



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 13, 2026

Briana De Angelis
Manager, Regulatory and Technical Services
Gharda Chemicals International, Inc.
Electronic Transmittal: B.DeAngelis@ghardausa.com

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Adding Split Applications for Several Uses
Product Name: PILOT® 4E Chlorpyrifos Agricultural Insecticide
EPA Registration Number: 93182-7
Application Date: September 19, 2025
Case Number: 669222

Dear Briana De Angelis:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 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 FIFRA 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) lists 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 Briana Hanlon at (202) 566-2716 or at hanlon.briana@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Digitally signed by
Debra Rate
Date: 2026.07.13
14:14:43 -04'00'

Debra Rate, Ph.D.
Senior Regulatory Specialist
Invertebrate - Vertebrate Branch 2
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

Pull to Open ►

Maintain "Swish" logo
Optional

CHLORPYRIFOS	GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE
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Pilot® 4E

Chlorpyrifos Agricultural Insecticide

For control of listed insects infesting certain field, fruit, and vegetable crops.

Active Ingredient:

Chlorpyrifos: O,O-diethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)

phosphorothioate45.0%

Other Ingredients:55.0%

Total100.0%

Contains petroleum distillate

Contains 4 pounds of Chlorpyrifos per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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

Refer to inside Label Booklet for additional Precautionary information including Directions for Use.

EPA Registration No.: 93182-7

Last two letters in batch code indicates Producing Establishment:

EPA Est. No.: 5905-GA-01=CG

5905-IA-01=DI

44616-MO-1=SJ

33658-IND-03=IN

Manufactured for:

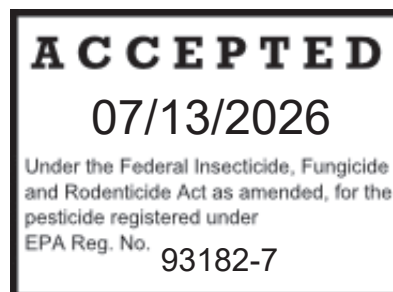
Gharda Chemicals International Inc.

760 Newtown-Yardley Rd.

Suite 110

Newtown, PA 18940

1-(215)-968-9474



Pilot® is a registered trademark of Gharda Chemicals International Inc

Net Contents: [] Gallons
[] Liter

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

PILOT[®] 4E Chlorpyrifos Agricultural Insecticide

For control of listed insects infesting certain field, fruit, and vegetable crops.

CHLORPYRIFOS	GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE
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Active Ingredient:

Chlorpyrifos: O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) phosphorothioate45.0%

Other Ingredients:55.0%

Total:100.0%

Contains petroleum distillate

Contains 4 pounds of Chlorpyrifos per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING. May Be Fatal If Swallowed. Harmful If Absorbed Through the Skin. Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

NOTICE: before using this product, read the entire Precautionary Statements, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, Directions for Use, Use Restrictions and Storage and Disposal instructions inside booklet. If the Conditions of Sale and Warranty are not acceptable, return the product unopened within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers and loaders using a mechanical transfer loading system and applicators using aerial application equipment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks

In addition to the above, mixers and loaders using a mechanical transfer loading system must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant apron.
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered airpurifying respirator with a HE filter.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

All other mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading or exposed to the concentrate.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- A Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered airpurifying respirator with a HE filter.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls: Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications must use a mechanical transfer system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] for dermal protection, and must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required above for mixers/loaders.
- Wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

Use of human flaggers is prohibited. Mechanical flagging equipment must be used.

When handlers use closed cab motorized ground application equipment in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

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FIRST AID Organophosphate Insecticide	
If swallowed:	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	• Remove person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER Organophosphate Insecticide Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment information call: 1-(866)-359-5660	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2- PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidotes immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. Note: Contains Petroleum Distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

Environmental Hazards: This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, small mammals, and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Physical or Chemical Hazards:

Combustible: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read the Warranty Disclaimer at the end of this label.

Directions for Use

Restricted Use Pesticide

For retail sales to and use only by certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified Applicators certification.

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

This product cannot be reformulated or repackaged into other end-of-use products. 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.

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ('Bulletins') within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins>. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

Reporting Ecological Incidents: To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call (215) 968-9474.

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 intervals. 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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton $\geq$ 14 mils.
- Coveralls.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered airpurifying respirator with a HE filter.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F may result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to dissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

Pesticide Disposal: Open dumping is prohibited. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling and Disposal

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less: Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Offer for recycling, if available.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less: Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full of water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full of water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

SPILLS: For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. **Contact the CHEMTREC Emergency Response for decontamination procedures.**

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC
1-800-424-9300**

Application Precautions and Restrictions

Use Precautions

- Insect control may be reduced at low spray volumes under high temperature and wind conditions.
- Some reduction in insect control may occur under unusually cool conditions.

Use Restrictions

- Use as a wide area/general outdoor treatment for ants and other miscellaneous pests (excludes wide-area mosquito adulticide use) is prohibited.
- **Flood Irrigation:** To avoid contamination of irrigation tail waters, do not flood irrigate within 24 hours following a soil surface or foliar application of Pilot 4E.
- **Water Protection Statements for non-agricultural/non-broadcast applications:**
 - Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).
 - Do not apply directly to or allow the product to enter sewers or storm drains, or to any area like a drain or gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur.
 - Do not apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios except as a spot or crack-and-crevice treatment.
 - Do not apply to vertical surfaces directly above previous or impervious surfaces that drain into ditches, storm drains, gutters, or surface waters.
 - Do not apply or irrigate to the point of runoff.
- Do not apply aerially in Mississippi.

Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM)

For resistance management, Pilot 4E contains a Group 1B insecticide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Pilot 4E and other Group 1B insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Pilot 4E or other Group 1B insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticides/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 sit and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Gharda Chemicals International at (215)-968-9474 or at <https://www.ghardausa.com/>.

Spray Drift Management

Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland sites, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making the decision to apply this product.

Observe the following precautions when spraying Pilot 4E adjacent to permanent bodies of water such as rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fishponds.

The following treatment setbacks or buffer zones must be utilized for applications around the above listed aquatic areas with the following application equipment:

Application Method	Required Setback (Buffer Zone) (feet)
ground boom	25
chemigation	25
orchard airblast sprayer	50
aerial (fixed wing or helicopter)	150

Making applications when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas is the most effective way to reduce the potential for adverse effects.

The following spray drift best management practices are recommended to avoid off-target drift movement from applications.

Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (SDMM)

The buffer distances specified in the below table are the distances in feet that must exist to separate sensitive sites from the targeted application site. Buffers are measured from the edge of the sensitive site to the edge of the application site. Sensitive sites are areas frequented by non-occupational bystanders (especially children). These include residential lawns, pedestrian sidewalks, outdoor recreational areas such as school grounds, athletic fields, parks and all property associated with buildings occupied by humans for residential or commercial purposes. Sensitive sites include homes, farmworker housing, or other residential buildings, schools, daycare centers, nursing homes, and hospitals. Non-residential agricultural buildings, including barns, livestock facilities, sheds, and outhouses are not included in the prohibition.

Application rate (lb ai/A)	Nozzle Droplet Type	Required Setback (Buffer Zones) (feet)		
		Aerial	Airblast	Ground
>0.5 - 1	coarse or very coarse	10	10	10
>0.5 - 1	medium	25	10	10
>1 - 2	coarse or very coarse	50	10	10
>1 - 2	medium	80	10	10

Only pesticide handlers are permitted in the setback area during application of this product. Do not apply this product if anyone other than a mixer, loader, or applicator, is in the setback area.

Exception: Vehicles and persons riding bicycles that are passing through the setback area on public or private roadways are permitted.

Specific Spray Drift Mitigation Use Directions

Spray Drift Mitigation Measures apply to all Agricultural Uses for chlorpyrifos products including Nurseries. These measures do not apply to Non-Agricultural uses, such as, golf-course turf, greenhouses, wood products or in applications where chlorpyrifos is applied as an adult mosquitoicide.

Note: Spray Drift Mitigation Measures do not apply to granular product applications made in-furrow, T-banded or banded post emergence. However, Spray Drift Mitigation Measures do apply to granular applications made by ground boom spreaders, or when chlorpyrifos granules are applied aerially.

Aerial Application

1. The boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream, and never be pointed downward

more than 45 degrees.

3. Nozzles must produce a medium or coarser droplet size (255-340 microns volume median diameter) per ASE Standard 572 under application conditions. Airspeed, pressure, and nozzle angle can all effect droplet size. See manufacturer's catalog or USDA/NAAA Applicator's Guide for spray size quality ratings.
4. Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
5. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3 to 10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Do not apply product when wind speed exceeds 10 mph.
6. If the application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and consider the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

Information on Droplet Size: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent adverse effects from drifting if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (**see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making application at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 1.5 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended

droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Ground Boom Application

The following mandatory spray drift best management practices are required to reduce the likelihood of off-target drift movement from ground applications.

1. Choose only nozzles and pressures that produce a medium or coarse droplet size (255-400 microns volume median diameter), per ASAE Standard 572. See manufacturer's catalog or USDA/NAAA Applicator's Guide for spray size quality ratings.
2. Apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
3. Do not apply product when wind speed exceeds 10 mph as measured by an anemometer.

Orchard Airblast Application

The following mandatory spray drift best management practices are required to reduce the likelihood of off-target drift movement from airblast applications.

1. Nozzles must be directed so spray is not projected above the canopies.
2. Apply only when wind speed is 3 to 10 mph at the application site as measured by an anemometer outside of the orchard/vineyard on the upwind side.
3. Outward pointing nozzles must be shut off when turning corners at row ends.

The applicator should consider the following best management practices to reduce off-site spray drift. This section is advisory and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.

1. Number of nozzles, nozzle orientation and spray volume, air speed and wind direction are key factors in adjusting airblast spray delivery to match the height and density of the crop canopy. Airblast equipment should be adjusted to provide uniform coverage while minimizing the amount of spray movement over-the-top or completely through the crop canopy.
 - High air volumes deliver spray more efficiently than air at high speed. Reducing forward travel speed decreases the air speed necessary to deliver the spray to the top of the crop canopy.
 - Use air guides along with the number and orientation of spray nozzles to achieve the desired spray coverage and directional control.
2. The following steps should be taken to minimize drift and the amount of non-target spray:
 - Orient nozzles and adjust air speed/volume/direction to force the spray through the crop canopy but not allow drift past the canopy.
 - Shut off spray delivery when passing gaps in crop canopy within rows.
 - Spray the outside rows of orchards from outside in, directing the spray into the orchard and shutting off nozzles on the side of the sprayer away from the orchard.
 - When treating smaller trees, vines, or bushes, shut off top nozzles to minimize over-the-top spray movement.

Application Directions

Broadcast Foliar Application

Apply conventional power-operated spray equipment using nozzles and spray pressures recommended for insecticides. Apply Pilot 4E in a spray volume of not less than 2 gallons per acre for aerial application equipment (fixed wing or helicopter) or not less than 10 gallons per acre for ground equipment, unless otherwise specified. Increase spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with increased density and height of crop canopy. See Spray Drift Precautions section for recommendations on droplet size.

Ground Application

Orient the boom and nozzles so that uniform coverage is obtained. The swath width should not be wider than the boom. Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for insecticide nozzles with respect to nozzle type, pressure, and spacing.

Broadcast Soil Application

Apply conventional power-operated spray equipment that will apply the product uniformly to the soil surface. Use nozzles that produce medium or coarse droplets (235-400 microns). Unless otherwise indicated, a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre is recommended. For band application, use proportionally less spray volume.

Aerial Application

Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre and follow recommendations for best management practices for aerial application, above. Marking of swaths by flagging, permanent markers, or use of GPS equipment is recommended.

Chemigation (Sprinkler Irrigation)

Pilot 4E may be applied to the following crops through properly equipped chemigation systems: alfalfa, cotton, soybeans, sugar beet, and wheat. Do not apply this product by chemigation unless specified in crop-specific directions in this label. Do not apply labeled crops through any other type of irrigation system.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated in specific use directions, the application rates for chemigation are the same as those recommended for broadcast application.

- **Use Directions for Chemigation (Sprinkler Irrigation)**

The following use directions must be followed when Pilot 4E is applied by chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues and dispose of the residues according to state and federal laws. Flush the injector with soap and water. Determine the amount of Pilot 4E needed to cover the desired acreage. Mix according to instructions in the Mixing Directions section and bring mixture to desired volume. Do not add crop oil when Pilot 4E is applied by chemigation. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout the application period. Set the sprinkler system to deliver the desired inches of water per acre. Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injector system according to calibration instructions in the following Special Use Precautions section. The mixture containing Pilot 4E must be injected continuously and uniformly into the irrigation water line as the sprinkler is moving to ensure uniform application at the correct rate. When the application is finished, flush and clean the entire irrigation and injector system prior to shutting down the system.

- **Use Precautions and Restrictions for Chemigation (Sprinkler Irrigation)**

Following the below listed use precautions and restrictions will result in a safe and successful application of mixtures containing Pilot 4E:

1. Apply this product only through the following sprinkler irrigation systems: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, micro sprinkler, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not apply through sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
6. 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 back flow. Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Engineering Practice 409 for more information.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. 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.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the

- water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
 11. 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. The metering pump must provide a greater pressure than that of the irrigation system at the point of injection.
 12. To ensure uniform mixing of the insecticide into the water line, inject the mixture through a nozzle placed in the fertilizer injection port or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so that the turbulence will assist in mixing. It is suggested that the injection point be higher than the insecticide tank to prevent siphoning.
 13. The tank holding the insecticide mixture should be large enough to allow the system to complete the application with 1 filling. It must be free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injector pump.
 14. Calibration: To calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture of Pilot 4E, determine the following: 1) Calculate the number of acres irrigated by the system; 2) Set the irrigation rate and determine the number of minutes for the system to cover the intended treatment area; 3) Calculate the total gallons of insecticide mixture needed to cover the desired acreage. Divide the total gallons of insecticide mixture needed by the number of minutes to cover the treatment area. This value equals the gallons per minute output that the injector must deliver. Convert the gallons per minute to milliliters or ounces per minute. Calibrate the injector pump with the system in operation at the desired irrigation rate. It is suggested that the timed output of the injector pump be checked at least twice before operation, and the system monitored during operation.
 15. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. End guns must be turned off during the application if they irrigate non-target areas.
 16. Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run off and pose a hazard to livestock, wells, or adjoining crops.
 17. Reentry: Follow requirements in the Agricultural Use Requirements section or crop-specific sections of this label.
 18. Do not apply through sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units.

Mixing Directions

Pilot 4E insecticide forms an emulsion when diluted with water and is suitable for use in all conventional spray equipment.

To prepare the spray, add a portion of the required amount of water to the spray tank and with the spray tank agitator operating add the Pilot 4E. Complete filling the tank with the balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Tank Mixing: 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 statement of each product in the tank mixture.

Pilot 4E may also be used in tank mixtures with certain herbicides and/or with non-pressure fertilizer solutions as recommended under specific crop use directions. Prepare tank mixtures in the same manner as recommended above for use of Pilot 4E alone. When tank mixtures of Pilot 4E and herbicides are involved, add wettable powders first, flowable second, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Where a fertilizer solution is involved, it is strongly recommended that a fertilizer pesticide compatibility agent such as Unite or Compex be used. Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture. Do not allow spray mixtures to stand overnight.

Tank Mix Compatibility Test: Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture before adding Pilot 4E to the spray or mix tank. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and invert the jar several times. Observe the mixture for approximately ½ hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludge's, jells, forms oily films or layers, or other precipitates that do not readily redisperse, it is an incompatible mixture that should not be used.

Applications

Alfalfa

(ONLY for use in: AZ, CO, IA, ID, IL, KS, MI, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, UT, WA, WI, WY)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Apply as a broadcast foliar spray using aircraft or ground spray equipment. Use a higher rate in the rate range for increased pest pressure. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre (gpa) for aerial application (fixed wing or helicopter) or 10 gpa for ground equipment. Use a spray volume of 5 gpa or more by air or up to 20 gpa by ground when foliage is dense and/or pest population is high and/or under high temperature and wind conditions. Some reduction in insect control may occur under unusually cool conditions.

Chemigation: Pilot 4E may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to control listed foliar pests. Use listed broadcast application rates. **See Chemigation (Sprinkler Irrigation) section for application instructions.**

Pest	Pilot 4E
corn rootworm adults (spotted cucumber beetle) grasshoppers leafhoppers	0.5 - 1 pt/acre
alfalfa blotch leafminer alfalfa caterpillar alfalfa weevil larvae and adults armyworms blue alfalfa aphid cowpea aphid cutworms Egyptian alfalfa weevil larvae and adults (1) pea aphid plant bugs spittlebugs spotted alfalfa aphid (suppression)	1 - 2 pt/acre
alfalfa webworm	1-1.5 pt/acre

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest Specific Use Directions.

Pest Specific Use Directions:

1. For **Egyptian alfalfa weevil** control, apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 5 gpa of water when larvae are actively feeding.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures section**).
- Pilot 4E should not be tank mixed with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizer formulations unless prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to alfalfa under current conditions of use. Some phytotoxic symptoms may be observed on young, tender, rapidly growing alfalfa treated with Pilot 4E. Alfalfa will outgrow these symptoms and no yield loss should be expected.
- This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on alfalfa. Do not apply if nearby bees are clustered outside of hives and bees are actively foraging in the treated area. Protective information may be obtained from your Agricultural Extension Service.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not cut or graze treated alfalfa within 7 days after application of 0.5 pint per acre of Pilot 4E, within 14 days after application of 1 pint per acre, or within 21 days after application of rates above 1 pint per acre.
- The maximum application rate is 1 lb ai chlorpyrifos per acre per year.
- The maximum total number of applications for this product or other products containing chlorpyrifos is two applications per acre per year.

Asparagus

(ONLY for use in: MI)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Apply as a ground broadcast foliar spray. Use sufficient volume of finished spray to ensure thorough coverage of crop foliage. **Note:** Pilot 4E may be applied aerially or with ground equipment for control of armyworms and grasshoppers.

Pest	Pilot 4E
armyworms (1) asparagus aphids (1) asparagus beetles (1) cutworms (2) grasshoppers (1) symphylans (3)	2 pt/acre

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest Specific Use Directions.

Pest Specific Use Directions:

1. For **armyworms**, **asparagus beetles**, **asparagus aphids**, and **grasshoppers**, apply during the fern stage when field counts or crop injury indicates that damaging pest populations are developing or present.
2. For **cutworms**, it is preferable to apply it when the soil is moist, and worms are active on or near the soil surface.
3. For **symphylans**, apply at least two weeks before harvest for optimum control.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures section**).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not make more than one preharvest application per year or apply within 1 day of harvest.
- The maximum application rate is 1 lb ai chlorpyrifos per acre per year.
- The maximum number of applications for this product or other products containing chlorpyrifos is one application per acre per year.

Christmas Trees (Nurseries and Ornamental Plantations)

(Not for Use in Mississippi)

Unless otherwise indicated, apply as a foliar spray using power operated ground equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is essential. Use a minimum of 10 gpa of finished spray with ground equipment. Use a higher volume of finished spray, 20 gpa or more, when foliage is dense and/or pest density is high and/or under high temperature and wind conditions.

Nurseries and Ornamental Plantation Crops

Tree Variety	Insects Controlled	Pilot 4E
balsam fir blue spruce concolor fir douglas fir eastern white pine fraser fir grand fir noble fir scotch pine white spruce	Aphids adelgids (cooley, eastern spruce gall) Douglas fir needle midge European pine sawfly European pine shoot moth grasshoppers gypsy moth mites (1) (European red spider, two spotted spider) pales weevil (adult) pine needle midge pine spittlebug plant bugs scale (2) (black pine) (pine needle) (pine tortoise) (spruce bud) (striped pine) spittlebugs spruce budworm spruce needleminer	1 qt/acre
	pales weevil (3)	1.4 qt/100 gal

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest Specific Use Directions.

Specific Use Directions:

For nurseries, apply only in wholesale nursery operations. Wholesale nursery operations are commercial agricultural operations which do not sell or distribute directly to consumers or the public through retail sales. Plants, trees, or any parts of the plants or trees treated with this product cannot be sold or distributed directly to consumers or the public through retail sales.

Pest Specific Use Directions:

1. When large numbers of spider mite eggs are present at the first application, a second application after 7 to 10 days may be required to control newly hatched nymphs and maintain effective control. **Not for control of mites in Washington and Oregon.**
2. For **scale** control apply when scale crawlers are active.
3. Apply as a cut stump drench.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures section**).
- **Phytotoxicity:** Do not apply under conditions of extreme heat or drought stress. Environmental factors and varietal differences significantly influence potential phytotoxic expression. **Testing has shown that Pilot 4E may be used at recommended rates on the following conifer species without serious phytotoxicity: balsam fir, concolor fir, Douglas fir, eastern white pine, Fraser fir, grand fir, noble fir, Scotch pine, white spruce.** When treating large numbers of other conifer species, it is recommended that a small block of plants be treated and observed 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity. **Note:** The user assumes responsibility for determining if it is safe to treat other conifer species with Pilot 4E under commercial growing conditions.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not make more than three applications of Pilot 4E or other products containing chlorpyrifos per season.
- Do not make a second application of Pilot 4E or other product containing chlorpyrifos within 7 days of the first application.
- Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas.

Citrus Fruits¹

(Only for use in: AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, TX)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 5 days unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

¹Including calamondin, chironja, citrus citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, mandarin (tangerine), pummelo, satsuma mandarin, sour orange, sweet orange, tangelo, tangor

Apply as a concentrate or dilute spray using conventional, power operated spray equipment. Use a higher rate in rate range when there is increased pest pressure. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough and complete coverage of the foliage and fruit. For dilute sprays (greater than 200 gpa), use a spray concentration of at least 0.5 pint of Pilot 4E per 100 gallons of finished spray. Complete coverage is not necessary for outside canopy sprays targeting certain pests such as *lepidoptera* insects and katydids. Treat when pests become a problem or in accordance with the local spray schedule as recommended by your State Agricultural Experiment Station, certified Pest Control Advisor, or Extension Service Specialist. To avoid excessive ridging, do not apply Pilot 4E to citrus from December up to the initiation of bloom.

Use of Spray Oils: To improve control of aphids, **mealybugs, scale insects, and thrips**, a petroleum spray oil approved for use on citrus trees may be added to spray mixtures at up to 1.8 gallons per 100 gallons of spray.

Pest	Pilot 4E
aphids (including brown citrus aphids) glassy winged sharpshooter grasshoppers (1) katydids <i>Lepidopterous</i> larvae (such as avocado leafroller, cutworms, fruit tree leafroller, orange dogs, orange tortrix, western tussock moth) mealybugs scale insects (such as: black scale, brown soft scale, chaff scale, California red scale, Florida red scale, long scale, purple scale and snow scale) thrips (see below for Arizona)	2 – 6 pt/acre
citrus rust mites (2) (3)	4 – 6 pt/acre
citrus psylla (4)	5 pt/acre
thrips suppression and mealybugs	6 pt/acre
California red scale	6 pt/acre

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest Specific Use Directions.

Pest Specific Use Directions:

1. **Lubber grasshoppers:** Effective control requires direct contact with spray when grasshoppers are small (less than 1 inch in length).
2. For control of **citrus rust mites**, use a spray concentration of at least 1 - 2 pint per 100 gallons.
3. Follow all label directions and precautions for Pilot 4E and tank mix partners. Do not exceed 1.8% oil v/v or 1.8 gallons of oil per 100 gallons of spray. Use only on citrus species and varieties for which Pilot 4E is registered.
4. For control of **citrus psylla** add citrus oil at 2% v/v in a tank mix with Pilot 4E.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section**).
- Observe local recommendations for tank mix combinations especially about use of Pilot 4E with spray oil. Consult with a county farm advisor, county agency, extension service personnel, agricultural commissioner, or pest control advisor, for local recommendations.
- Do not apply it when trees are stressed by drought or high temperatures.
- Pilot 4E is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area.

- Pilot 4E should not be used in combination with spray oil when temperatures are expected to exceed 95°F the day of application or for several consecutive days thereafter.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not treat within 21 days of harvest for applications of up to 6 pints of Pilot 4E per acre
- Do not apply more than 6 pints of Pilot 4E (3 lb ai chlorpyrifos) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than one application of chlorpyrifos per acre per year.
- Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas.

Citrus Orchard Floors

(Only for use in: AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, TX)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 5 days unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

¹Including calamondin, chironja, citrus citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, mandarin (tangerine), pummelo, satsuma mandarin, sour orange, sweet orange, tangelo, tangor

Do not apply spray to contact foliage or fruit. Apply a total spray volume of 25 gpa or more using equipment that will apply the spray uniformly to the soil surface. Use a higher rate in the rate range for increased pest pressure. For the best results, remove weed growth or other obstructions that might prevent the spray from reaching the soil surface. Foliar applications of Pilot 4E or other products containing chlorpyrifos may be made in addition to the orchard floor treatments but must comply with the 10-day re-treatment interval (see Specific Use Restrictions).

Note: Do not apply in tank mixture with Evik herbicide.

Pest	Pilot 4E
Use as a spot treatment for ants.	1.5 - 6 pt/acre

Pest Specific Use Directions:

Includes treatment for ants of significant public health importance, such as fire ants, harvester ants, carpenter ants, and pharaoh ants.

- Combined spot treatments must not exceed 0.1 acres.
- Foliar applications of Pilot 4E may be made in addition to the orchard floor treatments. Compliance with all federal and state laws and regulations relating to the Pilot 4E, and fertilizer mixture is the responsibility of the person offering such mixture for sale or distribution.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See *Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section***).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply the last treatment within 28 days before harvest.
- Do not apply more than 3 quarts (6 pints) of Pilot 4E (3 lb ai chlorpyrifos) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 1 application of chlorpyrifos per acre per year.
- Apply fertilizers impregnated with Pilot 4E for control of ants ONLY as spot treatment (Not more than 0.1 acre).
- Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas.
- The maximum application rate is 3 lb ai chlorpyrifos per acre per year.
- Do not apply by chemigation.

Cotton

(ONLY for use in: AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, VA)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Apply as a broadcast foliar spray using aircraft or ground spray equipment in all applicable states. Use a higher rate in the rate range when there is increased pest pressure. Use sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage of treated plants, but no less than 10 gpa for ground spray equipment or 2 gpa for aircraft equipment. Increase spray volume when foliage is dense and/or pest population is high and/or under high temperature and wind conditions. Treat when field counts indicate damaging insect populations are developing or present.

Proper application methods are necessary to ensure thorough spray coverage and correct rate and minimize off-target drift. Follow Application Guidelines for ground and aerial application and Spray Drift Management recommendations in the General Information section of this label.

Pest		Pilot 4E
cotton fleahopper (1) plant bugs (1) (<i>Lygus</i> , <i>Mirids</i>)		0.37 – 1 pt/acre
grasshoppers thrips		0.5 – 1 pt/acre
cotton aphid fall armyworm yellowstriped armyworm		0.5 – 1 pt/acre
spider mites (2)		1 pt/acre
beet armyworm cotton bollworm (3) cutworms pink bollworm salt marsh caterpillar tobacco budworm (3)		0.5 – 1 pt/acre

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest Specific Use Directions.

Pest Specific Use Directions:

1. The 3/8 pint per acre rate will not provide a high degree of control but compared to the 1 pint per acre rate, will minimize the damage from **plant bugs** and **cotton fleahoppers** and allow increased survival and build-up of beneficial insects to aid in the control of bollworms infesting cotton.
2. **Spider mites:** When large numbers of eggs are present, scout the treated area in 3 to 5 days. If newly hatched nymphs are present, make a follow-up application of a non-chlorpyrifos product that is effective against mites.
3. **Bollworms and budworms:** For best results, it is suggested that fields be scouted twice per week and an application made when worms are 1/4-inch or less in length.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section**).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- The maximum applications allowed per year is one with no retreatment interval.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lbs of chlorpyrifos per acre per year.

Soybean

(ONLY for use in: AL, CO, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NC, ND, NE, NM, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, WI, WV, WY)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Soil Application

Apply as a broadcast treatment to soil surface in a minimum spray volume of 10 gpa using suitable ground spray equipment or as a band application. Use a higher rate in the rate range when there is increased pest pressure. For band application, equivalent rates of insecticide spray required per 100 feet of row for various row spacing are given in the accompanying table. For at-plant treatments, apply in a 4- to 6-inch band centered over the row. Position the spray nozzle in front of the planter shoe or press wheel or after the press wheel followed by a drag chain for light incorporation. **Do not apply as an in-furrow treatment.** For a postemergence rescue treatment, apply as a directed spray in a 9- to 12-inch band at the base of the plant. For plants less than 6 inches tall, apply over-the-top in a 6- to 12-inch band.

Pest	At-Plant Treatment (Broadcast, T-band or band)	Postemergence Rescue Treatment (band only)
cutworms lesser cornstalk borer	1 – 2 pt/acre	1 – 2 pt/acre

Fluid Ounces of Spray Required Per Various Row Spacings			100 Feet of Row for Volumes	
Volume of Per Acre	36"	32"	28"	24"
10 gallons	8.8	7.9	6.9	5.9
15 gallons	13.2	11.8	10.3	8.8
20 gallons	17.6	15.7	13.7	11.8

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section**).

Foliar Application

Apply as a postemergence broadcast spray using sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage of treated plants, but no less than 15 gpa for ground spray equipment or 2 to 5 gpa for aircraft equipment. Apply when field counts indicate damaging pest populations are developing or present. Use a higher rate in the rate range when there is increased pest pressure.

Pest	Pilot 4E
grasshoppers green cloverworm spider mites (1) velvetbean caterpillar	0.5 - 1 pt/acre
armyworms bean leaf beetle corn earworm cutworms Mexican bean beetle potato leaf hopper saltmarsh caterpillar and other woolly bears soybean aphid thistle caterpillar (painted lady butterfly)	1 – 2 pt/acre
European corn borer southern green stink bug	2 pt/acre

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest Specific Use Directions.

Pest Specific Use Directions:

Spider mites: When large numbers of eggs are present, scout the treated area in 3 to 5 days. If newly hatched nymphs are present, make a follow-up application of a non-chlorpyrifos product that is effective against mites.

Specific Use Precaution:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section**).

- On determinate soybeans, do not make more than 1 application after pod set.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply the last treatment within 28 days before harvest.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Pilot 4E (1 lb ai chlorpyrifos) per acre per Year.
- Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas or otherwise feed treated soybean forage, hay, and straw to meat or dairy animals.
- The maximum application rate is 0.75 lbs ai/Acre is allowed on soybeans in CO, IL, IN, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, ND, NE, NM, OH, OK, PA, SD, TN, TX, WV, and WY.
- The maximum rate is 1.00 lbs a.i. per acre for: AL, FL, GA, IA, NC, SC, WI, and VA
- The maximum number of applications for this product or other products containing chlorpyrifos is two applications per acre per year.

Strawberry

(ONLY for use in OR)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Preplant Incorporation Treatment

Apply Pilot 4E in sufficient water to ensure uniform soil coverage and incorporate into the soil in the spring for protection of strawberries during the following year.

Pest	Pilot 4E
garden symphylans grub	2 qt/acre

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (*See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section*).

Foliar Application

Apply as a broadcast foliar spray when buds first appear. Use a minimum spray volume of 40 gpa.

Pest	Pilot 4E
strawberry bud weevil	1 qt/acre

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (*See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section*).

Postharvest Application

Use a minimum spray volume of 100 gpa.

Pest	Pilot 4E
strawberry crown moth	1 qt/acre

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (*See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section*).
- Pilot 4E should not be tank mixed with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizer formulations unless prior use has shown the combination non-injurious under your current conditions of use.
- Phytotoxicity may occur when Pilot 4E is applied to strawberries under conditions of high temperature and drought stress.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **For pre-bloom use:** Do not apply until buds start to form.
- **Preplant Application:** The maximum application per acre per year of Pilot 4E or other chlorpyrifos products is a total of 4 pints (2 quarts) (2 lbs of chlorpyrifos) per acre per year. Do not make more than one application per acre per year of this product or other products containing chlorpyrifos.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 21 days before harvest.
- **Foliar Postharvest Applications:** Maximum application rate per year of Pilot 4E or other chlorpyrifos products is a total of 4 pints (2 quarts) (2 lb ai chlorpyrifos) per acre per year
- **Postharvest Application:** Do not sprinkle irrigate for 1 week following application.

- The maximum number of applications for this product or other products containing chlorpyrifos is one application per acre per year.

Sugar beet

(Only for use in: IA, ID, IL, MI, MN, ND, OR, WA, WI)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Soil Application (At Planting or Preplant Incorporated)

To reduce feeding damage from early season insects such as cutworms, apply it at planting or as a preplant treatment and incorporate to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Do not apply as an in-furrow treatment. Apply 1 pint of Pilot 4E per planted acre to a 10-inch-wide band centered over the row for furrows 30 inches apart. (For rows 30 inches apart, this is equivalent to 9.2 fl oz of Pilot 4E per 10,000 feet of row). For other row widths, adjust the spray volume per planted acre in proportion to the length of row actually treated.

Postemergence Treatment

Apply specified rate as a broadcast or banded foliar spray. Treat when field counts indicate that damaging insect populations are developing or present.

Broadcast Application: Apply the specified rate of Pilot 4E in water using 2 to 5 gpa of finished spray when using aerial spray equipment or 10 to 30 gpa when using ground spray equipment.

Banded Foliar Spray: Apply the specified rate within the band using a minimum of 7 gallons of spray volume in a 5- to 7-inch-wide band centered over the row. Do not reduce the rate for band applications. Concentrate the full labeled rate (see band rates in table below) in the treated zone. For best results, band-applied treatments should be lightly incorporated, either mechanically or with irrigation.

Pest	Pilot 4E	
	Broadcast	Band
grasshoppers (1)	0.5 – 1 pt/acre	–
leafminers spider mites	1 pt/acre	0.67 pt/acre
tarnished plant bug (Lygus)	1 pt/acre	–
aphids fall armyworm yellowstriped armyworm webworms	1 – 2 pt/acre	0.67 – 1.33 pt/acre
beet armyworm	0.5 – 2 pt/acre	1 – 1.33 pt/acre
cutworms flea beetle adults	2 pt/acre	1.33 pt/acre
sugar beet root maggot adults (2), (5)	0.5 – 1 pt/acre	–
sugar beet root maggot larvae (3), (5)	-	1.33 – 2 pt/acre
sugar beet root maggot larvae (4), (5)	2 pt/acre	1.33 – 2 pt/acre

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest Specific Use Directions.

Pest Specific Use Directions:

1. **Grasshoppers:** The low rate will control small nymphs (1st through 3rd instar).
2. **Sugar beet root maggot adults:** Apply anytime from 7 days before until 3 days after peak adult emergence to target adults present at time of application based on local field trap monitoring.
3. **Sugar beet root maggot larvae:** Use as primary treatment to control root maggot larvae. Base application timing on local field trap monitoring. Apply anytime from 7 days before until 3 days after peak adult emergence.

4. **Sugar beet root maggot larvae:** Use as supplemental postemergence treatment following an at-plant insecticide application for control of root maggot larvae. Base application timing on local field trap monitoring. Apply anytime from 7 days before until 3 days after peak adult emergence.
5. To prevent potential development of insecticide resistance in sugar beet root maggot, producers are encouraged to take the following steps: (1) Do not make more than two applications per year; (2) If a non-chlorpyrifos insecticide/product was applied at planting, make no more than one application of Pilot 4E or another product containing chlorpyrifos when adults are active.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section**).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest of beet roots and tops.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 pints of Pilot 4E (1.25 lb ai chlorpyrifos) per acre per year.
- Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas or harvest treated beet tops as feed for meat or dairy animals within 30 days of last treatment.
- The maximum application rate is 1.25 lb ai chlorpyrifos per acre per year.
- The maximum total number of applications for this product or other products containing chlorpyrifos is two applications per acre per year.

Tobacco

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Weed control in Tobacco is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards (WPS). Follow non-Agricultural Use Requirements for Tobacco.

Apply it as a preplant broadcast spray to reduce the feeding damage caused by listed pests. Apply 24 to 48 hours before bedding and transplanting using a spray volume of 10 gpa or more. Incorporate immediately after application to a depth of 2 to 4 inches using suitable incorporation equipment. Before broadcast application of Pilot 4E onto existing beds, knock down beds to final shape for transplanting. Use of PTO-driven implements that will incorporate Pilot 4E to a depth of 4 inches is recommended.

Pest	Pilot 4E
cutworms flea beetles mole crickets root maggots wireworms	2 pt/acre

To control the above listed pests and suppress populations of root- knot nematodes in all tobacco growing regions, use Pilot 4E in a tank mixed with Nemacur 3 at the rate of 2 quarts of Pilot 4E plus 4 quarts of Nemacur 3 nematicide per acre. Read and carefully follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on labeling for Nemacur 3 used in combination with Pilot 4E. Apply the specified rate(s) to the soil surface in a spray volume of 10 gpa or more 24 to 48 hours before bedding and transplanting. Immediately following application, incorporate into the soil to a depth of at least 4 inches using suitable equipment. Where the nematode species *Meloidogyne arenaria* or *M. javanica* are present or high populations of *M. incognita*, apply Telone II soil fumigant at the listed label rate.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section**).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- The maximum single application rate is 1 lb ai chlorpyrifos per acre.
- The maximum number of applications per year is 1.
- Do not aerially apply this product in **Mississippi**.

Tree Fruit¹

(Dormant/Delayed Dormant Sprays)

ONLY for use in:

¹ Apple (AL, DC, DE, GA, ID, IN, KY, MD, MI, NJ, NY, OH, OR, PA, TN, VA, VT, WA, WV);
Cherry (Tart), (MI); Peach (AL, DC, DE, FL, GA, MD, MI, NC, NJ, NY, OH,
PA, SC, TX, VA, VT, WV)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 days for tree fruits unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Apply as a dormant or delayed dormant spray. While Pilot 4E may be used without oil, oil is recommended to control additional pests such as European red mite. See precautions for use of oil below. Apply as a concentrate or dilute spray using conventional, power operated spray equipment. For dilute sprays (greater than 200 gpa), use sufficient spray volume to completely wet tree foliage, but not to point of runoff. For concentrate sprays (less than 200 gpa), uniformly apply an equivalent amount of Pilot 4E per acre. Use a higher rate in the rate range when there is increased pest pressure.

Specific Use Precautions for Tree Fruits:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See *Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section***).
- Cold or dry conditions may cause Pilot 4E plus oil sprays to infuse into trees, resulting in bud damage or bud drop. Do not apply until winter rains or irrigation has replenished soil moisture such that bark, and twigs are not desiccated.

Specific Use Restrictions for Dormant/Delayed Dormant Spray to Cherry, Apple and Peach:

- Do not use more than 4 pints of Pilot 4E (2 lb ai chlorpyrifos) per acre per year as a dormant/delayed dormant application for tart cherries and apple.
- Do not use more than 6 pts/acre/year (3 lbs ai chlorpyrifos per acre per year) for Peaches as a Dormant or Delayed Dormant application.
- The maximum number of applications for this product or other products containing chlorpyrifos is one application per acre per year.
- Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated orchards.

Tart Cherry and Peach (Dormant/Delayed Dormant Application)

Pest	Pilot 4E
American plum borer brown almond mite climbing cutworms European red mite greater peach tree borer lesser peach tree borer mealy plum aphid peach twig borer pear psylla adults San Jose scale	Cherry: 3 - 4 pt/acre Peach: 6 pt/acre

Specific Use Precautions for Cherry and Peach:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See *Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section***).
- Avoid contact with foliage in cherries as premature leaf drop may result.

Apple (Dormant/Delayed Dormant Application)

Pest	Pilot 4E
climbing cutworm <i>Lygus</i> Oblique banded leafroller pandermis leafroller rosy apple aphid San Jose scale	3 - 4 pt/acre

Specific Use Restrictions for Apple:

- The application can be either a prebloom dormant/delayed dormant spray to the canopy or the trunk, or a post-bloom application to the lower 4 feet of trunk [**for post-bloom application instructions and restrictions on apple, refer to Apple Tree Trunk section of the label**].
- Do not apply more than 4 pt/Acre/year (2 lbs chlorpyrifos) as a Dormant Delayed or Dormant Application to Apple.

Tree Fruits¹ (Tree Trunk Spray or Preplant Dip)

ONLY for use in:

¹ Tart Cherry (MI)

Peach (AL, DC, DE, FL, GA, MD, MI, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, SC, TX, VA, VT, WV)

Apple (Not for Use in Mississippi)

AL, DC, DE, GA, ID, IN, KY, MD, MI, NJ, NY, OH, OR, PA, TN, VA, VT, WA, WV)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 days for tree fruits and 24 hours for almond and walnut providing applications are made to non-bearing trees (i.e., trees without fruit present at the time of application and that will not bear fruit within one year) unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Tart Cherry and Peach (Tree Trunk Application)

Apply Pilot 4E to tree trunks and lower branches using a course, low-pressure spray to control pests listed in the following table. Use a higher rate in the rate range when there is increased pest pressure. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist for proper application timing for your area.

Crop	Pest	Pilot 4E (quart/100 gal)
Tart Cherry	American plum borer greater peach tree borer lesser peach tree borer	2
Peach	peach tree borers (1) (2)	3

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest Specific Use Directions.

Pest Specific Use Directions:

1. **Preplant Dip Application (Peaches Only):** For preplant control of **peach tree borer**, use Pilot 4E at the equivalent application rate of 3 quarts per 100 gallons of water per acre. Dip trees several inches above the grafting bud scar and plant immediately or allow them to dry before returning to storage.
2. **Peach tree borer:** For control in established trees, apply before newly hatched borers enter the tree. Use as a course, low-pressure trunk spray and thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. Consult written recommendations provided by your state agricultural experiment station or extension service specialist for proper time to treat in your area.
3. Do not exceed 2 lbs ai/acre for cherries and 3 lbs ai/acre for peaches.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section**).
- Do not allow spray to contact fruit.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days before harvest of peaches and or within 21 days before harvest of cherries.
- The maximum number of applications for this product or other products containing chlorpyrifos is one application per acre per year.
- Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated orchards.
- Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph

Apple (Tree Trunk Application)

Apply as a post-bloom application to the lower 4 feet of the apple tree trunk for borer control in designated states east of the Rockies only (except Mississippi). Mix with water and apply directly to trunk from a distance of no more than 4 feet using low volume handgun or shielded spray equipment.

Target Pests	Pilot 4E
American plum borer apple bark borer broad necked root borer dogwood borer flatheaded apple tree borer round headed apple tree borer tile homed prionus	Dilution rate: 1.5 quart/100gal Maximum application rate: 2 quarts/acre (2 lb ai/acre)/year

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section**).
- Do not allow spray to contact foliage or fruit.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 28 days before harvest.
- This product may not be used if an application of any other product containing chlorpyrifos has been made during the year.
- Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated orchards.
- Treat only the lower 4 feet of the apple tree trunk.
- Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- The maximum application rate is 2 quarts/acre (2 lb ai/acre)/year.
- The maximum number of applications for this product or other products containing chlorpyrifos is one application per acre per year.

Turfgrass

(Not for Use in Mississippi)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Weed control in Turfgrass is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards (WPS). Follow non-Agricultural Use Requirements for Turfgrass.

Apply to turfgrass grown for sod. Dilute Pilot 4E in water and apply using suitable application equipment. For the best results, turf should be moist at time of treatment.

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Specific Use Directions below.

Pest	Amount of Pilot 4E per	
	Fl oz/1000 sq ft	Qt/acre
armyworms (such as: beet, fall, yellow striped) centipedes chiggers chinch bugs crickets cutworms deer ticks earwigs European crane fly larvae fiery skipper fleas gnats grasshoppers greenbug aphids green June beetle grubs leafhoppers Lucerne moth millipedes mites (such as: clover, Bermudagrass stunt, winter grain) mosquitoes pill bugs springtails sod webworms (lawn moths) (2) sowbugs ticks	0.75	1
billbug adults (such as bluegrass, Denver, hunting) (3)	0.75 – 1.5	1 - 2
annual bluegrass weevil (<i>Hyperodes</i>) (4) black turfgrass ataenius adults (5) mole crickets (6)	1.5	2
white grubs (such as: black turfgrass ataenius, European chafer, Japanese beetle larvae, and northern and southern masked chafers) (7)	1.5 - 3	2 - 4

Pest Specific Use Direction:

1. For **sod webworms**, watering or mowing of the treated area should be delayed for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.
2. For **billbugs**, spray early in the season just prior to or coinciding with first appearance of adults as recommended by your local agricultural extension service specialist.
3. To control **annual bluegrass weevil**, spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May, or as recommended by your local agricultural extension service specialist.
4. For black **turfgrass ataenius** adults, spray early in the season as recommended by you local agricultural extension service specialist. A repeat application may be needed 1 to 2 weeks later.
5. To control **mole crickets** in turfgrass, apply Pilot 4E through high pressure injection or other suitable subsurface placement application equipment. Depending on the application equipment used, follow the manufacturer's recommendation for calibration and the volume of spray per acre needed to provide control or as recommended by your local agricultural extension service specialist. For best results, apply when young nymphs are active.
6. For **white grubs**, spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local agricultural extension service specialist. For the best results, soil should be moist prior to treatment. **For best results, immediately after spraying, do not irrigate to the point of runoff, then treat area with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the thatch and underlying soil.**

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section**).

Wheat (Spring and Winter)

Spring Wheat: (ONLY for use in: CO, KS, MT, ND, NE, SD, WY)

Winter Wheat: (ONLY for use in: CO, KS, MN, MT, ND, NE, OK, SD, TX, WY)

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Foliar Application:

Mix the required dosage with water and apply in a minimum of 2 to 5 gpa finished spray volume for aerial equipment, or 15 gpa for ground equipment. Apply using aerial (fixed wing or helicopter) or power-operated ground spray equipment. Apply when field counts indicate damaging pest populations are developing or present.

Chemigation: Pilot 4E may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems at listed broadcast application rates to control listed foliar pests. **See Chemigation (Sprinkler Irrigation) section for application instructions.**

Pest	Pilot 4E
Aphids (1) (such as Russian wheat aphid, greenbug, English grain aphid) brown wheat mite grasshoppers	0.5 – 1 pt/acre
army cutworms (2) armyworms (3) cereal leaf beetle (4) cutworms (suppression) (2) wheat midge (5)	1.5 pt/acre

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest Specific Use Directions.

Pest Specific Use Directions:

1. Consult university extension bulletins for local treatment recommendations.
2. Control may be reduced under high temperature conditions (greater than 80°F), under dry soil conditions, or if larvae are more than 1/2 inch long.
3. Expect suppression under conditions of heavy pest populations or large worms.
4. Target application when eggs are near hatching and larvae is emerging as monitored by plant inspection.
5. **Wheat midge:** For control, treatment is recommended when 75% of the wheat heads have emerged from the boot and when midge adults are found in the crop (1 midge per 4-5 heads). If possible, apply in the late afternoon or early evening when temperatures exceed 50°F and wind speed is less than 7 mph.

Specific Use Precautions:

- Read and follow all Spray Drift Mitigation Measures (**See Spray Drift Mitigation Measures Section**).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for forage and hay and within 28 days of harvest for grain and straw.
- The maximum application rate is 0.75 lb ai chlorpyrifos per acre per year for spring wheat.
- The maximum application per acre is 0.5 lb ai chlorpyrifos per acre per year for winter wheat.
- The maximum number of applications for this product or other products containing chlorpyrifos is two applications per acre per year.
- Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze or otherwise feed on treated forage within 14 days of application.
- Do not feed straw from treated wheat within 28 days of application.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gharda Chemicals International Inc. or the seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

Notice of Warranty and Disclaimer

The seller warrants that at the time of delivery the product in this container conforms to its chemical description contained herein and is reasonably fit for its intended purpose under normal conditions of use. This is the only warranty made on this product. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Seller expressly disclaims any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose and, except as set forth above, any other express or implied warranties. Any damages arising from breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product by Buyer and shall not include incidental or consequential damages such as, but not limited to, loss of profits or values. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law Seller be liable for the consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The Buyer shall assume all such risks. Buyer acknowledges the use of its own independent skill and expertise in the selection and use of the product and does not rely on any oral or written statements or representations.

EPA Accepted: tba

EPA Registration No.: 93182-7

Last two letters in batch code indicates Producing Establishment:

EPA Establishment No.: 5905-GA-01=CG

5905-IA-01=DI

44616-MO-1=SJ

33658-IND-03=IN

Net Contents: [] Gallons [] Liters

Pilot® is a registered trademark of Gharda Chemicals International Inc

Manufactured for:

Gharda Chemicals International Inc.

760 Newtown-Yardley Rd.

Suite 110

Newtown, PA 18940

1-(215)-968-9474

PILOT® 4E Chlorpyrifos Agricultural Insecticide

For control of listed insects infesting certain field, fruit, and vegetable crops

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

Pull to Open ►

Maintain "Swish" logo

Optional

CHLORPYRIFOS	GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE
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Active Ingredient:

Chlorpyrifos: O,O-diethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)

phosphorothioate45.0%

Other Ingredients:55.0%

Total100.0%

Contains petroleum distillate

Contains 4 pounds of Chlorpyrifos per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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

Refer to inside Label Booklet for additional Precautionary information including Directions for Use.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING. May Be Fatal If Swallowed. Harmful If Absorbed Through the Skin. Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Before using this product, read the entire Precautionary Statements, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, Directions for Use, Use Restrictions and Storage and Disposal instructions inside booklet. If the Conditions of Sale and Warranty are not acceptable, return the product unopened within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers and loaders using a mechanical transfer loading system and applicators using aerial application equipment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks

In addition to the above, mixers and loaders using a mechanical transfer loading system must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant apron.
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved

powered airpurifying respirator with a HE filter.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

All other mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading or exposed to the concentrate.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter;
OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered airpurifying respirator with a HE filter.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

See additional geographical and/or crop-specific **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements under DIRECTIONS FOR USE/Applications.**

Engineering Controls: Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications must use a mechanical transfer system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] for dermal protection, and must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required above for mixers/loaders
- Wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

Use of human flaggers is prohibited. Mechanical flagging equipment must be used.

When handlers use closed cab motorized ground application equipment in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

USERS SHOULD:

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

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