UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 3, 2022

Nicole O'Loughlin
Agent for Argite, LLC
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St Ct NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Adding previously approved me-too uses for sugar beet and certain crop groups (CG 11-10, 12-12, 14-12 & sCG20C)
Product Name: A221.02
EPA Registration Number: 91234-72
Application Date: 12/16/2020
Decision Number: 575968

Dear Ms. O'Loughlin:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Marianne Lewis via email at lewis.marianne@epa.gov

Sincerely,

Venus Eagle, Product Manager 01
Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 3
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped label and stamped supplemental label

**[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language**
**[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear**

## {BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

| ETOXAZOLE | GROUP | 10B | INSECTICIDE |
|---|---|---|---|

# A221.02 [™]

**[*Alternate Brand Name:* Zara SC]**

| **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** | **(% by weight)** |
|---|---|
| Etoxazole (2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl]-4,5-dihydrooxazole) | 31.7% |
| **OTHER INGREDIENTS:** | 68.3% |
| **TOTAL** | 100.0% |

Contains 2.88 lbs. of etoxazole per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

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

See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

**EPA Reg. No.: 91234-72**

**EPA Est. No.:**

**Batch No.:**

**Net Contents:**

ACCEPTED
02/03/2022
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91234-72

Manufactured for:
**Atticus, LLC**
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

**A221.02** is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A. Corporation, seller of Zeal® SC Miticide. Contains etoxazole, the active ingredient used in Zeal® SC Miticide.

**{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}**

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** for emergency medical treatment information.

**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)**

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## CAUTION

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

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

# 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 FOR USE, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

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

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water) is: long sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, and chemical-resistant gloves.

**Always mix product thoroughly before use.**

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **A221.02** contains a Group 10B insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **A221.02** and other Group 10B insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **A221.02** or other Group 10B 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):
    - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
    - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
    - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
    - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
    - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide 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 resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at (984) 465-4800.

Mandatory Spray Drift

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure that delivers a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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

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

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required select a nozzle and pressure that delivers a medium 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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
  An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.
  Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom
  - Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
  - Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
  - Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

  Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft
  - Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
  For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
- RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
  Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.
- SHIELDED SPRAYERS
  Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
- TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
  When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
  Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. 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.
- Boom-less Ground Applications:
  Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Handheld Technology Applications:
  Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

## TANK MIXES

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

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.

[**CHEMIGATION (For Use on Corn Only)[*]**
**[*Not for Use in California]**
**A221.02** alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through microirrigation (individual spaghetti tube), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

**Using Water from Public Water Systems**

- **Do not apply A221.02 through any irrigation system physically connected to a public water system.**

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. **A221.02** may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

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

**Operating Instructions for All Specified Types of Irrigation Systems**

1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or water management experts.
2. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
7. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

**Calibration and Application Instructions**
Apply **A221.02** under the schedule specified in the specific crop rates/instructions, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 95-100 % of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

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

**Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment**

1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.

2. Do not use end guns when chemigating **A221.02** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
5. Determine the time required to apply 0.10 to 0.15 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 95 to 100% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
7. Determine the amount of **A221.02**, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
8. Add the required amount of **A221.02**, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **A221.02** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.]
10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
11. Inject the specified amount of **A221.02** per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the **A221.02** solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

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

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 30-to-50-minute time interval at the end of the irrigation cycle.
3. Determine the amount of **A221.02** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of **A221.02**, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of **A221.02** per acre for either a 30-to-50-minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 30-to-50-minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **A221.02** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.]

**CANEBERRY [(Subgroup 13-07A)]**

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

| Pests | Product Rate fl oz/Acre | Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre | Maximum Applications per Season | PHI** Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| European Red Spider Mite<br>McDaniel Spider Mite<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite<br>Yellow Spider Mite | 4.0 to 6.0<br>(0.090 to 0.135<br>lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 0 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**
Apply by ground as a full coverage spray in a minimum of 50 gals/A of water. Applications of **A221.02** must be done using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites are using for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on older trees and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

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

| FIELD CORN, POPCORN, CORN (Grown for Seed Production) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Pests** | **Product Rate fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Applications per Season** | **PHI** Days** |
| Banks Grass Mite[1]<br>Carmine Spider Mite<br>Pacific Spider Mite<br>Strawberry Spider Mite<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite | 2.0 to 6.0<br>(0.045 to 0.135<br>lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 2 | 21 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Applications of **A221.02** are recommended before tasseling stage to allow good coverage and provide better control.

For field corn utilized for seed production apply **A221.02** before or at tasseling growth stage. If a second application is needed wait for 14 days to re-treat with **A221.02**.

Treat when mite populations are below threshold or beginning to build up on the plants. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Always follow the recommended threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

[For applications using chemigation refer to chemigation section.]

**Restrictions**

- Do not apply more than 0.27 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 2.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.
- Do not apply treatments less than 14 days apart.
- Do not apply by air in New York.

[1] Applications targeting exclusively Banks grass mites may require higher rates particularly if populations have exceeded the established threshold in the fields to be treated with **A221.02**. Also, under extreme drought conditions and higher populations Banks grass mites might require more than one application of a miticide.

| SWEET CORN [*] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Pests** | **Product Rate fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Applications per Season** | **PHI** Days** |
| Banks Grass Mite Carmine[*]<br>Spider Mite Pacific Spider [*]<br>Mite Spider Mites Strawberry[*]<br>Spider Mite[*]<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite[*] | 2.0 to 6.0 (0.045 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0 (0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 21 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gallons/A by air or a minimum of 10 gallons/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Apply **A221.02** before tasseling stage to allow good spray penetration and provide better control throughout the plant's canopy.

Best results are achieved when mite populations are treated before or at established thresholds. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Always follow the recommended threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

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

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 2.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.
- Do not apply by air in New York.

[*Not for Use in California]

## COTTON

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

| Pests | Product Rate fl oz/Acre | Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre | Maximum Applications per Season | PHI** Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carmine Spider Mite<br>Pacific Spider Mite<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite | 1.33 to 2.0<br>(0.03 to 0.045 lb ai/A) | 2.0<br>(0.045 lb ai/A) | 1 | 28 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

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

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

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

[*Not for Use in California]

## CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

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

| Pests | Product Rate fl oz/Acre | Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre | Maximum Applications per Season | PHI** Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Two-spotted Spider Mite<br>Carmine Spider Mite<br>Pacific Spider Mite<br>Strawberry Spider Mite | 4.0 to 6.0<br>(0.090 to 0.135<br>lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 7 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

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

Applications of **A221.02** must be made using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites use for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to *A221.02* or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

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

| HOPS | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Pests** | **Product Rate fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Rate per Application fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Applications per Season** | **PHI** Days** |
| Two-spotted Spider Mite | 6.0 to 8.0 (0.135 to 0.18 lb ai/A) | 8.0 (0.18 lb ai/A) | 1 | 7 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

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

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

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

## LOW GROWING BERRY [(Subgroup 13-07G)]

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

| **Pests** | **Product Rate fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Applications per Season** | **PHI** Days** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| European Red Mite<br>Pacific Spider Mite<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite | 4.0 to 6.0 (0.090 to 0.135 | 6.0 (0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 1 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

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

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

**A221.02** will not control Cyclamine Mite. Another miticide registered for this pest should be used if these mites are a problem.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

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

| TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOW GROWING BERRY [(Subgroup 13-07G)] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Pests** | **Product Rate fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Applications per Season** | **PHI** Days** |
| Two-spotted Spider Mite | 4.0 to 6.0<br>(0.090 to 0.135 lb ai/A)<br>+<br>An insecticide containing Fenpropathrin | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 1 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

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

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

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

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

| MINT (Peppermint and Spearmint) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Pests** | **Product Rate fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Applications per Season** | **PHI** Days** |
| Pacific Spider Mite<br>Strawberry Spider Mite<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite | 4.0 to 8.0<br>(0.09 to 0.18 lb ai/A) | 8.0<br>(0.18 lb ai/A) | 1 | 7 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

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

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

- Do not apply more than 0.18 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.
- Do not apply by air in New York.

## PEPPER AND EGGPLANT [(Subgroup 8-10B)]

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

| Pests | Product Rate fl oz/Acre | Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre | Maximum Applications per Season | PHI** Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Two-spotted Spider Mite | 4.0 to 6.0 (0.090 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0 (0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 7 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gals/A of water. Applications of **A221.02** must be made using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites use for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

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

## POME FRUIT [(Crop Group 11-10)[*]]

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

| Pests | Product Rate fl oz/Acre | Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre | Maximum Applications per Season | PHI** Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| European Red Mite<br>McDaniel Spider Mite<br>Pacific Spider Mite<br>Two-Spotted Spider Mite | 4.0 to 6.0<br>(0.090 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 14 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

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

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

**A221.02** will not control Rust Mites or Blister Mites. If these pests are a problem, use an alternative miticide registered for that use.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

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

[*Not for Use in California]

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

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

| Pests | Product Rate fl oz/Acre | Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre | Maximum Applications per Season | PHI** Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| European Red Mite<br>Pacific Spider Mite<br>Two Spotted Spider Mite<br>Williamette Mite | 4.0 to 6.0<br>(0.090 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 14 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

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

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

**A221.02** will not control Rust Mites or Blister Mites. If these pests are a problem, use an alternative miticide registered for that use.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

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

| SOYBEAN | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Pests** | **Product Rate fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Applications per Season** |
| Two-spotted Spider Mite<br>and any other species belonging to the spider mite family (Tetranychidae) | 2.0 to 6.0<br>(0.045 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 |

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

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

Applications of **A221.02** are recommended before mite populations have passed the established thresholds.

Treat when mite populations are beginning to build up on the plants. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites.

Always follow the recommended threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

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

## STONE FRUIT [(Crop Group 12-12)[*]]

Apricot; Apricot, Japanese[*]; Capulin[*]; Cherry, Black[*]; Cherry, Nanking[*]; Cherry (sweet and tart); Jujube, Chinese[*]; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plum, American[*]; Plum, Beach[*]; Plum, Canada[*]; Plum, Cherry[*]; Plum, Chickasaw; Plum, Damson; Plum, Japanese; Plum, Klamath[*]; Plum, Prune[*]; Plumcot; Sloe[*]; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these[*].

| Pests | Product Rate fl oz/Acre | Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre | Maximum Applications per Season | PHI** Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| European Red Mite<br>Pacific Spider Mite<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite | 4.0 to 6.0<br>(0.090 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 7 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

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

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

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

[*Not for Use in California]

## Beet, Sugar, Roots[*] and Beet, Sugar, Leaves[*]

| Pests | Product Rate fl oz/Acre | Maximum Rate per Application fl oz/Acre | Maximum Applications per Season | PHI** Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carmine spider mite[*]<br>European Red Spider Mite[*]<br>McDaniel Spider Mite[*]<br>Pacific spider mite[*]<br>Strawberry spider mite[*]<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite[*]<br>Yellow Spider Mite[*] | 4.0 to 6.0<br>(0.090 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 30 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**
Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gallons/A by air or a minimum of 20 gallons/A by ground).

Applications of **A221.02** must be done using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites are using for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on sugar beets that have reached advance foliage development (row closure). Higher volumes of water coupled with well calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

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

**Restrictions**

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A **A221.02** per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.
- Do not use on sugar beets grown for seed.

[*Not for Use in California]

## TREE NUTS [(Crop Group 14-12)[*]]

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

| Pests | Product Rate fl oz/Acre | Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre | Maximum Applications per Season | PHI** Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| European Red Mite<br>Pacific Spider Mite<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite<br>Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite[*]<br>(*Eotetranychus hicoriae*) | 4.0 to 6.0<br>(0.090 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 28 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

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

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

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

[*Not for Use in California]

| NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Pests** | **Product Rate fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Applications per Season** | **PHI**** |
| European Red Mite<br>McDaniel Spider Mite<br>Pacific Spider Mite<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite | 4.0 to 6.0<br>(0.090 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | One Year |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

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

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02 or other acaricides.**

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

## TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT (INEDIBLE PEEL)

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

| Pests | Product Rate fl oz/Acre | Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre | Maximum Applications per Season | PHI** Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avocado Brown Mite<br>Persea Mite<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite | 4.0 to 6.0<br>(0.090 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 1 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (minimum 20 gals/A by air or minimum 50 gals/A by ground). Applications of **A221.02** must be made using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites use for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

User higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially with dense plant canopies and choose lower rate for light infestations.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING**

**For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container:** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

**[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.]

### 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. 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.

## {LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

| ETOXAZOLE | GROUP | 10B | INSECTICIDE |
|---|---|---|---|

# A221.02 ™

[*Alternate Brand Name: Zara SC*]

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** **(% by weight)**

Etoxazole (2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl]-4,5-dihydrooxazole).....31.7%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS** .....68.3%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION

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

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.

**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)**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING**

**For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container:** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

**[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]

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

**Manufactured for:**
Atticus, LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513

**EPA Reg. No. 91234-72**
**EPA Est. No. _____**
**NET CONTENTS: _____**
**Batch No. _____**

**A221.02** is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A. Corporation, seller of Zeal® SC Miticide. Contains etoxazole, the active ingredient used in Zeal® SC Miticide.

**[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language]**

## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

| ETOXAZOLE | GROUP | 10B | INSECTICIDE |
|---|---|---|---|

# A221.02[™]

**[*Alternate Brand Name:* Zara SC]**
**SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL TO ADD DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON SWEET CORN AND BEET, SUGAR, ROOTS AND BEET, SUGAR, LEAVES**

This supplemental label expires on 1/7/23 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

| **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** | **(% by weight)** |
|---|---|
| Etoxazole (2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl]-4,5-dihydrooxazole) | 31.7% |
| **OTHER INGREDIENTS:** | 68.3% |
| **TOTAL:** | 100.0% |

Contains 2.88 lbs. of etoxazole per gallon.

**EPA Reg. No.: 91234-72**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

# CAUTION

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read the label affixed to the container for **A221.02** before applying.

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

Use of **A221.02** according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for **A221.02**.

ACCEPTED
02/03/2022
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91234-72

| SWEET CORN[*] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Pests** | **Product Rate fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Rate per application fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Applications per Season** | **PHI** Days** |
| Banks Grass Mite Carmine[*]<br>Spider Mite Pacific Spider [*]<br>Mite Spider Mites Strawberry[*]<br>Spider Mite[*]<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite[*] | 2.0 to 6.0 (0.045 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0 (0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 21 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gallons/A by air or a minimum of 10 gallons/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Apply **A221.02** before tasseling stage to allow good spray penetration and provide better control throughout the plant's canopy.

Best results are achieved when mite populations are treated before or at established thresholds. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Always follow the recommended threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

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

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

**Restrictions**

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 2.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.
- Do not apply by air in New York.

[*Not for Use in California]

| Beet, Sugar, Roots[*] and Beet, Sugar, Leaves[*] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Pests** | **Product Rate fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Rate per Application fl oz/Acre** | **Maximum Applications per Season** | **PHI** Days** |
| Carmine spider mite[*]<br>European Red Spider Mite[*]<br>McDaniel Spider Mite[*]<br>Pacific spider mite[*]<br>Strawberry spider mite[*]<br>Two-spotted Spider Mite[*]<br>Yellow Spider Mite[*] | 4.0 to 6.0<br>(0.090 to 0.135 lb ai/A) | 6.0<br>(0.135 lb ai/A) | 1 | 30 |

**Pre-Harvest Interval

**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gallons/A by air or a minimum of 20 gallons/A by ground).

Applications of **A221.02** must be done using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites are using for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on sugar beets that have reached advance foliage development (row closure). Higher volumes of water coupled with well calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage.

Treat when mite populations are low. **A221.02** is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply **A221.02** at or prior to threshold for your area, do not exceed the maximum rate per year.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay mite resistance to **A221.02** or other acaricides.

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

**Restrictions**

- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A **A221.02** per calendar year.
- Do not use rates below 4.0 fl oz/A as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.
- Do not use on sugar beets grown for seed.

[*Not for Use in California]

Manufactured for:
**Atticus, LLC**
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 100
Cary, NC 27513