GROUP

3 INSECTICIDE



RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS. 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.



(INSECTICIDE-MITICIDE)

| Active Ingredient By W | /t |
|---|----|
| Fenpropathrin* 30.9% | 6 |
| Other Ingredients | 6 |
| Total 100.0% | 6 |
| *alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3- | |
| tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate | |
| Contains 2.4 pounds fenpropathrin per gallon. | |
| Contains Petroleum Distillates | |
| EPA Reg. No. 59639-35 | |
| EPA Est. 5905-GA-1 [©] , 39578-TX-1 [©] | 6 |
| Superscript is first letter of lot number. | |

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING – AVISO

SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

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.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled or if absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID lf Immediately call a poison control censwallowed: ter or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything 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 for treatment advice. If on skin or Take off contaminated clothing. clothing: Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-tomouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Treatment is supportive and symptomatic. Diazepam has been recommended to reduce the CNS effects of fenpropathrin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear: longsleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and is toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff according to the pesticide's "mean" soil partition coefficient (Kd) 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 fenpropathrin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

This product is highly toxic to bees or other pollinating insects 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 or other pollinating insects are foraging in the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND BOOKLET. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATE-MENTS AND DIRECTIONS AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 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 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS FOR USE IN NEW YORK

Do not apply this product within 100 feet of any freshwater lake, pond, river, stream or wetland in the state of New York. Do not apply this product within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or any water that drains into a coastal marsh in the state of New York. Aerial application is prohibited in the state of New York. Single application greater than 0.3 lb ai per acre and seasonal applications greater than 0.6 lb ai per acre are prohibited in the state of New York.

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

For California workers these directions are in addition to the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements found elsewhere on the container label.

- Handlers mixing and loading Danitol[®] 2.4 EC Spray for aerial application must use a closed mixing/loading system.
- Applicators applying *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray by airblast must wear: chemical-resistant headgear and coveralls.

(continued) CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR COTTON:

Drivers of ground application equipment: Drivers are required to follow the federal personal protective equipment requirements for applicators and, if not in an enclosed cab, must wear a chemical-resistant suit over work clothes.

Flaggers: Whenever possible, mechanical flaggers should be used. Flaggers are required to follow the federal personal protective equipment requirements and, if not in an enclosed cab, must wear coveralls over work clothes.

When handlers (including drivers of ground application equipment and flaggers) use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Field Scouts: For the first 24 hours after application, field scouts are required to follow federal restricted-entry interval (REI) personal protective equipment requirements. On days 2 through 8 after application, field scouts must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls and shoes plus socks.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR HAND LABOR ACTIVITIES (40 CFR§170) ON GRAPES:

For the first 3 days after application, hand laborers must wear: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils, socks plus shoes and protective eyewear.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR HAND LABOR ACTIVITIES (40 CFR§170) ON APPLES AND PEARS:

For the first 5 days after application, hand laborers must wear: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton \ge 14 mils, socks plus shoes and protective eyewear.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR STRAWBERRY HARVESTERS:

Following treatment of strawberry fields with higher recommended rates (16 to 21-1/3 fl oz/A, 0.3 to 0.4 lb ai/A), harvesters must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and gloves for three (3) days following application.

DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using (continued)

(continued)

this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and acceptsthese inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW. AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICA-TION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is (continued)

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authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULL-EST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE **REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE** MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELL-ER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJU-**RIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLI-GENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF** THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR. AT THE **ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACE-**MENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Disclaimer**, **Risks of Using This Product**, **Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

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

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Danitol 2.4 EC Spray contains a Group 3 insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3 insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 3 insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray or other Group 3 insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Danitol 2.4 EC Spray or other Group 3 insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management program and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at the toll free number: 800-682-5368.

CROP ROTATION

There are no restrictions on rotational crops.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Danitol 2.4 EC Spray mixes readily with water. When tank mixing, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels are to be followed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product or other products with 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 alternative method of control for your area.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crop thereof, rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

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

Not for use in or around residential areas.

MITIGATION OF SPRAY DRIFT OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MAKING ANY APPLICATION IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC HABITATS (SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS; MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES; AND COMMERCIAL FISH PONDS.

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 10 ft wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

Only apply products containing *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 ft exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers:

Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp. http:// www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/ nrcs143_023819.pdf

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation or airblast): Do not apply by ground within 25 ft of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Applications: Do not apply within **450 ft** of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Applications: Do not apply by air within **150 ft** of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

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SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Wind Direction and Speed

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition.

Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Temperature Inversion

Do not make aerial, ground or air-assisted applications during temperature inversions.

Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Droplet Size

Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or 80% rotor diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

When applications are made with a cross-wing, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

CHEMIGATION, OVERHEAD SPRINKLER ONLY

(For Use on Berry, Low Growing [Subgroup 13-07G]) Danitol 2.4 EC Spray alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through overhead irrigation or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

Do not apply *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray through any irrigation system physically connected to a public water system.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. Danitol 2.4 EC Spray may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

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

Operating Instructions for Overhead Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

- The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or water management experts.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock

to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Calibration and Application Instructions

Apply *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray under the schedule specified in the specific crop rates/instructions, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 95-100% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

- 1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
- 2. Do not use end guns when chemigating *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- 3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
- 4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- 5. Determine the time required to apply 0.10 to 0.15 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 95 to 100% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
- 6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- 7. Determine the amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 8. Add the required amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)

- 9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- 10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
- 11. Inject the specified amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
- 12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
- Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- 1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- 2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 30 to 50 minute time at the end of the irrigation cycle.

- 3. Determine the amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 4. Add the labeled amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
- 5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- 6. Inject specified amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre for either a 30 to 50 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 30 to 50 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

BARLEY*

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Aphids Cereal Leaf Beetle | 10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A) | Apply as a ground application in a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre. |
| Thrips | | Make a single application in the pre-boot stage. |
| | | Resistance Management: It is generally recom- mended that no more than one <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray application be made per season as part of a Resis- tance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests. |
| • Apply before the boot sta | ge of growth (i.e., at or be | fore Feekes Stage 9 (Zadoks Stage 4)). |

• Do not exceed 10-2/3 fl oz (0.2 lb ai) of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Sprav per acre per season.

*Not for use in California.

BERRY, LOW GROWING (Subgroup 13-07G)

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

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| Lygus Spittle Bug Tarnished Plant Bug | 10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A) | Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 100 gals/A). Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non- ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. |
| | | Alternate with other insecticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs. |

BERRY, LOW GROWING (Subgroup 13-07G) (continued) Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, Lowbush; Cloudberry; Cranberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; Cultivars varieties, and/or hybrids of these

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|--|--|
| Aphids Bagrada Bug Beet Armyworm | 16 - 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 100 gals/A). |
| Black Vine Weevil Cutworms Cyclamen Mite European Earwig | | Mites: Apply as mites appear but before mite counts exceed 20/leaflet (eggs + motiles), repeat applica- tion no sooner than 30 days if warranted. |
| Fall Armyworm Fruit Fly Garden Symphylans | | Note: Best results are achieved when mite popula- tions are low (treatment is recommended when mite populations are just beginning to build). |
| Leafhoppers Loopers Omnivorous Leaftier Root Weevils Saltmarsh Caterpillar | | Strawberry Bud Weevil: Application timing is critical. Apply when blossom buds first become visible in the crown and the tem- perature approaches 65°F. |
| Spiders Strawberry Bud Weevil (Strawberry Clipper) Strawberry Leafroller Complex Strawberry Sap Beetle Two Spotted Spider Mite Vinegar Flies Yellowstriped Armyworm | | Alternate with other non-pyrethroid miticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to com- ply with local IPM programs. |
| Stink Bug (excluding Brown) | 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | |
| Greenhouse Whitefly Iris Whitefly | 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 100 gals/A). |
| Silverleaf Whitefly Strawberry Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly | + 1 - 2 pt/A Lorsban® 4E or | Alternate with other insecticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs. |
| | 1 - 2 pt/A Malathion 8 EC | Best results are achieved when whitefly popula- tions are low. Begin applications when scouting first indicated adult whiteflies have been observed on strawberry plants. |
| | | Apply as a tank mix by ground for uniform cover- age when scouting indicates whitefly are present. A second application may be made with a retreatment interval no less than 30 days. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for Lorsban 4E or Malathion 8 EC. |

BERRY, LOW GROWING (Subgroup 13-07G) (continued) Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, Lowbush; Cloudberry; Cranberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; Cultivars varieties, and/or hybrids of these

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|--|
| Armyworm Cutworm Looper | 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + | Apply as a tank mix with ground equipment in ade- quate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 100 gals/A). |
| Obliquebanded Leafroller Omnivoroous Leafroller Saltmarsh Caterpillar | 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A DiPel® DF | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform depo- sition on all plant surfaces. |
| | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |
| Do not apply within 2 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 2 applications totaling 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre to the same planting in 12 consecutive months. | | |
| Spotted Wing Drosophila | 16 (0.3 lb ai/A) | Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 - 10 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). |
| | | For applications using chemigation refer to chemi- gation section. |
| | | Make applications beginning when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 14 days. |
| | | Resistance Management: Do not make more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray appli- cations per season as part of a Resistance Manage- ment Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests. |
| Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2 pt (32 fl oz, 0.6 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. | | |

BUSHBERRY (Subgroup 13-07B) Aronia Berry; Blueberry, Highbush; Rabbiteye; Buffalo Currant; Chilean Guava; Cranberry, Highbush; Elder-berry; European Barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry); Lingonberry; Salal; Sea Buckthorn; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Aphids Armyworms Black Vine Weevil | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) | Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). |
| Blueberry Gall Midge Blueberry Maggot Blueberry Spanworm Cherry Fruitworm | | Make applications beginning when first pest activi- ty is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 14 days. |
| Cranberry Fruitworm Cranberry Weevil Cutworms Eastern Raspberry Fruitworm Green June Beetle | | Resistance Management: Do not make more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applica- tions per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests. |
| Japanese Beetle Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs Obscure Root Weevil Obliquebanded Leafroller Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Plum Curculio Red-banded Leafroller Redberry Mite Rough Strawberry Weevil Sparganothis Fruitworm Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bug (except Brown) Strawberry Root Weevil Western Raspberry Fruitworm Winter Moth Yellownecked Caterpillar | | Spotted Wing Drosophila : Spray may be directed to the soil to control insects present on fallen berries. |
| European Red Mite Two Spotted Spider Mite | 16 (0.3 lb ai/A) | |

BUSHBERRY (Subgroup 13-07B) (continued) Aronia Berry; Blueberry, Highbush; Rabbiteye; Buffalo Currant; Chilean Guava; Cranberry, Highbush; Elder-berry; European Barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry); Lingonberry; Salal; Sea Buckthorn; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|---|--|
| Achema Sphinx Moth (Hornworm) Armyworm | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + | Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). |
| Cutworm Gypsy Moth Looper | 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A DiPel DF | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces. |
| Melonworm Orange Tortrix Saltmarsh Caterpillar | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. |
| Tobacco Budworm | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, PHI's and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |
| | | Climbing Cutworm: Apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray as a directed barrier spray to the soil vine interface covering the trunk, vineyard posts and wire leading from the ground to the laterals. Sufficient water volume should be used to provide complete and thorough coverage. |
| | | Barrier sprays should be applied before cutworms start moving from the soil to feed on the buds and shoots during the delayed dormant period. If cutworm feeding has already started, apply a full coverage spray directed to the buds and shoots. |

• Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

• Do not exceed 2 pt (32 fl oz, 0.6 lb ai) total application of Danitol 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

BUSHBERRY (Subgroup 13-07B)

Currant, Black; Currant, Native; Currant, Red

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Currant Borer Aphids | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) | Apply as a ground application in a minimum of 50 gals of water per acre. |
| Currant Fruit Fly Currant Stem Girdler Fourlined Plant Bug Gooseberry Fruitworm | | Make applications beginning when first pest activi- ty is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 7 days. |
| Imported Currant Worm Tent Caterpillar Two Spotted Spider Mite | | Resistance Management: Do not make more than 3 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applica- tions per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests. |
| Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. | | |

• Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

CANEBERRY (Subgroup 13-07A) Blackberry (including): Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Youngberry, Loganberry, Raspberry, Black and Red

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Aphids Armyworms Black Vine Weevil | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) | Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). |
| Blueberry Gall Midge Blueberry Maggot Blueberry Spanworm Cherry Fruitworm | | Make applications beginning when first pest activi- ty is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 14 days. |
| Cranberry Fruitworm Cranberry Weevil Cutworms Eastern Raspberry Fruitworm Green June Beetle | | Resistance Management: Do not make more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applica- tions per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests. |
| Japanese Beetle Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs Obscure Root Weevil Obliquebanded Leafroller Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Plum Curculio Red-banded Leafroller Redberry Mite Rough Strawberry Weevil Sparganothis Fruitworm Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bug (except Brown) Strawberry Root Weevil Western Raspberry Fruitworm Winter Moth Yellownecked Caterpillar | | Spotted Wing Drosophila : Spray may be directed to the soil to control insects present on fallen berries. |
| European Red Mite Two Spotted Spider Mite | 16 (0.3 lb ai/A) | |

CANEBERRY (Subgroup 13-07A) (continued) Blackberry (including): Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Youngberry, Loganberry, Raspberry, Black and Red

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|--|
| Achema Sphinx Moth (Hornworm) Armyworm | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + | Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). |
| Cutworm Gypsy Moth Looper | 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A DiPel DF | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces. |
| Melonworm Orange Tortrix Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tobacco Budworm | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, PHI's and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |
| | | Climbing Cutworm: Apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray as a directed barrier spray to the soil vine interface covering the trunk, vineyard posts and wire leading from the ground to the laterals. Sufficient water volume should be used to provide complete and thorough coverage. |
| | | Barrier sprays should be applied before cutworms start moving from the soil to feed on the buds and shoots during the delayed dormant period. If cutworm feeding has already started, apply a full coverage spray directed to the buds and shoots. |

• Do not exceed 2 pt (32 fl oz, 0.6 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

CITRUS FRUIT (Crop Group 10-10) Australian Desert Lime; Australian Finger-lime; Australian Round Lime; Brown River Finger Lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus Hybrids; Grapefruit; Japanese Summer; Grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean Man-darin; Mount White Lime; New Guinea Wild Lime; Orange, Sour; Orange, Sweet; Pummelo; Russell River Lime; Satsuma Mandarin; Sweet Lime; Tachibana Orange; Tahiti Lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (mandarin); Tangor; Trifo-liate Orange; Uniq Fruit; Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|--|---|
| Citrus Thrips (AZ & CA only) | 21-1/3 (0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply with airblast equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray to give outside coverage (50 - 200 gals/A). Make application when pest activity is first noted. |
| | | Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than one <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray application be made per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests. |
| Glassy-winged Sharpshooter | 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply with air or ground equipment as a full coverage spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage (mini- mum of 20 gals/A by air or 50 - 500 gals/A by ground). Spray volumes vary depending upon foliage density, size and number of trees per acre. |
| Amorbia (Western Avocado Leafroller) Aphids Asian Citrus Psyllid Bagrada Bug Beet Armyworm Brown Leaf Notcher California Orangedog Caribbean Fruit Fly Citrus Blackfly Citrus Blackfly Citrus Flat Mite Citrus Pealminer Citrus Red Mite Citrus Red Mite Citrus Root Weevil (adults only) Citrus Thrips (outside AZ & CA) Cutworms Diaprepes Root Weevil Earwigs European Earwig Flower Thrips Fuller Rose Beetle Fruittree Leafroller Grasshoppers Katydids Leafhoppers Loopers Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Orchid Thrips Pink Scavenger Caterpillar Spotted Wing Drosophila Texas Citrus Mite Two Spotted Spider Mite Western Tussock Moth Yuma Mite | | Apply with air or ground equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray to give outside coverage (minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 - 500 gals/A by ground). Begin applications when pest activity is first noted and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Use the higher <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray rate when pest pressure is severe. |

CITRUS FRUIT (Crop Group 10-10) (continued)

Australian Desert Lime; Australian Finger-lime; Australian Round Lime; Brown River Finger Lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus Hybrids; Grapefruit; Japanese Summer; Grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean Mandarin; Mount White Lime; New Guinea Wild Lime; Orange, Sour; Orange, Sweet; Pummelo; Russell River Lime; Satsuma Mandarin; Sweet Lime; Tachibana Orange; Tahiti Lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate Orange; Unig Fruit; Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Citrus Rust Mite | 16 - 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply when citrus rust mite pressure appears. Best results are achieved when rust mite populations are low (treatment is recommended when rust mite pop- ulations are just beginning to build). Do not apply under high rust mite populations. Begin applications when pest activity is first noted and repeat as need- ed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. |
| | | Apply with airblast equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray. Spray volumes of 150 - 500 gals/A are recommended. Spray volumes vary depending upon foliage density, size and number of trees per acre. |
| | | Better results are achieved when <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray is used with a petroleum spray oil. Summer spray pro- gram oil rates of 1 - 5 gals/A may be used in some cit- rus production areas. Check local or state recommen- dations for suggested oil rates. |
| | | DO NOT tank mix with any copper formulations. |

· Best results are achieved if applications are made when temperatures are moderate (usually early morning or evening).

• Avoid making applications if the temperature is 94°F or above.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season (21-1/3 fl oz/A in AZ or CA).

• Do not feed or graze livestock on treated grove cover crops.

• Additional pesticide sprays may be required to obtain season-long pest control. See Resistance Management Statement.

|--|

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|--|---|
| Alfalfa Looper Bagrada Bug Beet Armyworm Bollworm | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) | Apply with air or ground equipment in a seasonal pro- gram in adequate water for uniform coverage (a min- imum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground). |
| Cabbage Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator | | Higher water volumes provide improved insect control. |
| Cutworms Darkling Beetles False Chinch Bug | | Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. |
| Fleahopper Grasshoppers Leafhopper Pink Bollworm Plant Bugs (Lygus) | | Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure, use the higher labeled rates. |
| (except AZ) Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Tobacco Budworm Two Spotted Spider Mite (except CA) | | <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alter- nated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM programs. |
| Aphids Flea Beetles Plant Bugs (Lygus) (except AZ) | 8 - 16 (0.15 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 3 - 6 | Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform cov- erage (3 - 10 gals/A by air or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is required for contro |
| Whiteflies Belay® Insecticide | | Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure, use the higher labeled rates. |
| | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, PHI's and precautions on the EPA registered labels fo <i>Belay</i> Insecticide and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. | |
| Armyworm Cotton Bollworm Looper Saltmarsh Caterpillar | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A | Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). |
| Tobacco Budworm | DiPel DF | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposi- tion on all plant surfaces. |
| | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. |
| | | Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, PHI's and precautions on the EPA registered labels fo DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |

Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.
Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated fields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR COTTON

Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include Ammo[®] Insecticide, Asana[®] XL Insecticide, Baythroid[®] Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide, Capture[®] Insecticide/ Miticide, *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray Insecticide/Miticide, Decis[®], Fury[®] Insecticide, Karate[®] Insecticide, Mustang[®] Insecticide and SynerGin[™] 2.

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF *DANITOL* 2.4 EC SPRAY INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE AND SELECT MAX® HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS/MITES AND GRASS IN COTTON

| APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹ | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| PRODUCT | ANNUAL GRASSES | PERENNIAL GRASSES | ADJUVANT RATE (V/V) ² | |
| <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray <i>Select Max</i> Herbicide | 10-2/3 to 16 fl oz 9 to 16 fl oz | 10-2/3 to 16 fl oz 12 to 32 fl oz | See tank mix label for specific adjuvant recommendations. | |

¹ If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of *Select Max* Herbicide alone (without *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray) according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

² Always use non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt/A or 1% v/v in the finished spray solution plus ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4.0 lb/A.

CUCURBITS (Crop Group 9)

Balsam Apple; Balsam Pear; Bitter Melon; Chayote; Chinese Cucumber; Chinese Waxgourd; Citron Melon; Cucumber; Edible Gourd; Gherkin; Honeydew; *Momordica* spp.; Muskmelon; Pumpkin; Summer Squash; Watermelon; Winter Squash

| Bagrada Bug Banded Cucumber Beetle Beet Armyworm (CA and AZ only) Cabbage Looper Darkling Beetles Dried Fruit Beetles European Earwig Fall Armyworm False Chinch Bug Leafminers Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bugs (Lygus) (except AZ) Spider Mite (except CA)10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A)Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation.Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher labeled rate. | PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Squash Beetle Squash Bug Stink Bug (excluding Brown) | Bagrada Bug Banded Cucumber Beetle Beet Armyworm (CA and AZ only) Cabbage Looper Darkling Beetles Dried Fruit Beetles European Earwig Fall Armyworm False Chinch Bug Leafminers Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bugs (Lygus) (except AZ) Spider Mite (except CA) Squash Beetle Squash Bug | FL OZ/A 10-2/3 - 16 | Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest |

CUCURBITS (Crop Group 9) (continued) Balsam Apple; Balsam Pear; Bitter Melon; Chayote; Chinese Cucumber; Chinese Waxgourd; Citron Melon; Cucumber; Edible Gourd; Gherkin; Honeydew; *Momordica* spp.; Muskmelon; Pumpkin; Summer Squash; Watermelon; Winter Squash

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|--|--|
| Aphids Cucumber Beetles Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers Squash Bugs Stink Bugs (including Brown) Whiteflies | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 3 - 4 (0.05 - 0.067 lb ai/A) Belay Insecticide | Apply as a tank mix with ground equipment in ade- quate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is required for optimum control. Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to main- tain control but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recom- mended rate. |
| | | Do not apply the <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray plus <i>Belay</i> Insecticide combination within 21 days of harvest. |
| | | This tank mix must not be applied during bloom or if bees are foraging the treatment area. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for <i>Belay</i> Insecticide. |
| | | The <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray plus <i>Belay</i> Insecticide combination can control a broader spectrum of insects and can delay the development of insecticide resistance. |
| Do not apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC S Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 | | harvest. application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season |
| Armyworm Looper Melonworm Rindworm Complex | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A | Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposi- |
| | DiPel DF | tion on all plant surfaces. |
| | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the high- er label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. |
| | | Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. |
| | 1 | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and |

• Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Crop Group 8-10) African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Bush Tomato; Chili Pepper; Cocona; Cooking Pepper; Currant Tomato; Eggplant; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.); Martynia; Naranjilla; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Pimento; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; Sunberry; Sweet Pepper; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Toma-to; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|---|--|
| Aphids Bagrada Bug Colorado Potato Beetle Cutworm Flea Beetle Fruitworm | 10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A) | Apply with ground or air equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 25 gals/A by ground or a minimum of 5 gals/A by air). Begin appli- cations when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. |
| Leafhoppers Pepper Weevil Pinworm Plant Bugs (Lygus) | | Mites: Treatment is recommended when mite popula- tions are just beginning to build (less than 5 motiles/ leaf). |
| (except AZ) | | DO NOT tank mix with any copper formulations. |
| Potato Tuberworm Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Tobacco Hornworm Tomato Hornworm Two Spotted Spider Mite (except CA) Yellowstriped Armyworm | | <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alter- nated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs. |
| Aphids Colorado Potato Beetles Flea Beetle | 7 - 10-2/3 (0.15 - 0.2 lb ai/A) + | Apply as a tank mix with ground or air equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 25 gals/A by ground or a minimum of 5 gals/A by air). |
| Leafhoppers Leafminers Plant Bugs (Lygus) (except AZ) Pepper Weevils | 3 - 4 (0.05 - 0.067 lb ai/A) <i>Belay</i> Insecticide | Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate. |
| Stink Bugs (including Brown) Whiteflies | | Do not apply with the <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray plus <i>Belay</i> Insecticide combination within 21 days of harvest. |
| | | <i>Belay</i> Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or if bees are foraging the treatment area. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, preharvest intervals and precautions on the <i>Belay</i> Insecticide and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray labels. |

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Crop Group 8-10) (continued) African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Bush Tomato; Chili Pepper; Cocona; Cooking Pepper; Currant Tomato; Eggplant; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.); Martynia; Naranjilla; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Pimento; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; Sunberry; Sweet Pepper; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Toma-to; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Armyworm Garden Symphylans Hornworm | 10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A) | Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 5 gals/A by air or a minimum of 25 gals/A by ground). | |
| Looper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tomato Fruitworm | tmarsh Caterpillar DiPel DF nato Fruitworm | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposi- tion on all plant surfaces. | |
| Variegated Cutworm | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. | |
| | | Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. | |
| | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. | | |
| | | Garden Symphylans: For reduction of damage caused by garden symphylan, apply to the beds as a soil-incorporated treatment prior to transplanting. | |
| | Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season | | |

GRAPE INCLUDING SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING (SUBGROUP 13-07F) (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit) Amur River Grape; Gooseberry; Grape; Kiwifruit, Hardy; Maypop; Schisandra Berry; Cultivars, varieties, and/ or hybrids of these

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Eastern Grape Leafhopper Grape Flea Beetle Grape Leaf Skeletonizer Potato Leafhopper Variegated Grape Leafhopper Virginia Creeper Leafhopper | 5-1/3 - 10-2/3 (0.1 - 0.2 lb ai/A) | Apply as a full coverage spray in a minimum of 25 gals of water per acre. Start sprays when pest activity begins and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. When pest pres- sure is moderate or severe use the higher recom- mended rate. |
| Western Grape Leafhopper | | Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per sea- son as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to con- trol pests. |
| | | <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be tank mixed and/or alter- nated with other commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs. |
| | | Climbing Cutworm: Apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray as a directed barrier spray to the soil vine interface covering the trunk, vineyard posts and wire leading from the ground to the laterals. Sufficient water volume should be used to provide complete and thorough coverage. |
| | | Barrier sprays should be applied before cutworms start moving from the soil to feed on the buds and shoots during the delayed dormant period. If cutworm feeding has already started, apply a full coverage spray directed to the buds and shoots. |
| | | Glassy-winged Sharpshooter: Apply with air or ground equipment in a minimum of 25 gals of water per acre. |

GRAPE INCLUDING SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING (SUBGROUP 13-07F) (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit) (continued) Amur River Grape; Gooseberry; Grape; Kiwifruit, Hardy; Maypop; Schisandra Berry; Cultivars, varieties, and/ or hybrids of these

| PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|--|
| 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply as a full coverage spray in a minimum of 25 gals of water per acre. Start sprays when pest activ- ity begins and repeat as needed to maintain con- trol but not more often than every 7 days. When pest pressure is moderate or severe use the higher recom- mended rate. |
| | Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests. |
| | <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be tank mixed and/or alter- nated with other commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs. |
| | Climbing Cutworm: Apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray as a directed barrier spray to the soil vine interface covering the trunk, vineyard posts and wire leading from the ground to the laterals. Sufficient water volume should be used to provide complete and thorough coverage. |
| | Barrier sprays should be applied before cutworms start moving from the soil to feed on the buds and shoots during the delayed dormant period. If cutworm feeding has already started, apply a full coverage spray directed to the buds and shoots. |
| | Glassy-winged Sharpshooter: Apply with air or ground equipment in a minimum of 25 gals of water per acre. |
| 16 - 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | |
| 5-1/3 - 21-1/3 (0.1 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply as a tank mix as a full coverage spray in a mini- mum of 25 gals of water per acre. |
| + 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A DiPel DF | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces. |
| | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. |
| | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, PHI's and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |
| | FL OZ/A 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) 16 - 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A) 5-1/3 - 21-1/3 (0.1 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A |

• Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA (Subgroup 5A) Broccoli; Brussels Sprouts; Cabbage; Cauliflower; Cavalo Broccolo; Chinese Broccoli (gai lon); Chinese Cab-bage (napa); Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy); Kohlrabi

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|--|---|
| Aphids Armyworms Bagrada Bug Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) | Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic sur- factant to the spray solution. |
| Cabbage Maggot Cross-striped Cabbageworm Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Garden Symphylans Harlequin Bugs Imported Cabbageworm Stink Bug (excluding Brown) Webworm | | Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate. |
| | | Applications should be based on insect populations reaching economic thresholds as determined by the local county or State Extension Service. Control of young larvae (early instars) is generally more effec- tive than older larvae. |
| Yellowmargined Leaf Beetle Yellowstriped Armyworm Aphids | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 3 - 4 (0.05 - 0.067 lb ai/A) <i>Belay</i> Insecticide | Danitol 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alter- nated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs. |
| Flea Beetles Harlequin Bugs Leafhoppers Stink Bugs Whiteflies | | Do not apply the <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray plus <i>Belay</i> Insecticide combination within 21 days of harvest. |
| | | This tank mix must not be applied during bloom or if bees are foraging the treatment area. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, preharvest intervals and precautions on the <i>Belay</i> Insecticide label. |
| Armyworm Cross-striped Cabbageworm Cutworm | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + | Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). |
| Diamondback Moth Green Cloverworm Hornworms Looper Omnivorous Leafroller Saltmarsh Caterpillar Webworm | 0.25 - 2.0 lb/A DiPel DF | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposi- tion on all plant surfaces. |
| | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the high- er label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. |
| | | Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |

• Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

OLIVE

| PEST | PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|
| American Plum Borer Olive Fruit Fly Olive Psyllid | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) | Apply as a ground application in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. |
| Root Weevils Western Flower Thrips | Make applications beginning when first pest activi- ty is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 14 days. | |
| | | Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate. |

Do not apply within seven (7) days of harvest.
Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

PEA (Succulent)

English Pea; Garden Pea; Green Pea; Pigeon Pea

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|---|--|
| Aphids Beet Armyworm Bertha Armyworm Black Variegated Cutworm Climbing Cutworm Corn Earworm Leafhoppers Looper Lygus Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Leafminer Pea Weevil Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Thrips Two spotted Spider Mite Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Whitefly | 10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A) | Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage. Begin as a ground application in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre or as an aerial application in a minimum of 3 gals of water per acre. Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. |
| Armyworm Green Cloverworm Looper Podworm Velvetbean Caterpillar | 10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A) + 0.25 - 2.0 lb/A DiPel DF | Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces. Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |

| I LANOT | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS | |
| Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Green Cloverworm Looper | 10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) | Apply foliar with air or ground equipment in a season- al program in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 5 gals/A by air or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground). | |
| Podworm Two Spotted Spider Mite | | Higher water volumes provide improved insect control. | |
| Velvetbean Caterpillar | | Insect control may be improved by the addition of a | |
| Potato Leafhopper | 6 - 10-2/3 (0.1 - 0.2 lb ai/A) | non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. | |
| | | Two Spotted Spider Mite: Apply foliar with ground equipment only. | |
| | | Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate. | |
| | | <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alter- nated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs. | |
| Green Cloverworm Looper Podworm | 6 - 16 (0.1 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + | Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). | |
| Velvetbean Caterpillar | 0.25 - 1.0 lb/A DiPel DF | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposi- tion on all plant surfaces. | |
| | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the high- er label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. | |
| | | Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. | |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. | |
| Do not apply within 14 days | s of diaging | | |

Do not apply within 14 days of digging.
Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.
Do not graze or feed treated peanut vine forage or dried hay within 14 days of the last application.

• Do not tank mix with any copper containing products.

• Not for use on peanuts in CA or NY.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF DANITOL 2.4 EC SPRAY INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE AND SELECT MAX HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS/MITES AND GRASS IN PEANUTS

| APPLICATION RATES/ACRE | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| PRODUCT | ANNUAL GRASSES | PERENNIAL GRASSES | ADJUVANT RATE (V/V) ² | |
| Danitol 2.4 EC Spray | 10-2/3 to 16 fl oz 9 to 16 fl oz | 10-2/3 to 16 fl oz 12 to 32 fl oz | See tank mix label for specific adjuvant recommendations. | |

¹If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Select Max Herbicide alone (without Danitol 2.4 EC Spray) according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

²Always use non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt/A or 1% v/v in the finished spray solution plus ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs/A.

POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11-10) Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Quince; Quince, Chinese; Quince, Japanese; Tejocote; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|--|
| Potato Leafhopper Rosy Apple Aphid Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Tarnished Plant Bug White Apple Leafhopper Western Tentiform Leafminer | 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Begin applications at delayed dormant through first cover as common to the production area and the tar- get pest. Apply by ground with airblast equipment as a full cov- erage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A and repeat as needed to maintain control but not |
| Apple Maggot Codling Moth European Apple Sawfly European Red Mite Fruittree Leafroller Green Fruitworm Green June Beetle Japanese Beetle Katydids Lesser Appleworm Lygus Bugs Obliquebanded Leafroller Oriental Fruitmoth Pacific Flatheaded Borer Pandemis Leafroller Pear Cankerworms Periodical Cicada Plum Curculio Redbanded Leafroller Spirea Aphid Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Tufted Apple Budmoth Two Spotted Spider Mite Variegated Leafroller Western Tussock Moth | 16 - 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than 2 Danitol 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests. Aphid Control: Timing of applications is critical in achieving control. Use prebloom spray timings for Rosy Apple Aphid and post bloom spray timings for Spirea Aphid as recommended by State or County Extension Service. Codling Moth: Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Make pyrethroid insecticide applications according to local IPM programs and guidelines. Overwintering Pandemis and Obliquebanded Leafrollers: Apply at pink stage of tree growth. |
| Armyworm Cankerworm Filbert Leafroller Fruit Tree Leafroller Gypsy Moth Twig Borer Walnut Caterpillar | 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A DiPel DF | Apply as a tank mix with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A. Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposi- tion on all plant surfaces. Under heavy pest population pressure, use the high- er label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.
Do not apply as a ULV spray.
Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.

POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11-10) (continued)

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|--|---|
| Armyworms Codling Moth Cutworms Fruittree Leafroller Green Fruitworms | 16 - 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Pear Psylla (Overwintering Adults): Apply in a mini- mum of 75 gals/A by ground with airblast equipment in the dormant/delayed dormant period. Apply with a petroleum spray oil as recommended on the spray oil label. |
| Lesser Apple Worm Obliquebanded Leafroller Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix | | Codling Moth: Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. |
| Pandemis Leafroller Pear Psylla | | Spotted Wing Drosophila: Applications may be made by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A. |
| Periodical Cicada Plant Bug (Lygus) Spider Mites Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Western Boxelder Bug | | Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per sea- son as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to con- trol pests. |
| | | <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alter- nated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM and Resistance Manage- ment Programs. |
| Armyworm Cankerworm | 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply as a tank mix with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray. |
| Filbert Leafroller Fruit Tree Leafroller Gypsy Moth Twig Borer Walnut Caterpillar | + 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A DiPel DF | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposi- tion on all plant surfaces. |
| | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the high- er label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.
Do not apply as a ULV spray.
Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.

STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12)

Apricot; Cherry; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Prune

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|---|---|
| American Plum Borer Aphids Bagrada Bug Cherry Fruitworm Cherry Leafminer Codling Moth European Red Mite | 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply by ground in a minimum of 100 gals/A with air- blast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A and repeat as need- ed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. |
| Fall Cankerworm Fall Webworm | | Begin applications as common to the production area and the target pest. |
| Fruittree Leafroller Green Fruitworm Green June Beetle Japanese Beetle Katydid Leafhopper Lygus | | Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per sea son as part of a Resistance Management program Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to con- trol pests. |
| Navel Orangeworm Obliquebanded Leafroller Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Oriental Fruitmoth Pacific Flatheaded Borer Peach Twig Borer Plum Curculio Prunelimb Borer Redbanded Leafroller Redhumped Caterpillar Shothole Borer Speckled Green Fruitworm Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Tarnished Plant Bug Tent Caterpillars Two Spotted Spider Mite (except CA) Variegated Leafroller Webspinning Spider Mite Western Flower Thrips Western Tussock Moth Cherry Fruit Fly | 16 - 21-1/3 | Make pyrethroid insecticide applications according to local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs and guidelines. |
| (OR, WA suppression only) Fall Webworm Omnivorous Leafroller Redhumped Caterpillar Tent Caterpillar | (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A) 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply by ground in a minimum of 100 gals/A as a tank mix with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A. |
| | + 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A DiPel DF | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposi- tion on all plant surfaces. |
| | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the high- er label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |

Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 ft 02, 0.8 lb al) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC
Do not apply as an Ultra Low Volume (ULV) spray.
Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.

TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14) Almond; Beechnut; Brazil; Butternut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Filbert (Hazelnut); Hickory; Macadamia; Pecan; Pistachio; Walnut

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|--|
| Almond Tree Borers Bagrada Bug Codling Moth European Red Mite Fall Webworm False Chinch Bug Filbert Worm | 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply by ground in a minimum of 50 gals/A with air- blast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A and repeat as need- ed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. |
| Fruittree Leafroller Green Fruitworm | | Begin applications as common to the production area and the target pest. |
| Leaffooted Bug Leafroller Navel Orangeworm Obliquebanded Leafroller | | Codling Moth: Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. |
| Oriental Fruit Moth Pacific Flatheaded Borer Peach Twig Borer Peachtree Borer Pecan Nut Casebearer Pistachio Seed Chalcid | | Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than two (2) <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per sea- son as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to con- trol pests. |
| Plant Bug Redbanded Leafroller Shuckworm Stink Bug (excluding Brown) Tenlined June Beetle Two Spotted Spider Mite (except CA) Variegated Leafroller Walnut Husk Fly Western Tussock Moth | | Make pyrethroid insecticide applications according to local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs and guidelines. |
| | 10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A DiPel DF | Apply as a tank mix by ground in a minimum of 50 gals/A with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A. |
| | | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposi- tion on all plant surfaces. |
| | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the high- er label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |

Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.
Do not apply as an Ultra Low Volume (ULV) spray.
Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.

TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14) (continued)

Pecan

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Pecan Weevil | 5-1/3 - 21-1/3 (0.1 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply by ground in a minimum of 50 gals/A with air- blast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A and repeat as need- ed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. |
| | | Begin applications as common to the production area and the target pest. |
| | | Codling Moth: Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. |
| | | Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than two (2) <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per sea- son as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to con- trol pests. |
| | | Make pyrethroid insecticide applications according to local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs and guidelines. |

Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.
Do not apply as an Ultra Low Volume (ULV) spray.
Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.

TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT Acerola; Atemoya; Avocado; Biriba; Canistel; Cherimoya; Custard Apple; Feijoa; Guava; Ilama; Jaboticaba Lon-gan; Lychee; Mango; Papaya; Passion Fruit; Pulasan; Rambutan; Sapodilla; Sapote, Black; Sapote, Mamey; Soursop; Spanish Lime; Star Apple; Star Fruit; Sugar Apple; Wax Jambu

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A | SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|--|
| Aphids Avocado Lace Bug Avocado Looper | 16 - 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A) | Apply as a ground application in a minimum of 75 gals of water per acre or apply by air in a minimum of 50 gals of water per acre. |
| Avocado Thrips Brown Mite Fall Armyworm Fruit Fly | | Make applications beginning when first pest activi- ty is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 14 days. |
| Leafhoppers Leafroller Mirads Persea Mite | | Resistance Management: Avocado: Do not make more than one pyrethroid application per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. |
| Redbay Ambrosia Beetle Spotted Wing Drosophila Thrips | | Other Crops: Do not make more than two <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests. |
| Hornworm Leafroller Looper | 16 - 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + | Apply as a ground application in a minimum of 100 gals of water per acre or apply by air in a minimum of 50 gals of water per acre. |
| Omnivorous Looper | 0.5 - 2.0 lb/A DiPel DF | Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposi- tion on all plant surfaces. |
| | | Under heavy pest population pressure, use the high- er label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. |
| | | Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for DiPel DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray. |
| Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. | | |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PROHIBITIONS

Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Do not store or transport near food or feed. Store in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight. Protect from heat.

Do not store at temperatures below 30°F. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 800-892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 DISPOSAL

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container 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. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or dispose of by other procedure allowed by State and local authorities. *Danitol, Asana* and *Belay* are registered trademarks of Sumitomo Chemical Company, Ltd.

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