RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic 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.



ECIME

Fastac[™] EC

Insecticide

Active Ingredient*:
alpha-cypermethrin: mixture of
(S)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R,3R)-3-
(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate
and
(R)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1S,3S)-3-
(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate
Other Ingredients**:
Total:
* Contains 0.83 pound active ingredients per gallon
** Contains petroleum distillates, xylene or xylene range aromatic solvent
U.S. Patent No. Pending

EPA Reg. No. 7969-298

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER/PELIGRO

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

See inside for complete **First Aid**, **Precautionary Statements**, **Directions For Use**, **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Corporation 26 Davis Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

FIRST AID			
If in eyes	 Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
If swallowed	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 		
lf on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 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 to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 		
	HOTLINE NUMBER		
Have the product conta	iner or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.		

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357). Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillates; vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Technical

information on symptomatology.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. 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. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for **Category G** on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks

Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, and/or barrier laminate
- Shoes plus socks
- 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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- 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 pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. **DO NOT** apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible. 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.

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.

Bonding and grounding metal containers will prevent sparks from the discharge of static electricity that may occur during pouring of combustible liquids.

Resistance

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 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 alternative method of control for your area.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. **DO NOT** store below 0° C (32° F). If solids are observed, warm to above 10° C (50° F) and roll or shake containers to redissolve. **DO NOT** use near heat, open flame or hot surfaces. Store in original containers only. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. **DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Keep out of reach of children and animals.

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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Chemigation Use Directions

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. **DO NOT** connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, 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.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuumrelief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also 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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

Apply **Fastac™ EC insecticide** continuously for the duration of the water application. Dilute **Fastac EC** in sufficient volume to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. Use the appropriate amount of water to carry the product to the target pest. Agitation is not required when a suitable diluent is used.

Buffer Zones

Vegetative Buffer Zones

Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-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, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing alpha-cypermethrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet 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. 21pp. http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/agronomy/ newconbuf.pdf.

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)

DO NOT apply within 25 feet 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 ULV Aerial Application

DO NOT apply within 450 feet 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 Application

DO NOT apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Spray Drift Requirements

Wind Direction and Speed

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors ontarget deposition. **DO NOT** apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Temperature Inversion

DO NOT make aerial or ground applications into 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 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 wing tip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% of rotor blade diameter.
- Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.
- Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with 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 crosswind, 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.

Use Information

DO NOT use any products containing cypermethrin and zeta-cypermethrin during a crop season when using this product.

Use low rate under light-to-moderate infestation. Higher rates should be used under heavy insect pressure. The rate

of application is variable according to insect pressure, timing of spray and field scouting. **DO NOT** exceed maximum allowable rate.

Preventive Use

For cutworm, armyworm, or stalk borer control, **Fastac™ EC insecticide** may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil-incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

Rotational Crops

With the exception of the following listed crops, rotational crops should not be planted within 30 days of last application.

Tank Mixture

DO NOT tank mix this product with any product containing the active ingredients cypermethrin or zeta-cypermethrin.

Fastac EC may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on alfalfa, Brassica vegetables, corn, cotton, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables, legume vegetables, rice, root and tuber vegetables, sorghum, soybeans, tree nuts and wheat. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

Сгор	Maximum Sease	onal Total/Acre	Preharvest Interval
Сгор	(lb ai)	(fl ozs)	(PHI) (days)
Alfalfa	0.025/cutting	3.8	3 (cutting or grazing)
	0.075/season	11.4	7 (harvesting seed)
Brassica vegetables	0.075	11.4	1
Citrus fruits	0.075	11.4	1
Corn, field Corn, pop Corn, seed	0.075	11.4	30 (grain and stover) 60 (forage)
Corn, sweet	0.075	11.4	3
Cotton	0.075	11.4	14
Cucurbits	0.075	11.4	1
Fruiting vegetables	0.075	11.4	1
Leafy vegetables	0.075	11.4	1
Legume vegetables	0.075	11.4	1 (succulent shelled or edible-podded) 21 (dried shelled)
Rice, grain Rice, straw	0.075	11.4	14
Root and tuber vegetables (except sugar beet)	0.075	11.4	1
Sorghum (and other cereals)	0.075	11.4	14 (grain and fodder stover) 45 (forage (silage))
Soybeans	0.075	11.4	21
Sugar beets	0.075	11.4	50
Tree nuts	0.075	11.4	7
Wheat	0.075	11.4	14

Fastac[™] EC insecticide Crop-specific Maximum Seasonal Use and Preharvest Interval

The restricted-entry interval (REI) is **12 hours** for all labeled crops.

Refer to **Fastac™ EC insecticide Crop-specific Application Instructions** for detailed information on application timing and any use restrictions.

DO NOT use any products containing cypermethrin and zeta-cypermethrin during a crop season when using this product.

Fastac [™] EC insecticide Crop-specific Application Instructions					
Сгор	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Applie		
		0.044.0.04.4	Auralian		

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Alfalfa	Alfalfa caterpillar2.2 to 3.8 fl ozsAlfalfa looper(0.014 to 0.025Alfalfa weevilpound active ingredient)Aphid spp.12	Apply as insects appear in sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.	
	Cutworm Egyptian alfalfa weevil (larvae and adult) Flea beetle Green cloverworm		Use higher specified dosage for increased pest pressure or for increased residual pest control.
	Hornworm Meadow spittlebug Potato leafhopper Three-cornered alfalfa hopper		Apply in a minimum of 2 gal- lons of finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment.
	Velvetbean caterpillar Webworm		ULV oil spray application is prohibited.
	Grasshopper (0.0175 to 0.025	2.8 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.0175 to 0.0250 pound active ingredient)	Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high tempera- tures, when foliage is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.
			DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.

DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.

A maximum of 3.8 fl ozs product (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre may be applied per cutting and a maximum of 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

Applications may be made up to 3 days of cutting or grazing, or up to 7 days of harvesting seed.

¹Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

Brassica Vegetables, Head and Stem (1-day PHI) Corn earworm Cucumber beetle Cutworm 2.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.014 to 0.025 pound active ingredient) Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 5 gallons per acre by air. Broccoli Chinese broccoli Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Kohlrabi Diamondback moth' Flea beetle Imported cabbageworm Leafhopper 3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.014 to 0.025 Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 5 gallons per acre by air. Use lower Cavalo broccolo Kohlrabi Alfalfa looper Aphid ² 3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient) Use lower rates of Fastac EC under light-to- moderate insect pressure. Leafy Brassica Greens (1-day PHI) including: Alfalfa looper Cabbage (napa) (Chinese cabbage (napa) (Chinese cabbage (bok choy) (Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Broccoli raab (rapini) Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Broccoli raab (rapini) Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Broccoli raab (rapini) Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Broccoli raab (rapini) Chinese fully allowable rate. Do NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.
Turnip greens DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.

A maximum of 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) may be applied per acre per season.

¹See resistance statement in **Directions For Use** section. ²Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

³Aids in control

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Citrus Fruits Group (1-day PHI) Calamondin Citrus citron Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, tangor) Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin (tangerine) Orange, sour Orange, sweet Pummelo Satsuma mandarin	Asian cockroach Beet armyworm Blue-green citrus root weevil Cutworm Diaprepes root weevil Fire ant Fuller rose beetle Glassy-winged sharpshooter Grasshopper Katydid Leafhopper Leafminer* Leafroller Little leaf notcher Looper ¹ Orange tortrix Orangedog caterpillar Plant bugs Psyllid Thrips Whitefly	3.8 fl ozs (0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage in a minimum of 20 gallons for concentrate spray or a minimum of 100 gallons for dilute spray. Apply by air in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Begin applications when pest activity is noted.
	11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound is less than 14 days apart.	l active ingredient) per acre pe	r season.
	depending on species present and host-p	lant relationshins	

Сгор	Insects Controlled	Application Rate	Ар	plication N	lethod
Corn (Field) Field Corn Grown for Seed Popcorn (at-plant use)	Cutworm	0.15 fl oz per 1000 linear feet of row (0.001 pound active ingredient) per 1000 linear feet of row	or T-ba minimu table b	as an infurra and treatme um 4-inch b elow to det c EC applic	nt using a and. Use ermine the
Row Spacing (inches)			40	30	20
Fastac EC (pound ai per acre)0			0.012	0.017	0.025
Fastac EC (formulated fl ozs per acre)			1.8	2.6	3.8

DO NOT apply more than 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including at planting plus foliar applications of **Fastac EC**.

DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for grain and stover and 60 days for forage.

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Corn (Field) Field Corn Grown for Seed	Cutworm	(0.008 to 0.018 insect populations	Make applications when insect populations reach economic thresholds. Refer
Popcorn	Corn earworm ¹ Green cloverworm Meadow spittlebug Western bean cutworm ¹	1.8 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.011 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	to local Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines and/or scouting results.
	Aphid ³ Bean leaf beetle Cereal leaf beetle Corn borer, European Corn borer, Southwestern Corn rootworm beetle Flea beetle	2.7 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.017 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 2 gal- lons per acre by air and 10 gallons per acre by ground).
	Grasshopper Hop vine borer Hornworm Japanese beetle (adult) Sap beetle (adult) Southern corn leaf beetle Stalk borer Stink bug spp. Tobacco budworm ² Webworm		For chinch bug control, scout corn fields and make applications when bugs migrate from small grains or wild grasses to small corn. Direct spray to the base of plant. Repeat applications at 3-day to 5-day intervals if needed. Fastac EC may only suppress heavy infesta-
	Armyworm (including fall armyworm) Chinch bug	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	tions and/or subsequent migrations. DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.

DO NOT apply more than 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including at planting plus foliar applications of **Fastac EC**.

DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for grain and stover and 60 days for forage.

¹ For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear

²See resistance statement in **Directions For Use** section.

³Control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Corn, Sweet (3-day PHI)	Chinch bug Corn rootworm (adult) Corn silkfly Cutworm Flea beetle Japanese beetle (adult) Leafhopper Sap beetle (adult) Tarnished plant bug	2.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.014 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application meth- ods to ensure thorough cov erage of foliage. Apply in water using a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equip- ment and a minimum of
	Aphid ¹ Armyworm Corn borer Corn earworm Grasshopper	2.8 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.018 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	2 gallons per acre by air.

Apply at minimum 3-day to 5-day intervals or as needed for control.

A maximum of 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) may be applied per acre per season.

DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest of ears or forage or livestock grazing.

¹Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Cotton Preemergence Use	Cutworm	1.3 to 1.9 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.012 pound active ingredient)	Use Fastac EC in the time period from 14 days prior to planting up to emergence of the crop. Apply as a broad- cast spray by ground or air, banded (including T-band) or infurrow spray using suffi- cient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Reduced volumes of water may be used with special- ized equipment. Use the higher rates of Fastac EC when incorporating into the soil.
			DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.

DO NOT graze or feed cotton for forage.

Сгор	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Cotton (14-day PHI)	Cutworm Soybean (banded) thrips Tobacco thrips	1.3 to 1.9 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.012 pound active ingredient)	Fastac EC may be applied in water or refined vegetable oil. When water is used, apply a
	Armyworm, fall Armyworm, yellow-striped Boll weevil Cabbage looper Corn borer, European Cotton bollworm Cotton fleahopper Cotton leaf perforator Other plant bugs Pink bollworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Stink bug Tarnished plant bug Tobacco budworm ¹	2.6 to 3.6 fl ozs (0.017 to 0.023 pound active ingredient)	minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre by air or 5 gal- lons of finished spray with ground equipment. When applying in water by air, 1 quart of emulsified oil may be substi- tuted for 1 quart of water in the finished spray. When using oil, use a minimum of 1 quart per acre in the finished spray. Control of lepidopteran eggs may be achieved with proper timing of applications. For boll weevil control, apply
	Aphid spp. ² Armyworm, beet ³ Lygus bug Whitefly ⁴	2.8 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.018 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Fastac EC at a 3-day to 4-day interval until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels.
	Grasshopper	3.0 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.019 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	For control of grasshoppers, applications should be made based on careful field scouting. Make treatment decisions based on evidence of feeding damage and presence of grasshoppers in cotton. Loss of cotyledon leaves in seedling cotton should be con- sidered more important than leaf loss in older cotton. Applications should be made on a broadcast basis because grasshoppers are highly mobile.
			Adjust rates based on popula- tions of grasshoppers found in fields. Make applications on a 3-day to 5-day schedule until grasshopper populations are under control or until foliage loss subsides.
			Increase application rates as grasshopper size and popula- tion density increases.
			DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.

A maximum of 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) may be applied per acre per season.

DO NOT graze or feed cotton for forage.

¹See resistance statement in **Directions For Use** section.

²Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

³ For control of beet armyworm only in the high plains of Texas, Arizona, and California

⁴Aids in control

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Cucurbit Vegetables Group (1-day PHI)	Cutworm spp.	1.4 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.016 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Timing and frequency of applications should be
Includes all types and hybrids of: Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon	Cabbage looper Cucumber beetle spp. (adult) Leafhopper spp. Melonworm Pickleworm Rindworm Squash bug Squash vine borer Aphid spp. ^{12,3}	3.0 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.0175 to 0.025 pound active ingredient) 3.4 to 3.8 fl ozs	based upon insect popula- tions reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and
Edible Gourd Chinese okra Cucuzza Hechima Hyotan	Armyworm, beet ^{1,3} Corn earworm Leafminer ³ Plant bug spp. Stinkbug spp.	(0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	2 gallons by air). DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.
Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber			
Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon True cantaloupe			
Summer Squash Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini			
Winter Squash Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash			

¹See resistance statement in **Directions For Use** section.

²Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

³Aids in control

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Fruiting Vegetables Group (except Cucurbits) (1-day PHI) Eggplant Groundcherry Okra Pepino (Melon pear) Pepper (includes: Bell pepper, Chili pepper, Cooking pepper, Pimento, Sweet pepper) Tomatillo Tomato	Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellow-striped Celery leaf tier Colorado potato beetle Corn borer, European Corn borer, Southwestern Corn earworm Cucumber beetle Cutworm spp. Flea beetle Garden webworm Green stink bug Hornworm Leafhopper spp. Leafminer (adult) Meadow spittlebug Pepper maggot (adult) Pepper weevil Plant bug spp. Tobacco budworm ² Tomato fruitworm	2.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.014 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Timing and frequency o applications should be based upon insect popula- tions reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.
	Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Armyworm, beet ² Armyworm, fall Brown stink bug Cabbage looper Grasshopper Lygus bug Thrips spp. ^{1,2} Tomato psyllid Whitefly spp. ^{1,2}	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	

DO NOT apply more than 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

¹ Aids in control

²See resistance statement in **Directions For Use** section.

³Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

Fastac [™] EC insecticide Crop-specific Application Instruction	ns (continued)
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Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Leafy Vegetables Group (except Brassica) (1-day PHI) Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala) Arugula (Roquette) Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland) Corn salad Cress, garden Cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress) Dandelion Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Fennel, Florence (finochio) Lettuce (head and leaf) Orach Parsley Purslane (garden and winter) Radicchio (red chicory) Rhubarb Spinach (New Zealand and vine [Malabar and Indian]) Swiss chard	Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Corn earworm Cucumber beetle Cutworm Diamondback moth Flea beetle Imported cabbageworm Leafhopper Saltmarsh caterpillar Tobacco budworm ² Whitefly spp. ^{1,2} Armyworm Cricket Ground beetle Looper Lygus bug Onion thrips Stink bug Wireworm (adult)	2.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.014 to 0.025 pound active ingredient) 3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 5 gallons per acre by air. Use lower rates of Fastac EC under light-to- moderate insect pressure. Use higher rates to control heavy-to-extremely heavy insect populations. In areas where arid climatic conditions persist, such as California and Arizona, high er than minimum specified rates may be required. DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.

A maximum of 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) may be applied per acre per season.

¹Aids in control

²See resistance statement in **Directions For Use** section.
 ³Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Legume Vegetables, Succulent or Dried (except Soybeans) (1-day PHI) for succulent shelled or edible-podded	Cutworm spp. Saltmarsh caterpillar Silverspotted skipper Thistle caterpillar (painted lady)	1.3 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply as required by scout- ing, usually at intervals of 5 c more days. Timing and fre- quency of applications shoul be based upon insect popu-
(21-day PHI) for dried shelled peas or beans (21-day PHI) for dried shelled peas or beans Succulent Edible-podded Peas, Succulent Shelled Peas and Dried Shelled Peas (Pisum spp.) includes: Dwarf pea Edible-pod pea English pea Field pea Garden pea Green pea Lentil Pigeon pea Sugar snap pea	Alfalfa caterpillar Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellow-striped Bean leaf beetle Blister beetle spp. Colorado potato beetle Corn borer, European Corn borer, Southwestern Corn rootworm beetle (adult) Cowpea curculio Cucumber beetle Flea beetle Green cloverworm Ground beetle Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle Leafhopper spp. Leafminer (adult) Leaf skeletonizer spp. Mexican bean beetle Pea leaf weevil Pea weevil Plant bug spp. Potato leafhopper Seedcorn maggot (adult) Spittlebug Three-cornered alfalfa hopper Tobacco budworm ² Velvetbean caterpillar Webworm spp. Woolly bear caterpillar Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Armyworm, fall Grasshopper Lesser cornstalk borer ¹ Looper spp. ² Stink bug spp. Thrips spp. ^{1,2}	2.7 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.017 to 0.025 pound active ingredient) 3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	lations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.

(continued)

Сгор	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Legume Vegetables, Succulent or Dried (except Soybeans) (1-day PHI) for succulent shelled or edible-podded	Cutworm spp. Saltmarsh caterpillar Silverspotted skipper Thistle caterpillar (painted lady)	1.3 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply as required by scout- ing, usually at intervals of 5 o more days. Timing and fre- quency of applications should be based upon insect popu-
peas or beans (21-day PHI) for dried	Alfalfa caterpillar Armyworm, Southern	2.7 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.017 to 0.025	lations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
shelled peas or beans	Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellow-striped Bean leaf beetle	pound active ingredient)	Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient
Succulent Edible-podded Beans, Succulent Shelled Beans, and Dried Shelled Beans includes:	Blister beetle spp. Colorado potato beetle Corn borer, European Corn borer, Southwestern		water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air).
Adzuki bean Asparagus bean	Corn earworm Corn rootworm beetle (adult)		DO NOT exceed maximum
Blackeyed pea Broad bean (fava bean)	Cowpea curculio Cucumber beetle Flea beetle		allowable rate.
Catjang Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Chinese longbean	Green cloverworm Ground beetle		
Cowpea Crowder pea Field bean	Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle Leafhopper spp.		
Grain lupin Guar	Leafminer (adult) Leaf skeletonizer spp.		
Jackbean Kidney bean	Mexican bean beetle Pea leaf weevil Pea weevil		
Lablab bean Lima bean Moth bean	Plant bug spp. Potato leafhopper		
Mung bean Navy bean	Seedcorn beetle Seedcorn maggot (adult)		
Pigeon pea Pinto bean	Spittlebug Three-cornered alfalfa hopper		
Rice bean Runner bean Snap bean	Tobacco budworm ² Velvetbean caterpillar		
Southern pea Soybean (immature seed)	Webworm spp. Woolly bear caterpillar		
Sweet lupin Swordbean Tepary bean	Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Armyworm, beet ²	3.2 to 3.9 fl ozs (0.020 to 0.025	-
Urd bean Wax bean	Armyworm, fall Grasshopper Lesser cornstalk borer ¹	pound active ingredient)	
White lupin White sweet lupin Yardlong bean	Looper spp. ² Stink bug spp. Thrips spp. ^{1,2} Whitefly spp. ^{1,2}		

DO NOT make applications less than 5 days apart.

DO NOT apply more than 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

¹Aids in control

²See resistance statement in **Directions For Use** section.

³Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Rice and Wild Rice (14-day PHI)	Armyworm, fall Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellow-striped Grasshopper Green bug Leafhopper spp.	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply as needed based on pest thresholds deter- mined by scouting practices. Refer to Extension Scouting guidelines for scouting techniques, pest thresholds and treatment timing and treatment inter- vals. Determine the need for repeat applications, usually at intervals of 7 days, by scouting.
	Oat birdcherry aphid ¹ Rice water weevil		Fastac EC can be safely applied in conjunction with approved rice herbicides.
	(adult) Wild rice worm		Apply by air or ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When
	Chinch bug Rice stink bug	2.6 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.017 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For increased control, crop oil con- centrate at 16 fluid ounces per acre may be used.
			For control of rice water weevil in dry seeded rice , make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time frame of 0 to 5 days after permanent flood establishment. DO NOT exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates adult weevils are not pres- ent. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.
			For control of rice water weevil in water-seeded rice , make the first application after flooding when scouting indicates the presence of adults and/or feeding scars. Application should usually begin when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feed- ing scars 3 to 5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7 to 10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.
			Green bug is known to have many biotypes. Fastac EC may only provide suppression. If satis- factory control is not achieved with the first applica- tion of Fastac EC , a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control.
			Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label.

DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.

DO NOT release floodwater within 7 days of an application.

A maximum of 11.4 fl ozs (0.075 pound active ingredient) may be applied per acre per season.

DO NOT use treated rice field for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.

DO NOT apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

¹Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Root and Tuber Vegetables Group 1 (except Sugar Beet)	Cutworm spp.	1.3 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Timing and frequency c applications should be
(1-day PHI) Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem) Black salsify Carrot Cassava (bitter and sweet) Celeriac (celery root) Chayote (root) Chicory Chufa Dasheen (taro) Edible burdock Edible burdock Edible canna Garden beet Ginger Ginseng Horseradish Leren Oriental radish (daikon) Parsnip Potato Radish Rutabaga Salsify (oyster plant) Skirret Spanish salsify Sweet potato Tanier (cocoyam) Turmeric Turnip Turnip-rooted chervil Turnip-rooted parsley Yam bean Yam (true)	Cabbage looper Cucumber beetle European corn borer Fleabeetle spp. Leafhopper spp. Southern corn rootworm (adult) Vegetable weevil Whitefringed beetle (adult) Aphid spp. ^{1,2,3} Armyworm, beet ^{1,3} Armyworm, yellow-striped Cabbage maggot Colorado potato beetle ¹ Grasshopper spp. Imported cabbageworm Potato leafhopper Tarnished plant bug	1.8 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.012 to 0.025 pound active ingredient) 3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	based upon insect popula- tions reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). DO NOT make applications less than 4 days apart. DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.

Leaves of root and tuber vegetables cannot be used for food or feed.

¹See resistance statement in **Directions For Use** section.

²Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships. ³Aids in control

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Sorghum (Grain) and Millet (14-day PHI)	Cutworm spp. Sorghum midge	1.3 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect popula- tions reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply by ground or air equip- ment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). The addition of 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil per acre to the spray solution may improve spray deposition and insect control. For sorghum midge control, begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 10-day intervals if needed.
for grain and stover (45-day PHI) for forage	Armyworm, fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellow-striped Corn borer, European ¹ Corn borer, Southwestern ¹ Corn earworm Flea beetle spp. Hornworm Stink bug spp. Webworm spp. Aphid spp. ^{2,3}	1.8 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.012 to 0.025 pound active ingredient) 3.2 to 3.9 fl ozs	
	Armyworm, beet ³ Chinch bug False chinch bug Grasshopper spp. Lesser cornstalk borer ¹ Thrips spp. ^{3,4} Whitefly spp. ^{3,4}	(0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	
			For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of plants with sufficient spray volume to penetrate the soil/stem inter face, leaf collars, and sheaths.
			DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.

DO NOT apply more than 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

¹ For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk

²Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

- ³See resistance statement in **Directions For Use** section.
- ⁴Aids in control

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Soybeans (21-day PHI)	Cutworm spp. Painted lady (thistle) caterpillar Saltmarsh caterpillar Silverspotted skipper	1.3 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect popula- tions reaching locally
	Alfalfa caterpillar Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellow-striped Bean leaf beetle ¹ Blister beetle spp. Colorado potato beetle Corn borer, European Corn earworm Corn rootworm beetle (adult) Cowpea curculio Cucumber beetle European corn borer Flea beetle Green cloverworm Hornworm Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle Leaf skeletonizer spp. Leafhopper spp. Leafminer (adult) Mexican bean beetle Pea leaf weevil Plant bug spp. Potato leafhopper Seedcorn maggot (adult) Soybean aphid Spittlebug Three-cornered alfalfa hopper Tobacco budworm ² Velvetbean caterpillar	2.8 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.018 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	determined economic thresholds. Apply with either aerial or ground equipment using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the plant and foliage. Use a min imum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground. The addition of 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil per acre to the spray solution may improve spray deposition and insect control. DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.
	Armyworm, beet Armyworm, fall Grasshopper spp. Lesser cornstalk borer ³ Looper spp. ² Stink bug spp. Thrips spp. ^{2,3} Whitefly spp. ^{2,3}	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	

DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.

DO NOT graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed.

DO NOT apply more than 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

¹Use higher specified dosage for increased pest pressure, increased residual pest control, or later-season applications. ²See resistance statement in **Directions For Use** section. ³Aids in control

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Sugar Beets (50-day PHI)	Cutworm spp. Flea beetle Grasshopper	2.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.014 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Make applications when insect populations reach economic thresholds. Refer to local Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines and/or scouting results.
			Apply by air or ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 2 gal- lons per acre by air and 10 gallons per acre by ground).

Сгор	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method	
Tree Nuts (7-day PHI) Almond Beech nut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (hazelnut) Hickory nut Macadamia nut Pecan Walnut (black and English)	Black pecan aphid Codling moth Filbert worm Hickory shuckworm Leaffooted bug Navel orangeworm Oblique-banded leafroller Peach twig borer Pecan leaf casebearer Pecan nut casebearer Pecan nut casebearer Pecan phylloxera Pecan weevil Plant bug Stink bug Walnut aphid Walnut husk fly Yellow pecan aphid	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect popula- tions reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.	
DO NOT apply more than 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.				

DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate per Acre	Application Method
Wheat and Triticale (14-day PHI) for grain, forage, and hay	Cutworm spp. (including army cutworm) Painted lady (thistle) caterpillar	1.3 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	based upon insect popula- tions reaching locally determined economic thresholds
	Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellow-striped	1.8 to 3.8 fl ozs (0.012 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	
	Cereal leaf beetle Flea beetle spp. Pale Western cutworm Plant bug spp. Spittlebug Webworm spp.		
	Aphid spp. ^{1,2} Armyworm, beet ² Armyworm, fall Chinch bug Grass sawfly Grasshopper spp. Greenbug ^{2,3} Stink bug spp.	3.2 to 3.9 fl ozs (0.020 to 0.025 pound active ingredient)	For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds. Apply sufficient spray vol- ume to penetrate the soil/stem interface, leaf col- lars, and sheaths.
	Thrips spp. ^{2,3} Wheat stem sawfly (adult) ³ Whitefly spp. ^{2,3}		DO NOT exceed maximum allowable rate.

DO NOT apply more than 11.4 fl ozs product (0.075 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

¹Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships. ²See resistance statement in **Directions For Use** section.

³Aids in control

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The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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BASF Corporation 26 Davis Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



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