in New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Grape Berry Moth Lecanium Scales	5 oz	Apply with ground equipment as a full coverage spray (50 to 200 gals/A). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
		Lecanium Scales: Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant, delayed dormant you may use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. Do not use oil in an in-season spray. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.

A118.02 may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 2 **A118.02** applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 10 oz A118.02 per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last **A118.02** treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.218 pyriproxyfen per acre per season.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting **A118.02** to no more than two applications per growing season. **A118.02** may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

HERB

(Subgroup 19A)

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

Balm Basil Barnet Borage Burnet Chamomile Catnip Chervil (dried) Chive Chive, Chinese Clary Coriander (leaf) Costmary Cilantro (leaf) Curry (leaf) Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Saory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay Tarragon BandedwingedWhitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MA' PROVIDE IMPROVED INSEC CONTROL. Begin applications. Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates. Treat only whole fields. Treat only whole fields. Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not apply against 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not appl	CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Chamomile Catrip Chervil (dried) Chive Chive, Chinese Clary Coriander (leaf) Costmary Cilantro (leaf) Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay Tarragon HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSEC CONTROL. Begin application when whiteflie reach threshold levels. Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates. Treat only whole fields. Treat only whole fields. Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. Do not apply arlier than 2 A118.02 applications per growing season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. Regardless of formulation do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acruper season. Do not plant any crop other than those with registered A118.02 uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.	Balm Basil Borage	BandedwingedWhitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly	2.5 to 3 oz	coverage. A minimum of 20 gallons per acre for ground
Chive, Chinese Clary Coriander (leaf) Costmary Cilantro (leaf) Curry (leaf) Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay Tarragon Begin application when whiteflie reach threshold levels. Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates. Treat only whole fields. Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. • Do not make more than 2 A118.02 applications per growing season. • Do not exceed 6 oz of A118.02 per acre per season. • Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. • Regardless of formulation do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. • Do not plant any crop other than those with registered A118.02 uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.	Catnip Chervil (dried)			
Costmary Cilantro (leaf) Curry (leaf) Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay Tansy Tarragon Restrictions: Restrictions: Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. Do not make more than 2 A118.02 applications per growing season. Do not exceed 6 oz of A118.02 per acre per season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. Regardless of formulation do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.	Chive, Chinese Clary			Begin application when whiteflies reach threshold levels.
Curry (leaf) Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay Tansy Tarragon Restrictions: Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. Do not apply earlier than 2 A118.02 applications per growing season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. Regardless of formulation do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. Do not plant any crop other than those with registered A118.02 uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.	Costmary			Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates.
Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay Tansy Tarragon Po not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. Do not apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. Do not apply applications per growing season. Do not exceed 6 oz of A118.02 per acre per season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. Regardless of formulation do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. Regardless of formulation do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. Regardless of formulation do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. Regardless of formulation do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. Regardless of formulation do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. Regardless of formulation do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. Regardless of formulation do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. Parlier (and the properties of the	Curry (leaf)			Treat only whole fields.
Wintergreen Woodruff	Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay Tansy Tarragon Thyme Wintergreen	 Do not apply within Do not make more Do not exceed 6 oz Do not apply earlie Regardless of form per season. Do not plant any company 	than 2 A118.02 ap of A118.02 per acretain 14 days after ulation do not excrep other than the	plications per growing season. re per season. rr last A118.02 treatment. seed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre ose with registered A118.02 uses in

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz/A for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

LEAFY VEGETABLES

Except Brassica Vegetables (Crop Group 4)

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Amaranth (Chinese Spinach) Arugula (Roquette) Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce	Bandedwinged Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato	2.5 to 3 oz	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 50 gals/A). HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT
Chervil Chrysanthemum, Edible-leaved Chrysanthemum, Garland Corn Salad Cress, Garden Cress, Upland Dandelion Dock (Sorrel) Endive (Escarole)	Whitefly		CONTROL. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations. Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates. [Only whole fields should be treated.]
Fennel, Florence Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley Purslane, Garden Purslane, Winter Radicchio (Red Chicory) Rhubarb Spinach New Zealand Spinach Vine Spinach Swiss Chard	 Do not mal Do not exc Do not app Regardless per acre pe Do not pla 	eed 6 oz A118.02 poly earlier than 14 conformulation, do er season.	of harvest. 18.02 applications per growing season. Her acre per season. Hays after last A118.02 treatment. Inot apply more than 0.134 pyriproxyfen than those with registered pyriproxyfen than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz/A for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

LEAVES OF ROOT & TUBER VEGETABLES

Human Food or Animal Feed (Crop Group 2)

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Beet, Garden	Bandedwinged	2.5 to 3 oz	Apply with ground equipment in
Burdock, Edible	Whitefly		adequate water for uniform coverage
Carrot	Greenhouse Whitefly		(10 to 50 gals/A).
Cassava, Bitter	Silverleaf Whitefly		HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY
Cassava, Sweet	Sweetpotato		PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT
Celeriac	Whitefly		CONTROL.
Chervil, Turnip-Rooted			CONTROL.
Chicory			Begin application when whiteflies
Dasheen (Taro)			reach threshold levels per
Parsnip			University/Extension recommendations
Radish			(e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or
Radish, Oriental (daikon)			equivalent levels of immatures).
Rutabaga			Under severe pressure, use the higher
Salsify, Black			specified rates.
Sugar Beet			·
Sweet Potato			[Only whole fields should be treated.]
Tanier	Restrictions:		
Turnip		vithin 7 days of harv	
Yam, True		20 B. c 6 8 8 8 8	
		5 oz A118.02 per a	•
			after last A118.02 treatment.
	•	•	apply more than 0.109 pyriproxyfen per
	acre per seaso		
	1		those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in
		=	s after the last application.
	 Do not allow li 	ivestock to graze on	treated areas.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz/A for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

LEGUME VEGETABLES

Succulent or Dried (Crop Group 6)

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

		PRODUCT		
CROPS	PESTS	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
		PER ACRE		
Beans (Lupinus):	Bandedwinged	2.5 to 3 oz	EARLY SEASON WHITEFLY PROGRAM:	
Grain Lupin	Whitefly		Apply with ground equipment in	
Sweet Lupin	Greenhouse Whitefly		adequate water for uniform coverage	
White Lupin	Silverleaf Whitefly		(10 to 50 gals/A). Thorough coverage	
White Sweet Lupin	Sweetpotato Whitefly		is critical for adequate control. It is	
Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i>):			essential to use adequate water	
Field Bean			volume to ensure thorough coverage.	
Kidney Bean			Begin application when whiteflies	
Lima Bean			reach threshold levels per	
Navy Bean			University/Extension recommendations	
Pinto Bean			(e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or	
Runner Bean			equivalent levels of immatures).	
Snap Bean				
Tepary Bean			Under severe pressure, use the higher	
Wax Bean			specified rates.	
Bean (<i>Vigna</i>):			[Only whole fields should be treated.]	
Adzuki Bean			. ,	
Asparagus Bean	Restrictions:			
Blackeyed Pea			[not for use on soybeans]	
Catjang		hin 7 days of har		
Chinese Longbean		 Do not make more than 2 A118.02 applications per growing season. 		
Cowpea	 Do not exceed 6 	 Do not exceed 6 oz A118.02 per acre per season. 		
Crowder Pea	 Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. 			
Moth Bean	 Regardless of for 	 Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.134 pyriproxyfen per 		
Mung Bean	acre per season.			
Rice Bean	 Do not plant any 	Do not plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in		
Southern Pea	treated areas so	oner than 30 day	s after the last application.	
Urd Bean				

Yardlong Bean	Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.
Broad Bean (fava)	Do not use on legume vegetables varieties grown for livestock feed.
Chickpea (garbanzo)	De not use on regume regended to news give in refinite section.
Guar	
Jackbean	
Lablab Bean	
Lentil	
Pea (Pisum):	
Dwarf Pea	
Edible-podded Pea	
English Pea	
Field Pea	
Garden Pea	
Green Pea	
Snowpea	
Sugar Snap Pea	
Pigeon Pea	
Soybean	
Sword Bean	

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides or insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting **A118.02** to no more than two applications per growing season. **A118.02** may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

OLIVE

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Scale San Jose Scale	4 to 5 oz	Apply with ground equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant, delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area. Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate of A118.02.

A118.02 may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 2 **A118.02** applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 10 oz A118.02 per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.218 pyriproxyfen per acre per season.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

PASTURE GRASS AND RANGELAND

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Crickets Grasshoppers Locusts	2.5 to 3 oz	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage: By air 3 to 10 gals/A By ground 10 to 50 gals/A	
		HIGHER WATER VOLUMES PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL.	
		Begin application when pests reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations.	
		Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates.	

A118.02 may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than 2 **A118.02** applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 6 oz A118.02 per acre per season.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.134 pyriproxyfen per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last **A118.02** treatment.
- Do not plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

PAWPAW

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

A118.02 does exhibit translaminar movement which means that **A118.02** applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whiteflies since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whiteflies are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Scales Whiteflies	4 to 5 oz	Apply 100 to 400 gals/A with ground equipment. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.
		Scales: Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant or delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. Do not use oil in an in-season spray.
		In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge.
		Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate of A118.02 .

In-season sprays of A118.02 may not protect fruit from blemishes by scale.

A118.02 may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 3 **A118.02** applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 15 oz of A118.02 per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last **A118.02** treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.327 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than three applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 4 oz per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

PINEAPPLE

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Scale Brown Soft Scale California Red Scale Florida Red Scale Citrus Snow Scale	5 oz	Apply with ground equipment in 20 to 50 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for plant size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply any time prior to fruit becoming infested when scale is in the crawler stage. Application at the 2 nd or 3 rd generation of scale may result in excessive dead scale remaining on the fruit at harvest. Thorough coverage is essential for good control. A118.02 may be applied with superior spray oils at ½ to 1%. Follow the manufacturer's directions and recommendations on timing and rates.

A118.02 may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not make more than 2 A118.02 applications per calendar year.
- Do not exceed 5 oz of A118.02 per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 21 days after last **A118.02** treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.134 pyriproxyfen per acre per season.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

POME FRUIT

(Crop Group 11-10)

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Apple Azarole Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw	Codling Moth Suppression of: Obliquebanded Leafroller	4 to 5 oz	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in a minimum of 50 gals/A. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
Medlar Quince Quince, Chinese Quince, Japanese Tejocote Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Pandemis Leafroller		1st Generation Codling Moth: Apply at Biofix plus 100 degree days (this is usually close to petal fall). Make a second application 14 to 21 days later or timed to coincide with peak moth flights. For subsequent applications, if needed, apply other insecticides registered for Codling Moth control. The addition of oil has been shown to increase Codling Moth activity of A118.02. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
			Obliquebanded and Pandemis Leafroller: Apply to the overwintering larvae at pink to petal fall tree growth stage. A118.02 does not directly control the larvae but inhibits normal pupation and adult emergence.
	Florida Red Scale Lecanium Scales San Jose Scale	4 to 5 oz	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in a minimum of 50 gals/A. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
			Apply at delayed dormant through pink. For delayed dormant use a superior spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended rate of oil.
			Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate of A118.02 .
			Scales: For control in-season, make application in cover sprays when scale crawlers first emerge. The use of oil at the crawler emergence stage has been shown to improve control. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Azarole Rosy Apple Crabapple Spirea Aphi Loquat Spotted Ter	Apple Aphid Rosy Apple Aphid Spirea Aphid Spotted Tentiform Leafminer	3 to 5 oz	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in a minimum of 50 gals/A. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
Mayhaw Quince Quince, Chinese Quince, Japanese Tejocote	Western Tentiform Leafminer		Leafminers: Apply at peak moth flight for control of 1 st or 2 nd generation. This usually occurs at pre-pink to pink apple stage for 1 st generation and 2 nd cover for 2 nd generation.
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of			Rosy Apple Aphid: Apply at $\frac{1}{2}$ " green apple growth stage.
these			Green Apple & Spirea Aphid: Apply when aphids first appear, but before aphids are colonized.
			TIMING IS CRITICAL FOR ACCEPTIABLE APHID CONTROL.
Pear Pear, Asian	Pear Psylla	4 to 5 oz	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in 75 to 400 gals/A with a superior spray oil at manufacturer's recommended rates for the stage of growth. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
			Apply a single application during the delayed dormant to pink stage of growth at 5 oz/A or make two applications from delayed dormant through petal fall stage of growth at 4 to 5 oz/A. Make application just before sustained egg lay is anticipated.
			DO NOT SKIP ROWS DURING APPLICATION.
			For in-season control of pear psylla, use an insecticide recommended for this use.
	Lecanium Scales San Jose Scale	4 to 5 oz	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A at delayed dormant with a superior spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended rates. Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate.
			Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
			For control of scale in-season make application in cover sprays when scale crawlers first emerge. The use of oil at the crawler emergence stage has been shown to improve performance. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pear Pear, Asian	Codling Moth	4 to 5 oz	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A.
	Suppression of: Obliquebanded Leafroller Pandemis Leafroller		1st Generation Codling Moth: Apply at Biofix plus 100 degree days. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later or timed to coincide with peak moth flights. For subsequent applications, if needed, apply other insecticides registered for Codling Moth control. The addition of oil has been shown to increase Codling Moth activity of A118.02. Follow local recommendations regarding inseason use and rates of oil in your area. For additional generations apply other insecticides registered for Codling Moth control.

A118.02 may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 2 **A118.02** applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 10 oz of A118.02 per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.218 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting **A118.02** to no more than two applications per growing season. **A118.02** may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

POMEGRANATE

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

A118.02 does exhibit translaminar movement which means that **A118.02** applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whiteflies since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whiteflies are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Bandedwinged Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	4 to 5 oz	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage: By air: 3 to 10 gals/A By ground: 10 to 50 gals/A HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). [Only whole fields should be treated.]

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 3 **A118.02** applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 15 oz of **A118.02** per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.327 pyriproxyfen per acre per season.
- Do not plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than three applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 4 oz per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES

(Crop Group 1)

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Beet, Garden Beet, Sugar Burdock, Edible Canna, Edible Carrot Cassava, (bitter and sweet) Celeriac Chaoyote (root) Chervil, Turnip-rooted	Bandedwinged Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	2.5 oz	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (20 to 50 gals/A). HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures).
Chicory Chufa Dasheen (taro) Ginger			Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates. [Only whole fields should be treated.]
Ginseng Horseradish Leren Parsley, Turnip-rooted Parsnip Potato Radish Radish, Oriental Rutabaga Salsify Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Skirret Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Turnip Yam, Bean Yam, True	 Do not make mo Do not exceed 5 Do not apply ear Regardless of for acre per season. Do not plant any in treated areas 	oz of A118.02 per rlier than 14 days a rmulation, do not crop other than	2 applications per growing season. r acre per season. after last A118.02 treatment. apply more than 0.109 pyriproxyfen per those with registered pyriproxyfen uses ays after the last application.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides or insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING CROPS (EXCEPT GRAPE)

(Subgroup 13-07E)

[Not for Use in] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Berry, Schisandra* Gooseberry* Grape, Amur River* Kiwifruit, Fuzzy Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop* Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these *Not for use in CA	Scales Whiteflies	5 oz	Apply with ground or air equipment as a full coverage spray (minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an inseason cover spray. At dormant or delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
	local Integrated programs. Restrictions: Do not a Do not e Do not e	be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply ed Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management of apply within 30 days of harvest. The make more than 2 A118.02 applications per growing season. The exceed 10 oz of A118.02 per acre per season. The apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. The rolless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.218 lb pyriproxyfen per season.	

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

STONE FRUIT

(Crop Group 12)

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Apricot Cherry Chickasaw Plum Damson Plum Fresh Prune	Lecanium Scales San Jose Scale	4 to 5 oz	Apply in 100 to 400 gals/A with ground equipment. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.	
Japanese Plum Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot	Suppression of: Peach Twig Borer Oriental Fruit Moth		Scales: Apply at dormant, delayed dormant or as an in-season cover spray: At dormant, delayed dormant, use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate.	
Prune			Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate of A118.02 .	
			Peach Twig Borer: A118.02 has provided good suppression of Peach Twig Borer when applied delayed dormant through bloom sprays. Use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended rate for the stage of crop growth.	
	In-season sprays of A118.02 may not protect fruit from blemishes by scale.			
	A118.02 may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) progr		· · ·	
	Do not makeDo not exceeDo not apply	d 15 oz of A118.02 earlier than 14 day	narvest. .02 applications per growing season. per acre per season. vs after last A118.02 treatment. not apply more than 0.327 lb pyriproxyfen per acre	

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than three applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

STRAWBERRY

[Not for Use in New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

A118.02 does exhibit translaminar movement which means that **A118.02** applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whiteflies since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whiteflies are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Bandedwinged Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	3 oz	Apply with ground equipment as a full coverage spray (100 to 400 gals/A). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
		Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates.
		[Only whole fields should be treated.]

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 2 A118.02 applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 6 oz **A118.02** per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 30 days after last **A118.02** treatment.
- Do not plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.134 pyriproxyfen per acre per season.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 3 oz per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

TREE NUTS

(Crop Group 14)

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Almond	Black Scale San Jose Scale Suppression of: Peach Twig Borer	4 to 5 oz	Apply with ground equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an inseason cover spray. At dormant, delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area. A118.02 has provided good suppression of Peach Twig Borer when applied delayed dormant through bloom sprays.	
	Restrictions:			
		within 21 days of harvest.		
		more than 1 A118.02 application per growing season.		
		ed 5 oz of A118.02 per acre per season.		
	 Regardless o per season. 		not apply more than 0.109 lb pyriproxyfen per acre	

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than one application per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14) - continued

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Beechnut Brazil Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazelnut) Hickory Macadamia Pecan Pistachio Walnut	Codling Moth Dusky Veined Aphid Walnut Aphid	PER ACRE 5 oz	Apply with ground equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. 1st Generation Codling Moth: Apply at Biofix plus	
			100-degree days. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later or timed to coincide with peak moth flights. For subsequent applications, if needed, apply other insecticides registered for Codling Moth control. The addition of oil has been shown to increase Codling Moth activity of A118.02. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.	
	Black Scale Brown Soft Scale Italian Scale Lecanium Scales San Jose Scale Walnut Scale Suppression of: Peach Twig Borer	4 to 5 oz	Apply with ground equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A at either dormant, delayed dormant or an inseason cover spray. The addition of a superior spray oil at dormant or delayed dormant may improve scale control. However, do not use a spray oil in oil sensitive crops such as Walnut. Follow manufacturer's recommendations regarding use and rates of oil for your area. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area. Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher	
	A118.02 may be mixed a	and/or alternated	water volume will assure better coverage. d with commonly used insecticides to comply with	
	local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.			
	 Restrictions: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 A118.02 applications per growing season. Do not exceed 10 oz of A118.02 per acre per season. Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment. Regardless of formulation do not apply more than 0.218 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. 			

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

TROPICAL & SUBTROPICAL FRUIT

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

		PRODUCT	
CROPS	PESTS	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
		PER ACRE	
Acerola	Scales	5 oz	Apply with ground or air equipment as a full
Atemoya			coverage spray (minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50
Avocado			gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is critical
Biriba			for adequate control. It is essential to use
Black Sapote			adequate water volume to ensure thorough
Canistel			coverage.
Cherimoya			Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an
Custard Apple			in-season cover spray. At dormant or delayed
Feijoa			dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's
Guava			recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make
llama			applications when scale crawlers first emerge.
Jaboticaba			Follow local recommendations regarding in-
Longan			season use and rates of oil in your area.
Lychee			,
Mamey Sapote	•	· ·	alternated with commonly used insecticides to
Mango	comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance		
Passionfruit	Management (I	RM) programs.	
Papaya	Restrictions:		
Pulasan	 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 2 A118.02 applications per growing season. 		
Rambutan			
Sapodilla			
Soursop			f A118.02 per acre per season.
Spanish Lime			an 14 days after last A118.02 treatment.
Star Apple			cion do not apply more than 0.218 lb pyriproxyfen
Starfruit	per aci	re per season.	
Sugar Apple			
Wax Jambu			

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting **A118.02** to no more than two applications per growing season. **A118.02** may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

WATERCRESS

[Not for Use in] [California] [New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

A118.02 does exhibit translaminar movement which means that **A118.02** applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whiteflies since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whiteflies are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sharpshooters Whiteflies	2.5 to 3 oz	Apply with ground equipment as a full coverage spray (10 to 50 gals/A). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.
		Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations.
		Under severe pressure, use the higher specified rates.
		[Only whole fields should be treated.]

A118.02 may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 2 **A118.02** applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 6 oz A118.02 per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 14 days after last A118.02 treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.134 lb of pyriproxyfen per acre per season.
- Do not plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting **A118.02** to no more than two applications per growing season. **A118.02** may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Atticus, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 2.5 oz per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

WHITE SAPOTE

[Not for Use in New York]

A118.02 acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. **A118.02** has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since **A118.02** is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Scale Brown Soft Scale California Red Scale Florida Red Scale Citrus Snow Scale	5 oz	Apply with ground equipment in 200 to 1500 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply any time prior to fruit becoming infested when scales are in the crawler stage. Application at the 2 nd or 3 rd generation of scale may result in excessive dead scale remaining on the fruit at harvest. Thorough coverage is essential for good control. A118.02 may be applied with superior spray oils at ½ to 1%. Follow the manufacturer's directions and recommendations on timing and rates. NOTE: For scale apply only one application during emergence of scale crawlers per calendar year.

A118.02 may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not make more than 1 A118.02 application per growing season.
- Do not exceed 5 oz of **A118.02** per acre per season.
- Regardless of formulation do not apply more than 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season.

Regardless of formaliation do not apply more than 0.134 to pyriproxyren per dere per season.		
Citrus Blackfly	3 oz	Apply with ground application equipment in 200 to 1500 gals/A. Apply
Citrus Leafminer		in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for
Citrus Whitefly		control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough
		coverage.
		Apply when pests are just beginning to build and before infestation has
		Apply when pests are just beginning to build and before intestation has
		occurred. Thorough coverage is essential for good control.

A118.02 may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not make more than 2 **A118.02** applications per growing season.
- Do not exceed 6 oz of **A118.02** per acre per season.
- Do not apply earlier than 21 days after last A118.02 treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, do not apply more than 0.134 lb of pyriproxyfen per acre per season.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, Atticus, LLC is restricting A118.02 to no more than two applications per growing season. A118.02 may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place.

Keep pesticide in original container.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

NOTE TO REVIEWER: One of the below statements will be chosen to match packaging.

[Nonrefillable outer bag. Do not reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose the empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

[LINED FIBER DRUM Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.]

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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