

# SPECIMEN LABEL

# EVENTEX™ 400SC

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Chlorantraniliprole: ..... 34.05%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 65.95%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.00%

Contains 3.34 pound of active ingredient per gallon  
Chlorantraniliprole belongs to the anthranilic diamide chemical class.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS**

## CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you **DO NOT** understand this label, find someone to explain it to you)

See inside booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

**For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.**

**Para obtener información sobre derrames, fugas, incendios, exposiciones o accidentes químicos las 24 horas, llame a CHEMTREC sin cargo al 1-800-424-9300.**

Manufactured by:  
**ALBAUGH, LLC**  
1525 NE 36th Street,  
Ankeny, IA 50021



**INSECTICIDE**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF SWALLOWED/ SI SE INGIERE:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Llame de inmediato a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> le dé ningún líquido a la persona.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> administre nada por boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING/SI CAE EN LA PIEL:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Takeoff contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quítese la ropa contaminada.</li> <li>• Enjuague la piel inmediatamente con bastante agua por 15-20 minutos.</li> <li>• Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES/ SI ENTRA EN CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mantenga los ojos abiertos y enjuáguelos lenta y cuidadosamente con agua, durante 15 a 20 minutos.</li> <li>• Si utiliza lentes de contacto, retírelos después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continúe enjuagando los ojos.</li> <li>• Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED/SI ES INHALADO:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traslade a la persona al aire fresco.</li> <li>• Si la persona no está respirando llame al 911 o a una ambulancia, luego dé respiración artificial, preferiblemente de boca a boca, si es posible.</li> <li>• Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.</li> </ul>
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For non-emergency exposure information on this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr). For medical emergencies, dial 911.</p>	
<p>Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamiento, o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. Para información sobre la exposición a este producto que nos sea emergencia, llame al 1-888-347-6732 (7 días/semana, 24-hr). Para emergencias medicas, llame al 911.</p>	

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear

# DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

## RIESGOS PARA LOS SERES HUMANOS Y ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS

**PRECAUCION:** Dañino si se ingiere. Dañino si se absorbe por la piel o se inhala. Causa irritación moderada en los ojos. Evite el contacto con la piel, los ojos o ropa. Lávese minuciosamente con agua y jabón después de manipularlo y antes de comer, beber, mascar chicle, consumir tabaco o ir al baño. Quitar y lavar la ropa contaminada antes de usarla nuevamente.

### EQUIPO DE PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL (PPE)

Los aplicadores y otros manipuladores de pesticidas (plaguicidas) deben usar:

1. Camisa de manga larga, pantalones largos
2. Guantes resistentes a productos químicos laminado de barrera, caucho de butilo  $\geq$ 14 mils, caucho de nitrilo  $\geq$ 14 mils, caucho de neopreno  $\geq$ 14 mils, cloruro de polivinilo (PVC)  $\geq$ 14 mils, o vitón  $\geq$ 14 mils
3. Calcetines y zapatos
4. Gafas de seguridad

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
3. 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.

### RECOMENDACIONES DE SEGURIDAD PARA EL USUARIO

Los usuarios deben usar:

1. Lávese las manos antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, consumir tabaco o ir al baño.
2. Quítese la ropa inmediatamente si el pesticida entra. Luego lávese bien y póngase ropa limpia. Si el pesticida entra en contacto con la piel, lávese inmediatamente con agua y jabón.
3. Quítese el EPP inmediatamente después de manipular este producto. Lave el exterior de los guantes antes de quitárselos. Tan pronto como sea posible, lávese bien y cámbiese a ropa limpia.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to use sites.

### Surface Water Advisory:

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of chlorantraniliprole from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

### Ground Water Advisory:

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

## INSTRUCCIONES DE USO

El uso de este producto de forma contraria a lo indicado en su etiqueta constituye una infracción de la ley federal.

**NO** aplique este producto de manera que entre en contacto con trabajadores u otras personas, ya sea directamente o por deriva. Solo los manipuladores protegidos pueden estar en el área durante la aplicación. Para cualquier requisito específico de su estado o tribu, consulte a la agencia estatal o tribal responsable de la regulación de pesticidas.

## RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** treat plants grown for transplanting. Not for use in nurseries, plant propagation houses, or greenhouses by commercial grower or any other transplant producers on plants being grown for transplanting unless otherwise specified.
- This product is for commercial production only.
- Not for use on ornamental plants or plants being grown for ornamental purposes.
- Not for residential use.
- **DO NOT** use in greenhouses unless otherwise specified.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any irrigation system unless specified in this label or in EPA-accepted supplemental labeling.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the **restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours**.

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

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Shoes plus socks

## REQUISITOS DE USO AGRICOLA

Utilice este producto solo de acuerdo con su etiqueta y el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola (WPS, por sus siglas en inglés), 40 CFR Parte 170. Esta ley contiene los requisitos para la protección de los trabajadores agrícolas en granjas, bosques, viveros e invernaderos, y para las personas que manipulan pesticidas agrícolas. Contiene requisitos para la capacitación, descontaminación, notificación y asistencia de emergencia. También contiene instrucciones específicas y excepciones relacionadas con las indicaciones en esta etiqueta acerca del equipo de protección personal (PPE, por sus siglas en inglés), y el intervalo de ingreso restringido. Los requisitos en esta sección de la etiqueta (requisitos para uso agrícola) aplican únicamente a los usos de este producto que están cubiertos por el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola.

**NO** ingrese o permita el ingreso de trabajadores a las áreas tratadas durante el **intervalo de acceso restringido (REI, por sus siglas en inglés) de 4 horas**.

El equipo de protección personal requerido para el acceso anticipado a áreas tratadas de acuerdo con el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola, y que involucra el contacto con material tratado, como plantas, tierra o agua, es:

1. Camisa de manga larga, pantalones largos
2. Calcetines y zapatos

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a suspension concentrate that can be applied as: an in-furrow spray at planting, transplant water treatment, hill drench at planting, surface band at planting, soil shank injection at planting, drip chemigation, or foliar spray (including overhead sprinkler chemigation on certain crops as specified on this label) to control listed insects. Not all application methods are allowed on all crops; see specific crop sections of this label for which application methods may be used. This product is mixed with water for application. This product may be used on crops on this label grown for seed production.

This product is a member of the anthranilic diamide class of insecticides with a mode of action acting on insect ryanodine receptors. Although this product has contact activity, it is most effective through ingestion of treated plant material. After exposure to this product, affected insects will rapidly stop feeding, become paralyzed, and typically die within 1 - 3 days. Time applications to the most susceptible insect pest stage, typically at egg lay, egg hatch and/or newly hatched larvae, before populations reach damaging levels. If possible, make applications at or before egg deposition to be most effective in minimizing damage levels caused by insect pests. When pest populations are high, use the highest listed application rate for that pest.

## INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an IPM program, which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices, aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes-of-action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

## SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of this product based on locally determined economic thresholds and pest management guidelines. More than one treatment of this product may be required to control a population of pests.

## INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group 28 Insecticide. Repeated and exclusive use of this product (active ingredient chlorantraniliprole, belonging to the anthranilic diamide class of chemistry), or other Group 28 insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, this product may be used as part of resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

Unless directed otherwise in the specific crop/pest sections of this label, the best practices are to follow these instructions to delay the development of insecticide resistance:

- Avoid using the same mode of action (same IRAC group number) on consecutive generations of insect pests.
- Apply this product or other Group 28 insecticides using a “treatment window” approach to avoid exposure of successive insect pest generations to the same mode of action.
- A “treatment window” is defined as the period of residual activity provided by single or sequential applications of products with the same mode of action. This “treatment window” should not exceed approximately the length of one generation of the target pest, or about 30 days.
- Within the “Group 28 treatment window”, make no more than 2 successive applications of this product or other Group 28 insecticides, unless otherwise directed in the specific crop/pest sections of this label.
- Following a “Group 28 treatment window”, rotate to a treatment window of effective products with a different mode of action. This “Non-Group 28 Window” should approximate the duration of one generation of the target pest, or about 30 days.
- The total exposure of all Group 28 products applied throughout the crop cycle (from seedling to harvest) should not exceed approximately 50% of the crop cycle or 50% of the total number of insecticide applications targeted for the same pest species.
- For short cycle crops (< 50 days), the duration of the crop cycle may be considered as the Group 28 “treatment window” as long as no Group 28 insecticides are used during the next crop cycle at the same growing location.

- Avoid using less than the labeled rates of this product when applied alone or in tank mixtures.
- Target the most susceptible insect life stages, whenever possible.
- Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irc-online.org>.

## APPLICATION

Apply at the specified rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic action thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Apply follow-up treatments of this product, as specified, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. Refer to the Resistance Management section of this label for further guidance on follow-up treatments. See individual crop sections of this label for specific minimum spray intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Because this product is most effective through ingestion of treated plant material, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum control of targeted pest insects. Using increased water volumes will typically result in better spray coverage, especially under adverse conditions such as dry, hot weather or dense plant foliage.

This product can be applied by: ground (including an in-furrow spray at planting, transplant water treatment, hill drench at planting, surface band at planting, soil shank injection at planting, drip chemigation, or foliar), or aerial application equipment. Refer to **CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS** section of this label for which application methods may be used. This product can be applied via overhead sprinkler chemigation systems on some crops; see specific crop sections of this label for crops where overhead sprinkler chemigation can be used. For aerial application use the following directions unless otherwise specified in specific crop/pest sections of this label or EPA-accepted supplemental labeling.

Crop/Crop Group	<b>AERIAL APPLICATION: Minimum Gallons per Acre (GPA) of Water</b>
Cereals, Corn, Cotton, Grasses, Non-Grass Animal Feeds, Peanuts, Oilseeds, Rice, Soybeans, Sugarcane, Teff, Tobacco, Quinoa	2 GPA
Asparagus, Onions, Brassicas, Cucurbits, Fruiting Vegetables, Herbs, Leafy Vegetables, Legume Vegetables, Root and Tuber Vegetables, Potatoes, Spices, Cranberry	5 GPA
Artichoke, Hops, Strawberries, Bananas, Bushberries, Berries and Small Fruits, Caneberry, Small Fruits of Climbing Vines, Cacao, Citrus, Coffee, Grapes, Olives, Persimmons, Pome Fruit, Azarole, Tejocote, Pomegranates, Prickly Pear Cactus, Stone Fruits, Tea, Tropical Fruits	10 GPA
Tree nuts	30 GPA

The highest labeled rate for a specified pest may be necessary when aerial applications are made.

For all other application methods use the following directions, unless otherwise specified in specific crop/pest sections of this label or EPA-accepted supplemental labeling - use a minimum of 10 gal per acre (GPA) of water for all crops.

**Use of Adjuvants** - In some situations where coverage is difficult to achieve such as closed canopy, dense foliage, plants with waxy leaf surfaces, or less than optimum application equipment, an adjuvant may improve performance. Use only adjuvant products that are labeled for agricultural use and follow the directions on the manufacturer's label. Always conduct a premix test for compatibility. Use an adjuvant that does not affect foliage and/or fruit finish. Refer to specific crop sections of this label for additional adjuvant guidance.

## SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying this product. Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Make sure to use a well calibrated measuring device that is appropriate for the low doses that may be required with this high concentration product to avoid under or overdosing. Add this product directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide; once dispersed, continued agitation is required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Do not store spray mix solutions overnight in spray tank. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

## TANK MIXTURES

This product can be mixed with pesticide products that are labeled for use on the same crops as this product. Do not exceed labeled dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

This product may be mixed with certain liquid fertilizers for at-plant soil applications. Do not mix this product directly with pure liquid fertilizers.

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

Before using a tank mix for the first time, always determine the compatibility of this product with the tank mixtures by using a jar test.

**Compatibility** - Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Low spray volumes (i.e., 2-5 gallons of water), and tank mixtures of more than two products, can increase the chances of incompatible spray mixtures.

Steps to conduct a jar test to determine physical tank mix compatibility of this product with other products:

- Add clean water to jar proportional to the planned water volume that will be used in the spray tank (a jar size of 16 oz is acceptable).
- Using the most restrictive PPE of the products to be tested, mix proper proportions of this product and desired tank mix partner(s) that will be present in the spray tank. Add one product at a time following the sequence of addition according to formulation type provided in this label.
- Seal and shake mixture after each product is added.
- Allow to stand for 1 hour.
- View jar to determine if settling, flocculation, crystallization or any other undesirable changes have happened.
- If none of the above is observed or the solution can be easily remixed after shaking, the mixture is compatible with this product.
- If the tank mix is not compatible, a higher water volume, reduced rate of the tank mix partner(s), reduced number of tank mix partners or a compatibility agent may be needed.

**Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety** - Crop varieties can differ in their responsiveness to tank mixtures, and environmental conditions can have an influence on product performance and crop response. It is not possible to test this product alone or with all possible tank mix combinations on all varieties under all environmental conditions. When considering the use of a tank mixture on a labeled crop without prior experience, or which is not specifically described on this product labeling, it is important to check crop safety first. To test for crop safety prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture, apply it to an area of the target crop as directed by both this and the tank mix partner product labels, and observe the treated crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response does not occur.

Use of this product in any tank mixture application that is not specifically described on on this product labeling, could potentially result in crop injury. Follow the precautions on this label and on the label for any other product to be used in tank mixtures before making such applications to your crops. Albaugh, LLC will not be responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of a tank mixture that is not specifically described on this product labeling.

**Tank Mixing Sequence** -Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. While agitating, add the different formulation types in the sequence indicated below\*. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product before adding the next product.

- 1) Water soluble bag (WSB)
- 2) Water soluble granules (SG)

- 3) Water dispersible granules (WG, XP, DF)
- 4) Wettable powders (WP)
- 5) **This product** and other water based suspension concentrates (SC)
- 6) Water soluble concentrates (SL)
- 7) Suspoemulsions (SE)
- 8) Oil based suspension concentrates (OD)
- 9) Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
- 10) Surfactants, oils adjuvants
- 11) Soluble fertilizers
- 12) Drift retardants

\* Unless otherwise specified by manufacturer directions for use or by local experience.

## **SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT**

Prior to application, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

## **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

**AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

### **CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GROUND APPLICATION**

**Nozzle Type** - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.

**Pressure** - The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.

**Flow Rate/Orifice Size** - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

### **CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT**

**Number of Nozzles** -Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.

**Nozzle Orientation** -Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.

**Nozzle Type** -Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra. Do not apply as a ULV application.



## **BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT**

**Boom Length (aircraft)** -The boom length must not exceed 3/4 of the wing length; using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.

**Boom Height (aircraft)** -Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift. Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.

**Boom Height (ground)** -Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind and reduce spray drift potential.

## **WIND**

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.** Do not make applications when wind speeds are greater than 15 mph.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

## **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

## **SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Do not make applications into temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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 a surface inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

## **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

## **TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS**

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream.

In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Movement of spray that goes beyond the edge of the cultivated area may be minimized by practices such as spraying the outside row only from outside the planting.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

## **AIR ASSISTED (AIRBLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS**

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result.

It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

## CHEMIGATION

The following types of irrigation equipment may be used for chemigation applications: drip (trickle), or strip tubing irrigation systems. This product can also be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems, including the following; center pivot, end tow, hand move, lateral move, side roll, solid set and wheel line overhead sprinkler irrigation systems (see CHEMIGATION USING OVERHEAD SPRINKLER SYSTEMS - CEREAL GRAINS, CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET, GROWN FOR SEED), COTTON, CRANBERRY, GRASS (FORAGE, FODDER, and HAY), LEGUMES, MINT (PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT) NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS, OILSEED GROUP, PEANUT, POTATO, SOYBEAN AND SUGARCANE section of this label).

Apply this product in sufficient water and of sufficient duration to ensure the recommended rate is applied evenly to the entire treated area. Do not allow irrigation water to collect or runoff during chemigation; do not allow pooling of irrigation water. Inject this product downstream from any water filtration system.

This product must not be applied at the same time that a drip/irrigation line clean out product is being used as performance may be reduced. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Wear personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when this product is in the irrigation water. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system. A pesticide supply tank is recommended for the application of this product in chemigation systems.

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. **See “Required System Safety Devices for All Chemigation Systems” at the end of the Chemigation section.** Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

## APPLICATION METHODS FOR CHEMIGATION

### DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

This product must be applied in a manner that ensures the product is in the root zone. This product must be in the root zone to provide effective control of target pests. This product is most effective when it is applied so that the roots are at or near the site of application; manage irrigation so that significant quantities of this product remain in the root zone. Unless directed otherwise in the specific crop sections of this label, a total of two applications can be made per crop season. Any subsequent treatments made using this product must be foliar applications.

- 1) Do not begin applications until after crop emergence in direct seeded crops.
- 2) Do not make applications if soil moisture is below the level required for active plant growth.
- 3) This product must be applied uniformly in the root zone or poor performance will result. Drip tape or emitters must be located within or directly adjacent to the root zone.
- 4) The drip system must be properly designed, free of leaks, and operated in manner that provides uniform application of water throughout the field.
- 5) In most situations, this product should be applied during the first 1/3 of the irrigation cycle, starting just after the system has come up to pressure.
- 6) The minimum injection period is the time that it takes water to move from the injection point to the furthest emitter in the irrigation zone (propagation time). If this time is not known, it can be calculated by measuring the time for a soluble dye to move from the injection point to the farthest emitter. A longer injection improves uniformity throughout the zone, but needs to allow for at least an equal period of water to flush the system and move the product through the soil.

## Rate Conversion Chart for this product for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation and At-Plant Soil Application

Target Rate (fl oz/A)*	Rate in Fluid Ounces Product / 1000 Row-Foot Based on Planted Row Spacing (in inches) of:															
	15 in.	20 in.	25 in.	30 in.	34 in.	36 in.	38 in.	40 in.	44 in.	48 in.	60 in.	66 in.	72 in.	78 in.	80 in.	84 in.
1.03											0.120	0.132	0.144	0.156	0.161	0.168
1.8				0.104	0.117	0.125	0.131	0.138	0.152	0.165	0.207	0.228	0.248	0.269	0.276	0.290
2.55	0.098	0.095	0.122	0.147	0.167	0.176	0.186	0.195	0.215	0.234	0.293	0.323	0.351	0.381	0.390	0.410
3.0	0.115	0.115	0.144	0.173	0.195	0.207	0.218	0.230	0.252	0.276	0.345	0.380	0.413	0.447	0.459	0.482
3.37	0.098	0.129	0.162	0.194	0.219	0.233	0.246	0.258	0.284	0.311	0.387	0.426	0.465	0.504	0.516	0.543
3.75	0.108	0.144	0.180	0.215	0.245	0.258	0.273	0.287	0.315	0.345	0.431	0.474	0.516	0.560	0.575	0.603

\* 1.03 fl oz product = 0.027 lb a.i.; 1.8 fl oz product = 0.047 lb a.i.; 2.55 fl oz product = 0.066 lb a.i.; 3.0 fl oz product = 0.078 lb a.i.; 3.37 fl oz = 0.088 lb a.i.; 3.75 fl oz product = 0.098 lb a.i.

Level and length of control is affected by rate applied

Higher labeled rates may be required in heavy texture and/or high organic soils if application is made later in the crop development, or when pest pressure is high

**CHEMIGATION USING OVERHEAD SPRINKLER SYSTEMS - cereal grains, corn (field, pop, sweet, grown for seed), cotton, cranberry, grass (forage, fodder, and hay), legumes, mint (peppermint and spearmint), non- grass animal feeds, oilseed group, peanut, potato, soybean, and sugarcane**

Types of Chemigation Systems: This product can be applied to CEREAL GRAINS, CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET, GROWN FOR SEED), COTTON, CRANBERRY, GRASS (FORAGE, FODDER, and HAY), LEGUMES, MINT (PEPPERMINT and SPEARMINT) NON- GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS, OILSEED GROUP, PEANUT, POTATO, SOYBEAN, AND SUGARCANE through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems, including the following; center pivot, end tow, hand move, lateral move, side roll, solid set and wheel line. The irrigation system used must provide uniform water distribution.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

### Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of this product in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. With the mix tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with water and the agitator running, measure the required amount of this product and add it to the tank. Then add additional water to bring your total pesticide mixture up to the desired volume for your application. Note: Always add this product to water, never put this product into a dry tank or other mixing equipment without first adding water. See "Tank Mixing Sequence" section of the container label for tank mixing sequence. Continue to agitate the mixture throughout the application process. Use mechanical or hydraulic agitation, do not use air agitation.

### Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of this product into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump or a Venturi injector. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing this product into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle.

Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing this product to the irrigation water line and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre.

### Uniform Water Distribution

The irrigation system used for application of this product must provide for uniform distribution of chemigation water. Non-uniform distribution can result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

### **Equipment Calibration**

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying this product. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

### **Monitoring of Chemigation Applications**

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when this product is in the irrigation water.

### **Operation**

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 injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

- End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.
- It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of wells, control panels, chemical supply tanks and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run-off during chemigation.

### **Cleaning the System**

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

## **REQUIRED SYSTEM SAFETY DEVICES FOR ALL CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS**

- 1) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3) 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.
- 4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) Systems must use a metering device, such as a positive displacement pump or a Venturi injector, that provides uniform injection of the product, is effectively designed and constructed of materials compatible with the product, and is capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced- pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

## SOIL APPLICATIONS

This product must be applied in a manner that ensures the product is in the root zone; the product must be in the root zone to provide effective control of target pests. This product is most effective when it is applied so that the roots are at or near the site of application; manage irrigation so that significant quantities of this product remain in the root zone. Maintaining soil moisture to field capacity or to meet crop needs and environmental conditions aids in product availability to the roots and can improve efficacy. Applications of this product to the root zone allow the active ingredient to be transported from the roots through the xylem, providing upward systemicity. This product is translocated to the canopy beginning immediately after the application, reaching an effective concentration in 1 to 3 days for seedlings and up to 7 days for larger plants. As the plant grows, the roots continue to absorb this product from the reservoir in the soil providing extended protection of the plant canopy including new growth. The length of control provided following soil applications will depend on the rate used, the pest being controlled and the environmental conditions; such as soil type, soil moisture, soil pH, etc. Use the higher specified rate within the rate range when pests are expected to occur later in the crop growth cycle or when pests are expected to be present continuously.

This product will primarily have activity in the foliage of treated plants and will not provide protection within the blooms and fruit. Foliar applications of other products may be needed to protect these parts of the plant. Unless directed otherwise in the specific crop sections of this label, only one soil application of this product can be made per crop season, except for drip chemigation where a total of two applications can be made per season. If two drip applications are made then the application rate must not exceed 2.5 fl oz product (0.066 lb a.i.) per acre per application. If this product is applied as an at plant soil application, only one subsequent drip chemigation application can be made.

### **In-Furrow Spray at Planting**

Apply as a narrow band spray into the furrow at the seeding depth.

### **Transplant water treatment or Hill Drench**

Transplants should be adequately watered before transplanting in the field where this product will be applied. Apply this product in the field at transplanting in a minimum of 2 fluid ounces of treatment solution per transplant. Ensure water volume is sufficient to thoroughly wet the root zone.

### **Surface Band at Planting**

Apply as a narrow (2 inches or less) surface band spray above the seed line at planting. Incorporate surface band application within 24 hours of application using sufficient irrigation (usually 0.5 – 1.0 inches of water) to reach the seeding depth.

### **Soil Shank Injection**

Use soil shank injection at planting. Applications must be incorporated using sufficient irrigation (usually 0.5 – 1.0 inches of water) to reach the root zone. Shank injection should be placed in the seed row or just below the seed line, within 1 - 2 inches of the seed line.

## CROP ROTATION

Crops on this label and the following crops or crop groups may be planted immediately following harvest: Artichoke, globe; Asparagus; Banana/Plantain; Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5); Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3-07); Bushberry subgroup (Crop subgroup 13-07B); Cacao; Caneberry subgroup (Berry and Small Fruit Crop Group subgroup 13-07A); Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15); Forage, Fodder, and Straw of Cereal Grains (Crop Group 16); Citrus (Crop Group 10-10); Coffee; Corn (field, pop, seed, and sweet); Cotton; Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9); Figs; Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10); Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group (Crop Group 17); Herbs subgroup (Crop Group subgroup 19A); Grape; Hops; Large Shrub/Tree Berry subgroup (Crop subgroup 13-07C); Leafy Vegetables (nonbrassica, Crop Group 4); Legume Vegetables (Crop Group 6); Foliage of Legume Vegetables (Crop Group 7); Low Growing Berry subgroup (Crop subgroup 13- 07G); Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw, and Hay Crop Group 18); Okra; Oilseed Group (Crop Group 20); Olives; Peanut; Persimmons; Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11-10); Pineapple; Pomegranates; Prickly Pear Cactus; Rice; Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 1); Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2); Small Fruit Vine Climbing subgroup, except fuzzy kiwifruit (Berry and Small Fruit Crop Group subgroup 13-07F); Soybean; Spice subgroup (Crop Group subgroup 19B); Spearmint and Peppermint; Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12-12); Sugarcane; Tea; Tree Nuts and Pistachio (Crop Group 14); Tobacco; and Tropical Fruits (acerola, atemoya, avocado, biriba, black sapote, canistel, cherimoya, custard apple, ilama, feijoa, guava, jaboticaba, longan, lychee, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, passionfruit, pulasan, rambutan, sapodilla, soursop, Spanish lime, star apple, starfruit, sugar apple, wax jambu, and White sapote (Casimiroa), and and/or hybrids of these).

**DO NOT** plant any other crop until 12 months after the last application of this product.

## CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

<b>BANANA, PLANTAIN</b>				
TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Leafrollers	0.066 – 0.099	2.55 – 3.8	1	4
APPLICATION METHOD				
<b>FOLIAR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.</li> <li>Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre.</li> </ul>				
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.</li> <li><b>Reapplication Interval:</b> 10 days.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.</li> </ul>				

<b>BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP (BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP), (EPA CROP SUBGROUP 13- 07B)</b> , Including: Aronia berry; Blueberry, highbush; Blueberry, lowbush; Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Cranberry, highbush; Currant, black; Currant, red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these				
TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fruitworm Japanese beetle (adult)* Omnivorous leafroller Raspberry crown borer	0.066 – 0.099	2.55 – 3.8	1	4
APPLICATION METHOD				
<b>FOLIAR</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.</li> <li>For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.</li> </ul> <p>* <b>Japanese beetle (adult)</b> - use the high application rate for moderate to heavy infestations.</p>				
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.</li> <li><b>Reapplication Interval:</b> 7 days.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.</li> </ul>				

**CANEBERRY SUBGROUP (BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP), (EPA CROP SUBGROUP 13-07A),**  
Including: Blackberry; loganberry: red and black raspberry cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Omnivorous leafroller Light brown apple moth Raspberry crown borer*	0.066 – 0.099	2.55 – 3.8	3	4

**APPLICATION METHOD**

**FOLIAR**

- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
- Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre.

\***Raspberry crown borer** - For control of Raspberry Crown Borer, apply this product as a directed foliar application, using a spray volume of 50 to 100 gallons/acre, directed to base of canes. Apply in early fall right after egg hatch or in early spring when larvae first become active and start to feed on the crown of the plant. Time the application when rainfall (minimum of 1/2 inch) is forecast or when overhead irrigation (minimum of 1/2 inch water per acre) can be used to move this product into the plant root zone in order to control raspberry crown borer.

**RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz. of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.

**CITRUS, (EPA CROP GROUP 10-10),** Including: Calamondin; citrus citron; citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, tangor); grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; mandarin (tangerine); orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Satsuma mandarin Australian desert lime; Australian finger- lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; Japanese summer Mediterranean mandarin; Mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; Russell River lime; Sweet lime; Tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; Trifoliolate orange; Uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Citrus leafminer Citrus peelminer Katydid (nymphs)* Light brown apple moth Omnivorous leafroller	0.066 – 0.099	2.55 – 3.8	1	4

**APPLICATION METHOD**

**FOLIAR**

- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
- Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre.

\***Suppression of Katydid (nymphs)** - Forktailed bush katydid (*Scudderia furcata*), Angularwinged katydid (*Microcentrum retinerve*). Correct timing of spray application is to nymphal stages. Use the higher application rate for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Apply at first indication of Katydid nymphs. Allow 5 to 7 days to achieve maximum results. Make repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule if monitoring indicates continued feeding activity.

**RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz. of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.

## COFFEE

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Coffee leafroller	0.066 – 0.099	2.55 – 3.8	7	4

### APPLICATION METHOD

#### FOLIAR

- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
- Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre.

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz. of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.

## FIGS

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Navel orangeworm	0.066 – 0.098	2.55 – 3.75	1	4

### APPLICATION METHOD

#### FOLIAR

- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
- Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre.

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.



## GRAPE

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Grape berry moth Grap leaf folder	0.047 – 0.099	1.8 – 3.8	14	4
Climbing cutworm European grapevine moth Japanese beetle (adult)* Katydid (nymphs)** Light brown apple moth Raisin moth Western grapeleaf skeletonizer	0.066 – 0.099	2.55 – 3.8		
Omnivorous leafroller	0.055 – 0.099	2.1 – 3.8		

### APPLICATION METHOD

#### FOLIAR

- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
- Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of plants and density of foliage. Make applications of less than 200 gal water per acre. Apply 30 gal or more water per acre by ground. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre.

\* **Japanese beetle (adult)** - use the high application rate for moderate to heavy infestations.

\*\***Suppression of Katydid (nymphs)** - Forktailed bush katydid (*Scudderia furcata*), Angularwinged katydid (*Microcentrum retinerve*)  
Correct timing of spray application is to nymphal stages. Use the higher application rate for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Apply at first indication of Katydid nymphs. Allow 5 to 7 days to achieve maximum results. Make repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule if monitoring indicates continued feeding activity.

- **Omnivorous leafroller** - Make the first application at initiation of egg hatch, small larvae or first signs of infestations for each generation. Use higher rates of this product for moderate to heavy insect pressure.
- **Raisin moth** - Make the first application at initiation of egg generation. Use the higher application rate for moderate to heavy insect pressure.

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.

**LARGE SHRUB/TREE SUBGROUP (BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP), (EPA CROP SUBGROUP 13-07C)**, Including: Bayberry; buffaloberry; che; chokecherry; elderberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); mountain pepper berries; mulberry; phalsa; pincherry; riberry; salal; serviceberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Omnivorous leafroller Raspberry crown borer	0.066 – 0.099	2.55 – 3.8	1	4

**APPLICATION METHOD**

- FOLIAR**
- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
  - For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.
  - \* Japanese beetle (adult) - use the high application rate for moderate to heavy infestations.

**RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.

**LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP EXCEPT CRANBERRY AND STRAWBERRY (BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP), (EPA CROP SUBGROUP 13-07G)**, Including: Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fruitworm Japanese beetle (adult)* Omnivorous leafroller Raspberry crown borer	0.066 – 0.098	2.55 – 3.75	1	4

**APPLICATION METHOD**

- FOLIAR**
- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
  - For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.
  - \* Japanese beetle (adult) - use the high application rate for moderate to heavy infestations.

**RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.

## OLIVES

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
American plum borer European grapevine moth	0.066 – 0.098	2.55 – 3.75	1	4
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>				
FOLIAR <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.</li><li>• Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 – 150 gal water per acre.</li></ul>				
<b>RESTRICTIONS</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.</li><li>• <b>Reapplication Interval:</b> 7 days.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.</li></ul>				

## PERSIMMONS

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Leafrollers	0.066 – 0.098	2.55 – 3.75	1	4
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>				
FOLIAR <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.</li><li>• Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 – 150 gal water per acre.</li></ul>				
<b>RESTRICTIONS</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.</li><li>• <b>Reapplication Interval:</b> 7 days.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.</li></ul>				

**POME FRUITS, (EPA CROP GROUP 11-10),** Including: Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Pear, oriental; Quince; Tejocote

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Green fruitworm Spotted tentiform leafminer Western tentiform leafminer	0.055 – 0.098	2.1 – 3.75		
Apple maggot* Codling moth** European apple sawfly European corn borer Light brown apple moth Obliquebanded leafroller*** Oriental fruit moth Pandemis leafroller Plum curculio* Redbanded leafroller Tufted apple bud moth Variegated leafroller White apple leafhopper*	0.055 – 0.098 0.066 – 0.098 (AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY)	2.1 – 3.75 2.55 – 3.75	5	4

**APPLICATION METHOD**

- FOLIAR**
- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
  - **Spray Volume:** Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 – 150 gal water per acre.
  - **Codling Moth Resistance Management:** Do not apply this product (or other Group 28 insecticides) more than three times to a generation of codling moth (codling moth typically has a single generation “treatment window” of 30 to 45 days). Application(s) to the next generation of codling moth must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (different IRAC group number) for at least a 30-day “treatment window” before making any additional applications of this product (or other Group 28 insecticides).
  - **Apples – AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY:** Use the 2.55 fl oz product (0.066 lb a.i.) per acre rate for low pressure infestations and make repeat applications on a 14-day schedule. For high pressure infestations or for orchards with a history of significant codling moth damage, apply this product at 3.4 – 3.75 fl oz (0.09 – 0.098 lb a.i.) per acre. Make repeat applications on a 10- to 17-day schedule. For best results in high pressure orchards, use a comprehensive management program involving ovicide treatments followed by properly timed larvicide applications at high labeled rates and shortened retreatment intervals. When using this product in an integrated program with other codling moth insecticides, make sure the retreatment schedule is consistent with the period of effectiveness for each product used.
  - **Pears – AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY:** Apply this product on a 14- to 17-day schedule. For low pressure infestations use 2.55 fl oz product (0.066 lb a.i.) per acre rate. For high pressure infestations or for orchards with a history of significant codling moth damage, apply this product at 3.4 – 3.75 fl oz (0.9 – 0.098 lb a.i.) per acre.
  - **Obliquebanded Leafroller Resistance Management:** Only apply this product (or other Group 28 insecticides) to one generation of obliquebanded leafroller per year. Application(s) to other generations of obliquebanded leafroller must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (i.e. a product with a different IRAC group number).

(continued)

**POME FRUITS, (EPA CROP GROUP 11-10) (cont.),** Including: Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Pear, oriental; Quince; Tejocote

**APPLICATION METHOD (cont.)**

- **Effect on beneficial insects** – Beneficial insects such as predators or parasitoids are an important component in pome fruit IPM. This product has demonstrated low to no impact on the predator *Deraeocoris brevis* and key parasitoids, *Aphelinus mali*, *Aphytis* spp., and *Encarsia* spp. This low impact is very important in preservation of biological control of pear psylla, San Jose scale and wooly apple aphid when this product is applied early season for control of first generation codling moth.

\* Suppression only.

\*\* **Codling Moth:** Make first application prior to egg hatch. Each application provides 10 to 17 days of protection depending on intensity of codling moth pressure and rate of fruit growth. Applications with an EPA-registered horticultural oil may improve performance; for specific recommendations on use of oil, consult manufacturers specific oil labels for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils in pome fruit. Use pheromone trap catches and local degree-day-based spray timing advisories to determine the development of each generation. Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for high infestation levels and/or large, dense foliage trees.

\*\*\***Obliquebanded Leafroller:** For overwintering larvae, apply in the spring (pink to petal fall stage) at first sign of active feeding. For summer generation apply just prior to or at the beginning of egg hatch. Leafroller feeding stops after ingestion of treated foliage, however, during periods of cold weather when leafrollers are inactive, it may take several days to achieve complete control. Applications with an EPA-registered horticultural oil may improve performance; for specific recommendations on use of oil, consult manufacturers specific oil labels for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils in pome fruit. Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for high infestations levels and/or large, dense foliage trees.

**RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.

**POMEGRANATES**

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Navel orangeworm Omnivorous leafroller	0.066 – 0.099	2.55 – 3.8	1	4

**APPLICATION METHOD**

**FOLIAR**

- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
- **Spray Volume:** Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 – 150 gal water per acre.

**RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.

**SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT AND GRAPE, (BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROP GROUP), (EPA CROP SUBGROUP 13-07F)**, Including: Amur river grape; gooseberry; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Omnivorous leafroller Raspberry crown borer	0.066 – 0.098	2.55 – 3.75	1	4

**APPLICATION METHOD**

**FOLIAR**

- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
- **Spray Volume:** Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 – 150 gal water per acre.

**RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.

**STONE FRUITS, (EPA CROP GROUP 12-12)**, Including: Apricot; Cherry, sweet; Cherry, tart; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plum, Chickasaw; Plum, Damson; Plum, Japanese; Plum, Klamath; Plumcot; Prune (fresh) Apricot, Japanese; Capulin; Cherry, black; Cherry Nanking; Jujube, Chinese; Plum, American; Plum, beach; Plum, Canada; Plum, cherry; Sloe and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Cherry fruit fly* Codling moth Katydid (nymphs)** Light brown apple moth Obliquebanded leafroller Omnivorous leaf roller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer*** Tufted apple bud moth	0.066 – 0.098†	2.5 – 3.75	10	4

**APPLICATION METHOD**

**FOLIAR**

- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
- **Spray Volume:** Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 – 150 gal water per acre.

†A lower application rate of 1.8 – 2.5 fl oz product (0.047 – 0.066 lb a.i.) per acre can be used in short interval (7-10 days) spray programs.

\* Suppression only.

\*\* Suppression of Katydid (nymphs) – Forktailed bush katydid (*Scudderia furcata*), Angularwinged katydid (*Microcentrum retinerve*). Correct timing of spray application is to the nymphal stages. Use the higher application rate for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Apply at first indication of Katydid nymphs. Allow 5 to 7 days to achieve maximum results. Make repeat applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule if monitoring indicates continued feeding activity.)

\*\*\* **Peach twig borer** – For early dormant through mid-dormant applications, use higher rates of this product; for late dormant applications, use lower rates. Applications may be made with an EPA-registered dormant oil; for specific recommendations on use of oil, consult manufacturers specific oil labels for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils. For best performance, apply using ground equipment to achieve thorough uniform coverage of all scaffolds and limbs. For “May spray” applications to the summer generation, make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay). Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for high infestations levels and/or large, dense foliage trees.

**RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per acre per crop or 8 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.3 fl oz of this product or 0.4 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year; in NY do not apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.

**TEA (HI AND SC ONLY)**

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Leafrollers	0.066 – 0.098	2.55 – 3.75	3	4

**APPLICATION METHOD****FOLIAR**

- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
- Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre.

**RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.



**TREE NUTS, (EPA CROP GROUP 14-12)** Including: African nut-tree; Almond; Beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; Bunya; Bur oak; Butternut; Cajou nut; Candlenut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Coconut; Coquito nut; Dika nut; Ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; Hazelnut (Filbert); Heartnut; Hickory nut Japanese horse-chestnut Macadamia nut; Mongongo nut; Monkey-pot; Monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; Peach palm nut; Pecan; Pequi; Pili nut; Pine nut; Pistachio; Sapucala nut; Tropical almond; Walnut, black; Walnut, English; Yellowhorn; and Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Hickory shuckworm Pecan nut casebearer	0.047 – 0.099	1.8 – 3.8	10	4
Filbertworm	0.055 – 0.099	2.1 – 3.8		
Codling moth Navel orange worm Light brown applemoth Oblique banded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer	0.066 – 0.099	2.55 – 3.8		

#### APPLICATION METHOD

- FOLIAR**
- Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.
  - For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre by ground.
  - Where higher spray volumes are used, apply a higher rate in the specific rate range.
  - **Grazing on Tree Nut orchard or grove floor** – There are no grazing restrictions for (1) Grass forage, fodder and hay. Any grass Gramineae family (either green or cured) except sugarcane and those included in the cereal grains group, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage, and (2) Non-grass animal feeds.
  - **Filbertworm:** Make initial application just before or at filbertworm egg hatch. Depending on the length of the filbertworm moth flight, multiple applications may be required to protect the crop. Under heavy filbertworm pressure, apply this product on a 14-day retreatment schedule. With moderate to low filbertworm pressure, apply this product at retreatment intervals no longer than every 21 days.
  - **Codling moth** – (Walnut) Make initial application at or before peak egg lay for targeted generation. Depending on level of infestation, reapply 14-21 days later as needed. Use higher rates and ground application equipment to achieve thorough coverage.
  - **Naval orange worm** (Hullsplit application timing) – Make an application at 1-5% hull-split timing; make a second application approximately 10-14 days later. Depending on level of pest infestation, use of higher rates in the labeled rate range and multiple applications may be needed.
  - **Peach twig borer** – this product may be used throughout the growing season, however for dormant applications: this product may be tank mixed with an EPA-registered dormant oil; for specific recommendations on use of oil, consult manufacturers specific oil labels for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils in tree nut crops. For best performance apply with ground equipment to achieve thorough uniform coverage of all scaffolds and limbs. The high rate is recommended for applications made at early to mid-dormant timing. **For spring application to overwintering generation:** Make application at late dormant (just prior to bud break) to early bloom. **For “May spray” applications to the summer generation:** Make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay). Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for high infestations levels and large, dense foliage trees.

#### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply less than 30 gal water per acre.

**TROPICAL FRUITS:** acerola; atemoya; avocado; biriba; black sapote; canistel; cherimoya; custard apple; ilama; feijoa; guava; jaboticaba; longan; lychee; mamey sapote; mango; papaya; passionfruit; pineapple; pulasan; rambutan; sapodilla; soursop; Spanish lime; star apple; starfruit; sugar apple; wax jambu; White sapote (Casimiroa), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

TARGET PESTS	RATE		PHI (Days)	REI (Hours)
	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A		
Leafrollers Leafminers	0.066 – 0.098	2.55 – 3.75	1*	4

**APPLICATION METHOD**

**FOLIAR**

- Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.
- Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For ground applications, apply in 30 or more gallons of water per acre, but **DO NOT** exceed 200 gallons per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre.

**RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- **Reapplication Interval:** 10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 7.66 fl oz of this product or 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year.

\*Except acerola, jaboticaba and lychee. Last application days to harvest for acerola, jaboticaba and lychee is 10 days.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT** freeze. **DO NOT** store below 40°F. Store product in original container only in a location inaccessible to children and pets. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage around the home.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Dispose of excess waste or pesticide by use according to label directions or contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### **CONTAINER HANDLING [less than or equal to 5 gallons]:**

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

### **CONTAINER HANDLING [greater than 5 gallons]:**

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

## ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO

**NO** contamine agua, comida ni forrajes mediante el almacenamiento y desecho.

**ALMACENAMIENTO DE PESTICIDAS: NO** congelar. **NO** lo almacene por debajo de 40°F. Guarde el producto en su envase original únicamente en un lugar inaccesible a niños y mascotas. **NO** contamine el agua, otros pesticidas, fertilizantes, alimentos o piensos mientras esté almacenado. No para uso ni almacenamiento en el hogar.

**DESECHO DE PESTICIDAS: NO** contamine agua, comida ni forrajes mediante el almacenamiento y desecho.

Deseche el exceso o los desechos de pesticidas utilizándolos de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta, o comuníquese con la agencia estatal de control ambiental o de pesticidas, o con el representante de desechos peligrosos de la oficina regional de la EPA más cercana para obtener orientación.

### **MANIPULACIÓN DE RECIPIENTES [≤ 5 galones]:**

Recipientes no recargables. **NO** reutilice ni rellene este recipiente. Enjuague tres veces el recipiente (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Llene 1/4 del recipiente con agua y vuelva a tapar. Agitar durante 10 segundos. Vierta el enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla o almacene el enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego ofrézcalo para reciclarlo, si está disponible, o perfórelo y deséchelo en un vertedero sanitario, o mediante incineración, o mediante otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales.

### **MANIPULACIÓN DE RECIPIENTES [>5 galones]:**

Recipientes no recargables. **NO** reutilice ni rellene este recipiente. Enjuague tres veces el recipiente (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla. Llene el recipiente hasta 1/4 de su capacidad con agua. Vuelva a tapar y apretar los cierres. Incline el recipiente de lado y gírelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás, asegurando al menos una revolución completa, durante 30 segundos. Coloque el recipiente sobre su extremo e inclínelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Vacíe el enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla o almacene el enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego ofrézcalo para reciclarlo, si está disponible, o perfórelo y deséchelo en un vertedero sanitario, o mediante incineración, o mediante otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales.

## **CONDITIONS OF SALE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

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The **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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 ALBAUGH, LLC or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. **WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.**

**TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ALBAUGH, LLC MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY THAT EXTENDS BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S AND SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED.** When Buyer suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), Buyer must promptly notify Seller in writing of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above. **IN NO CASE SHALL ALBAUGH, LLC OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.**