



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 09, 2024

### **SENT BY EMAIL**

Kristen Cianni  
kristen.cianni@atticusllc.com  
ATTICUS, LLC

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Addition of Restricted Use Pesticide Header Under Directions for Use  
Product Name: Tacoma Ag Diflubenazuron 80WSG  
Admin Number: 91234-167  
EPA Receipt Date: 11/07/2022  
Action Case Number: 00606192

Dear Kristen Cianni:

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](mailto:hanlon.briana@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

*Kable Bo Davis*

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor, 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}

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to aquatic invertebrate animals. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator’s certification.

DIFLUBENZURON	GROUP	15	INSECTICIDE
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Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG

Insect Growth Regulator

Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG is For Use on Citrus Fruits, Crop Group 10-10

Not for Homeowner/Residential Use

Active Ingredient	CAS Number	% by weight
Diflubenzuron: N-[[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide	35367-38-5	80%
Other Ingredients		20%
TOTAL		100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION / PRECAUTION

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

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

NOTIFICATION

91234-167

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:

09/09/2024

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-167  
EPA Est. No.:  
  
Net Weight:

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

## {LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear protective eyewear.

#### FIRST AID

<b>If on Skin</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If in Eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>

#### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. 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)**

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils or neoprene rubber ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N\*, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N\*, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and 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 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 or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic invertebrate organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features

such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination or water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications.
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a foliar application.

When using the product take steps to:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow this product to come into contact with water. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### **RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

**It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.** Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils or neoprene rubber ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N\*, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N\*, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

### **Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray Tanks:**

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

## HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.

7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of chemical-resistant gloves. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

**IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided with all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGE:

Completely dissolve the water soluble package prior to adding products containing boron to spray mixtures. If adding **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** to spray solutions already containing boron, dissolve the water soluble package in water in a separate container prior to adding to the spray solution.

Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions for all mixture products.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Consult local agricultural authorities such as county and university extension specialists on their current best use recommendations.

**Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** is compatible with many commonly used citrus pesticides, crop oils, and nutritional sprays. However, because of the large number of possible tank mixes, pre-test to assure that there is physical and non-phytotoxic compatibility of any proposed mixtures with **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG**.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance-management, **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** contains a Group 15 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** and other Group 15 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 **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** or other Group 15 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests. Avoid application of more than the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of consecutive sprays of **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** per season.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - 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/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- 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 your Atticus, LLC representative.

## USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Maximum Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG allowed per year:** Do not apply more than 18.75 ounces (0.939 lb. ai) of **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** per acre per year. **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** may be applied as three full rate applications of 6.25 ounces per acre each (0.313 lb. ai/A) per year, or six split applications of 3.125 ounces each per acre (0.156 lb. ai/A) per year or a combination of full and split applications.
- **Maximum number of applications allowed per year:** 3 full-rate applications or 6 split-rate applications or a combination of both, not to exceed 18.75 ounces (0.939 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Retreatment Interval:** Repeat applications no closer than 30 days apart, except where split applications are used. See pest specific sections below for split application directions.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not harvest cover crops for animal feed or graze livestock in treated groves.

### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

#### Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or 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).

- Applicators must use  $\frac{1}{2}$  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 wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### **Airblast Applications:**

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- 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 3 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 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.

## HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

## GROUND APPLICATION:

**Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** may be applied by ground using hand held, hand gun, air blast or air assisted equipment.

- Do not apply within 25 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 100 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water. Spray last three rows windward of surface water using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from surface water. Avoid spray going over tops of trees by adjusting or turning off top nozzles. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of rows and passing tree gaps in rows.

## AERIAL APPLICATION:

**Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** may be applied using fixed-wing or rotary equipment.

- Do not apply within 150 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 1000 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water.
- Rotational Crops:** Do not plant food or feed crops in diflubenzuron treated soils within 1 month following last application, unless diflubenzuron is authorized for use on these crops.
- All applications must include a 25 foot vegetative buffer strip within the buffer zone to decrease runoff.

## SPRAY VOLUMES:

Use sufficient spray volume for through coverage of leaf surfaces. For High Volume: Ground = 50 to 1,000 gallons per acre; Aerial = 5 to 20 gallons per acre. For Low Volume: see pest specific sections below.

## USE SITE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use Site	CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10: Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; 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
Pest	Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) ( <i>Diaphorina citri</i> )
When Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) is present or expected to be present or new leaves are emerging or there is leaf damage, apply Tacoma Ag Difluzuron 80WSG at a rate of 6.25 ozs per acre (two (2) water soluble pouches.)	
<p><b>Split Application:</b> To maximize the distribution of pesticide on new leaf growth, apply <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> in two separate applications. Apply <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> the first time when Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) is present or expected to be present or new leaves are emerging or there is leaf damage. Apply the first application at a rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) To protect new leaves, apply the second application as needed at a rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) Do not apply additional applications of <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> until after thirty (30) days have passed.</p> <p><b>Low Volume Application:</b> Apply <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> by using a low volume application of three (3) to five (5) gallons of finished spray solution per acre, except in California via air-blast or air-assisted equipment from the ground. In CA when using a low volume application method, the lowest amount of <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> that can be applied is ten (10) gallons of finished spray solution per acre.</p> <p>To improve spray coverage and effectiveness against ACP in all the life stages of egg, nymph and adult add a petroleum spray oil,</p>	



like FC435-66.

**Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** works through exposure, consumption and integration. It does not directly reduce the number of adult ACP. It has direct consequences for eggs and nymphs by keeping eggs from hatching and nymphs from molting. Adult females will lay fewer viable eggs. This product will reduce the pest population when it is absorbed, consumed, or touched by ACP at any point in the life cycle. The reproductive systems of the current ACP population will be impaired by **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG**.

Application of **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** can be made at any time of the year. It is most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.

<b>Pest</b>	<b>Citrus Rust Mite (CRM) (<i>Phyllocoptura oleivora</i>)</b>
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When Citrus Rust Mites (CRM) are initially detected on citrus fruit and/or leaves, apply **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** at a rate of 6.25 ozs per acre (two (2) water soluble pouches.) For CRM control programs, rotate to an insecticide with a different mode of action before applying **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG**. To improve spray coverage and effectiveness on immature stages of CRM, add a petroleum spray oil, like FC435-66. Petroleum spray oil will increase the potency of the pesticide during each state of instar and will improve the reduction of the population of CRM that is present at the time of application. Activity of **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** on CRM is on immature stages, with most activity on late-instar CRM and may not reach full effect for up to 14 days after application. **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** keeps immature CRM from molting but it is not effective on CRM eggs or adults.

Application of **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** can be made at any time of the year. It will be the most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.

<b>Pest</b>	<b>Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Leafminer (CLM) (<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>)</b>
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Make application of 6.25 ounces of **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** (two (2) water soluble pouches) when Citrus Leafminer (CLM) oviposition is seen or expected, when leaf flush is present and the oldest leaf is expanded by one-quarter, or when leaf mining is evident.

**Split Application:** To maximize the distribution of pesticide on new leaf growth, apply **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** in two separate applications. Apply **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** the first time when Citrus Leafminer (CLM) oviposition is seen or expected, when leaf flush is present and the oldest leaf is expanded by one-quarter, or when leaf distortion is evident. Apply the first application at a rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) To protect new leaves, apply the second application as needed at the rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) Wait at least 30 days before applying additional applications of **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG**.

**Low Volume Application:** Apply by ground in 3 to 5 gallons (total volume) of finished spray solution per acre. In CA when using a low volume application method, the lowest amount of **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** that can be applied is ten (10) gallons of finished spray solution per acre.

To improve spray coverage and effectiveness against CLM in the life stages of CLM mines, eggs, larvae and pupae add a petroleum spray oil, like FC435-66.

**Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** works through exposure, consumption and integration. It has direct consequences for eggs by preventing them from hatching, on larvae by preventing molting and on pupae by preventing moths from emerging. The reproductive systems of the current CLM population will be impaired by **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** but it does not directly reduce the number of CLM moths.

Application of **Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG** can be made at any time of the year. It is the most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.

<b>Pest</b>	<b>Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Peel Miner (CPM) (<i>Marmara</i> spp.)</b>
<p>Make application of 6.25 ounces of <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> (two (2) water soluble pouches) when Citrus Peel Miner (CPM) oviposition is seen or expected.</p> <p><b>Split Application:</b> To maximize the distribution of pesticide on the surface of the fruit, apply <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> in two separate applications. Apply <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> the first time when Citrus Peel Miner (CPM) oviposition begins. Apply the second application at the rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch) to protect additional fruit. Wait at least 30 days before applying additional applications of <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b>.</p> <p>To improve spray coverage and effectiveness against CPM in the egg life stage add petroleum spray oil, like FC435-66.</p> <p><b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> works through integration into eggs which prevents them from hatching. <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> can protect fruit from damage by larvae for up to several weeks but the protection lessens as the fruit grows and new, unprotected tissue emerges. <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> does not directly reduce the number of CLM moths.</p> <p>Application of <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> can be made at any time of the year. It is the most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.</p>	
<b>Pest</b>	<b>Citrus Root Weevil Complex: West Indian Sugar-cane Rootstalk Borer Weevil (<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>); Southern Blue-green Citrus Root Weevil (<i>Pachnaeus litus</i>); Blue-green Citrus Weevil (<i>Pachnaeus opalus</i>); Fuller Rose Beetle (<i>Asynonychus godmani</i>); Little Leaf Notcher (<i>Artipus floridanus</i>)</b>
<p>Make application of 6.25 ounces of <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> (two (2) water soluble pouches) to Citrus Root Weevil (CRW) when leaf flush is present and the oldest leaf is expanded by one-half, or when CRW adults are present or when there is evidence of recent leaf feeding.</p> <p>To improve spray coverage and effectiveness against CRW in the egg and adult life stages add a petroleum spray oil, like FC435-66. Adding petroleum spray oil will also reduce the likelihood of egg masses attaching to citrus leaf surfaces.</p> <p><b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> works through exposure, consumption and integration. It has direct consequences for eggs by preventing them from hatching. Adult female CRW who ingest or touch surfaces treated with Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG will produce fewer viable eggs. The reproductive systems of the current CRW population will be impaired by <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> but it does not directly reduce the number of adult CRW.</p> <p>Application of <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> can be made at any time of the year. It is the most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.</p>	
<b>Pest</b>	<b>Katydids; Grasshoppers</b>
<p>Make application of 6.25 ounces of <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> (two (2) water soluble pouches) to Katydids and Grasshoppers when adults are present or there is evidence of recent leaf and/or fruit feeding.</p> <p><b>Split Application:</b> To maximize the distribution and protection of fruit and leaves, apply <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> in two separate applications. Apply the first application of <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> when katydids and/or grasshoppers are seen or there is observable damage to fruit or leaves. Apply the first application at a rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) To protect new growth, apply the second application as needed at the same rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) Wait at least 30 days before applying additional applications of <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b>.</p> <p>To improve spray coverage and effectiveness against katydid and grasshoppers in the egg; nymph and adult life stage add a petroleum spray oil, like FC435-66.</p> <p><b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> works through exposure, consumption and integration. It has direct consequences for eggs by preventing them from hatching, and on nymphs from molting. Adult female katydids who ingest or touch surfaces treated with Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG will produce fewer viable eggs. The reproductive systems of the current katydid and grasshopper population will be impaired by <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> but it does not directly reduce the number of adult katydids and grasshoppers.</p> <p>Application of <b>Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG</b> can be made at any time of the year. It is the most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.</p>	

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

**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:** Nonrefillable container. Do not refill or reuse this container. Completely empty foil pouch into application equipment. Then dispose of empty foil pouch in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedure as approved by State and local authorities.

## 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.