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 the uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.



Insecticide/Miticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT
Bifenthrin: (2 methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-	
1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate*	25.0%
OTHER INGRÉDIENTS**:	75.0 %
	100.0%
*Cis isomers 97% minimum trans isomers 3% maximum	

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

**Contains petroleum distillates.

This product contains 2.0 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING-AVISO

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

	FIRST AID					
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 liquids to the person.					
	•Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.					
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. 					
	•Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.					
	•Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.					
lf on skin	•Take off contaminated clothing.					
or clothing:	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. 					
	•Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.					
lf inhaled:	•Move person to fresh air.					
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by					
	mouth-to-mouth, if possible.					
	•Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.					

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.**

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided. Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-858

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-002

NET CONTENTS 1.0 GAL (3.78 L)

011615 V1D 03Y17

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E 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 barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton, and
- 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 barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton,
- 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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. 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 make applications 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.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

The use of bifenthrin is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county, contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Sniper® Helios® contains a Group 3 Insecticide. With repeated use of Group 3 insecticides as the primary method of control in the same field for successive years, insect/mite populations can develop resistant biotypes. If this occurs, insect/mite biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3 insecticides may eventually dominate the insect/mite population. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Sniper Helios or other Group 3 insecticides.

To delay development of insecticide resistance, the following practices are recommended:

• Base insecticide applications on comprehensive IPM programs. This program should include an insect management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.

- Use good resistance management strategies established for the use area. This may include the use of insecticide rotations or tank mixes with other groups of insecticide and miticides in an IPM program.
- Always apply Sniper Helios at the listed rates and according to label directions. Do not use less than listed label rates alone or in tank mixtures unless directed otherwise in supplemental labeling supplied by Loveland Products, Inc.
- Monitor treated populations in the field for loss of control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. Immediately consult your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control in your area.
- Do not treat seedling plants grown for transplant in greenhouses, shade houses, or field plots.
- Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.

Application Instructions

Rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Use lower rates under light to moderate infestations; higher rates under heavy insect pressure and for mite control. Arid climates generally require higher rates. Cultivation within 10 feet of water body is prohibited to allow for the growth of a vegetated filter strip.

In New York State, this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

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 nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton, and
- Shoes plus socks.

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 an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Results from utilizing chemigation have been variable and depend upon the set up and calibration of equipment.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts for consultation on the suitability of the equipment set up to obtain effective control of the target insect pests.

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. Failure to cease application during a mechanical stoppage may result in undesirable residues to adjacent areas.

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.

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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

For sprinkler irrigation, meter Sniper Helios at a continuous uniform rate during the entire irrigation period. To ensure accurate application over the treated area, apply in sufficient volume of water or other diluent. If non-emulsified oil is used as the diluent, use

1.0 to 2.0 pints per acre. Maintain continuous agitation of the pesticide supply tank for the duration of the application period When chemigation systems are used, 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water is suggested except that for Low Energy Precision Application (LEPA) irrigation, a minimum of 0.75 inch of water per acre is suggested.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Crops for which bifenthrin tolerances exist may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following the final application of Sniper Helios.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed, and decontaminated before adding either Sniper Helios alone or with tank mix combinations (see Sniper Helios in **Tank Mixtures** section below). If water is used as the carrier, use clean water.

For aerial applications made on brassicas (see **CROPS** section of the label below for full list of approved brassicas), canola, crambe, rapeseed, foliar applications on corn, cucurbits (see **CROPS** section of the label below for full list of approved cucurbits), eggplant, grapes, head lettuce, and succulent peas and beans (see **CROPS** section of the label below for full list of approved succulent peas and beans), 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of water in the finished spray. For aerial applications made on cotton, 1.0 quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 quart of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

Sniper Helios Used Alone: When Sniper Helios is used alone, add the listed amount to the spray tank when the tank is half filled with water or other carrier; then add the rest of the water or other carrier (as permitted on this label). Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Sniper Helios with Fertilizer: Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full with water and/or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of Sniper Helios, and then add the rest of the water and/or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

A jar compatibility test should be performed with the appropriate ratio of Sniper Helios and fertilizer to ensure the mixture will stay in solution. Maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.

Sniper Helios in Tank Mixtures: If a tank mixture is used, it is recommended that a compatibility test be done before actual tank mixing. A jar test for physical compatibility is recommended for untried mixtures using proper ratios and mixing sequences of all ingredients to be included in the mixture. Once compatibility is confirmed for the tank mix, fill the tank half full with water or other carrier. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing following conventional mixing order practices. Sniper Helios may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Follow all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products.

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip

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 or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing bifenthrin 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. 21 pp. <u>http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/agronomy/newconbuf.pdf</u>

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, 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, 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, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

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 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 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 the 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 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.

ARTICHOKE

	DOSAG	E	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Artichoke plume moth	0.10	6.4	Apply when pest population reaches
Cribrate weevil			damaging threshold.
			Application by ground: Apply a full
			cover spray in a minimum of 75.0 gal
			of finished spray/A.
			Application by air: Apply specified
			dosage in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A.

• Repeat as necessary to maintain control, but not more often than 15-day intervals.

• Do not exceed 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• A 5-day pre-harvest interval must be observed.

BRASSICAS

		DOSAG	E	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Head and Stem	Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of
Brassica Vegetables	Armyworm spp.			finished spray/A by air or in a
including:	Corn earworm			minimum of 10.0 gal/A with ground
Broccoli	Crickets			equipment. When applying by air,
Brussels sprouts	Cucumber beetles			1.0 to 2.0 qt of emulsified oil may be
Cabbage	Cutworms			substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt of water
Cabbage (gai choy)	Diamondback moth			in the finished spray. Thorough coverage
Cauliflower	Flea beetles			is essential to achieve control.
Cavalo broccolo	Ground beetles			
Chinese broccoli	Imported cabbageworm			
(gai lon, white	Leafhoppers			
flowering broccoli)	Loopers			
Chinese cabbage (napa)	Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Chinese mustard	Stink bugs			
Kohlrabi	Tobacco budworm			
	Thrips Whitefly			
	Wireworm (adults)			
	Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	-
	Carmine mite		3.12 10 0.4	
	<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
	Pacific spider mite			
	Twospotted spider mite			
			1	

Brassicas cont'd.

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
- Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

BUSHBERRIES

		DOSAG	ìE	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Blueberry, highbush	Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of
and lowbush	Blueberry maggot			finished spray/A by air or in a minimum
Currant	Fruitworms			of 10.0 gal/A with ground equipment.
Elderberry	Japanese beetle			Thorough coverage is essential to
Gooseberry	Leafhoppers			achieve control.
Huckleberry	Leaf rollers			
-	Plum curculio			
	Spanworm			
	Carmine mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
	<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
	Pacific spider mite			
	Twospotted spider mite			

• Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

CANEBERRIES

UNILDEITHEO		DOSA	GE	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
CROP Caneberries including: Bingleberries Blackberries Dewberries Loganberries Marionberries Olallieberries Raspberries Youngberries	PEST Leafrollers Orange tortrix Root weevils Raspberry crown borer Spider mites	LB AI/A 0.05 to 0.10 0.10	FL 0Z/A 3.2 to 6.4 6.4	REMARKS Apply by air or ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10.0 gal/A by air and 50.0 gal/A by ground).One application may be made pre-bloom and a second application may be made post-bloom.For Crown borer , apply 0.1 lb AI (6.4 oz formulated)/A post-harvest (fall) or pre-bloom (spring) as a drench application directed at the crown of plants in a minimum of 200 gal water/A. Greater efficacy is observed at higher water gallonages (up to 400 gal) or in an application prior to a significant rainfall event. Do not make both pre-bloom drench
				applications.

• Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

• Do not exceed 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED

CROP PEST LB AI/A FL OZ/A REMARI	KS
Canola Aphids 0.033 to 0.04 2.1 to 2.6 Apply in	a minimum of 2.0 gal of
Crambe Armyworms finished	spray/A by air or in a
Rapeseed Cutworms minimur	m of 10.0 gal/A with ground
Diamondback moths equipme	ent. When applying by air,
Flea beetle 1.0 to 2.	.0 qt of emulsified oil may be
Flea hopper substitut	ted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt of water
Grasshopper in the fin	nished spray. Thorough coverage
Loopers is essent	itial to achieve control.
Other Lepidopterous	
larvae	
Plant bug	
Seedpod weevil	
Stink bugs	
Thrips	
Whitefly	

• Do not apply more than 0.08 pound active ingredient (5.12 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

• Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

CHRISTMAS TREES

	DOSAG	E	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Balsam twig aphid Balsam woolly adelgid Cinara aphid Elongate hemlock scale Root weevil Spruce spider mite	0.06 to 0.2	3.9 to 12.8	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 20.0 gal/A. Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 5.0 gal/A. Sniper Helios is generally not phytotoxic to Christmas trees. Apply to a small representative group of plants to ensure that a particular variety grown under current conditions is not unusually sensitive to Sniper Helios. Maintain a minimum of 21 days between applications.

• Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per treatment.

• Do not make more than 3 applications in a crop year.

• Do not make applications through irrigation systems.

CILANTRO, CORIANDER

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cutworms Flea beetle Grasshoppers Leafminers Saltmarsh caterpillar	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as needed. Apply with ground equipment using a minimum of 10.0 gal of finished spray/A or a minimum of 2.0 gal/A by aircraft.
Spotted cucumber beetle			
Thrips			
Whitefly			
Twospotted spider mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	

• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• Do not apply more than 0.50 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

CITRUS (1 day PHI)

PEST Asian citrus psyllid Blue-green citrus root weevil (Pachnaeus opalus) Brown leaf notcher (Epicaerus mexicanus) Diaprepes root weevil (Diaprepes abbreviatus) Fuller rose beetle (Asynonychus godmani) Little leaf notcher (Artipus floridanus) Southern blue-green citrus root weevil (Pachnaeus litus)	LB AI/A 0.25 to 0.50	FL 0Z/A 16.0 to 32.0	REMARKS The use of this product protects citrus tree roots from <i>Diaprepes</i> and other Citrus root weevil feeding by creating a barrier. As Citrus root weevil eggs hatch, the newly hatched larvae (neonates) fall to the soil surface beneath the tree and come into contact with this product as they attempt to burrow into the root zone. Disturbance of the soil beneath the tree should be minimized. Timing of application is very important. Peak emergence of <i>Diaprepes</i> adults
Asian cockroach (<i>Blatella asahinae</i>) Fire ant (<i>Solenopsis</i> spp.)	0.1 to 0.25	6.4 to 16.0	varies by citrus growing region, and environmental factors such as soil moisture can affect emergence. Usually, 2 peaks occur for <i>Diaprepes</i> , first in the spring then late summer or early fall. Southern blue-green and Blue-green citrus weevils and Fuller rose beetle usually have a single emergence peak in the spring. Brown and Little leaf notchers usually have 3 emergence peaks, spring, summer and fall. Since emergence varies by region and season, the best way to time application is to observe the adults. By trapping adults when they are most active (in the morning or/and late afternoon) during the spring and summer emergence periods, an estimation of numbers can be obtained. Eggs are laid 8 to 10 weeks following the adult emergence from the soil; larvae invasion into the soil will begin 2 to 3 weeks following adult emergence. This product must be applied prior to the dropping of the neonates. Consult local university extension personnel for current information to protect citrus trees from Citrus root weevils and other pests. Apply this product by ground equipment to bare soil beneath citrus trees. This product must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of the tree, apply in a minimum of 40.0 gal of dilute spray/A. Greater spray volume should insure greater uniformity of coverage. A pre- and post-application irrigation may aid in the uniformity of coverage as well. Apply to individual citrus resets, when not in solid planted rows, using hand- gun or shielded sprayer. Peak emergence of <i>Diaprepes</i> root weevil generally occurs in the spring. Depending on weather conditions, a minor emergence of <i>Diaprepes</i> root weevil may also occur in the fall.

CITRUS (1 day PHI) cont'd.:

FL OZ/A	REMARKS
	If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary emergence occurring in the spring, use 32.0 fl oz of formulated product to obtain the longest residual management of <i>Diaprepes</i> root weevil. If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than 1 peak of pest emergence, 16.0 fl oz formulated product can be applied early season and 16.0 fl oz formulated product can be applied later in the season. If emergence extends beyond the residual protection of this product, grower is advised to use additional management strategies (i.e. foliar adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural Extension Specialist as to the recommendation suited for local conditions.

• Do not apply through irrigation systems.

- Do not allow any application of this product to contact fruit or foliage.
 Do not apply more than a total of 32.0 fluid ounces of formulated product (0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre per year.
 Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 40.0 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- Ground application only. Do not apply by air.

CONIFER SEED ORCHARDS

(For Use Only in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia)

- /	DOSAGE			
PEST		LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Cone worms Seed bugs Seed worms	5	0.1 to 0.2	6.4 to 12.8	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 100 to 500 gal/A. Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A or 0.5 gal refined vegetable oil/A. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Begin applications 7 days after peak pollen flight and continue on 30-day intervals up to a maximum of 0.6 lb Al/A/season.

• Do not make more than 6 applications per season or apply more than 0.6 pound active ingredient (38.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANT USE)				
	DOS			
PEST	LB AI	FL OZ	REMARKS	
Corn rootworm larvae	0.0046/1000	0.30/1000	Apply as a 5- to 7-inch T-band treatmen	
Northern	linear ft/row	linear ft/row	over an open seed furrow. Position the	
Southern			spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in	
Western			front of the press wheel centered over	
Army cutworm	0.0023 to	0.15 to 0.30	the row. Use the table below to	
Cutworm spp.	0.0046/1000	/1000	determine this product's needs/A.	
Grubs	linear ft/row	linear ft/row	Apply in a minimum of 3.0 gal of	
Seed corn beetle			finished spray/A.	
Seed corn maggot			Mix this product with water or fertilizer	
True armyworm or Armyworm spp.			in the following manner. Fill the spray	
Wireworm			tank, approximately 1/2 full with water	
			or liquid fertilizer, add the proper	
			amount of this product then add the	
			rest of the water or fertilizer. Provide	
			sufficient agitation during mixing and	
			application to maintain a uniform spray	
			mixture.	
			Applications of this product alone or in	
			recommended tank mixtures, in	
			conjunction with in-furrow pop-up	
			fertilizers may be used. A jar	
			compatibility test should be performed	
			with appropriate ratio of this product	
			and fertilizer to ensure mixture will stay	
			in solution. Maintain constant agitation	
			during mixing and application.	

CORN EIELD CORN (CRAIN AND SILAGE) DODCORN, EIELD CORN CROWN FOR SEED (AT DLANT LISE)

Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.
Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
Do not graze livesteck is trutical.

Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season as an at plant application.

Row Spacings (inches)	40	38	36	30	
Sniper Helios (Ib AI/A)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080	
Sniper Helios (formulated oz/A)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12	

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (PRE & PPI)

	DOSAGE			
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS	
Armyworm spp. Black cutworm Seedcorn maggot Stalkborer White grub Wireworm	0.047 to 0.062 Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)	3.0 to 4.0 Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)	The 3.0 to 4.0 oz/A rate must be applied as PPI and can be tank mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. Incorporation of this product should not be any deeper than the intended planting depth and no deeper than 3 inches. Incorporation depth should be close to the intended seed planting depth.	
Armyworm spp. Black cutworm Stalkborer	0.040 Pre-Emergence (PRE)	2.56 Pre-Emergence (PRE)	The 2.56 oz/A rate may be applied PRE and can be tank mixed and applied with PRE herbicides.	

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR USE)

	DOSA	GE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	
Army cutworm			
Beet armyworm			
Cereal leaf beetle			
Chinch bug			
Common stalk borer			
Corn earworm			
Corn rootworm (adults)			
Cucumber beetle (adults)			
Cutworm spp.			
European corn borer			
Fall armyworm			
Flea beetle			
Grasshoppers			
Greenbug			
Japanese beetle (adults)			
Sap beetle			
Southern armyworm			
Southern corn leaf beetle			
Southwestern corn borer			
Stink bug			
Tarnished plant bug			
True armyworm or Armyworm spp.			
Webworms			
Western bean cutworm			
Yellowstriped armyworm			
Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
Carmine mite			
Twospotted spider mite			
Restrictions - Corn			

Restrictions - Corn

- Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season including PRE and PPI, at plant, plus foliar applications. In California do not exceed the maximum rate of 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application.
- Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.

Remarks - Corn

General: Apply in a minimum of 2.0 to 5.0 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre with ground equipment. To improve control by aircraft, use 5.0 gallons of finished spray per acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal. See specific comment below for AZ, NM, OK, and TX mite control. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

To control ear-attacking pests: Apply this product just before silking and repeat as necessary to maintain control but do not exceed maximum application rates and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section.

Southwestern corn borer, European corn borer: Make application for Corn borer control with initial application at or shortly before egg hatch.

For control of other listed insect pests: Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary but do not exceed maximum application rates and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section.

For control of mite:

Apply for Banks grass mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant.

For Twospotted spider mite and Carmine mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy.

Higher rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress. Field experience with dimethoate at 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre in tank mixture has demonstrated good control under these conditions.

For mite control in Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas: Apply in a minimum of 5.0 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre with ground equipment.

SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE) Sweet Corn grown for seed (at plant use)

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI	FL OZ	REMARKS
Corn rootworm larvae	0.0046/1000	0.30/1000	Apply as a 5- to 7-inch T-band treatment
Mexican (California)	lin ft/row	lin ft/row	over an open seed furrow. Position the
Northern			spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in
Southern			front of the press wheel centered over
Western			the row. Use the table below to
Army cutworm	0.0023 to	0.15 to 0.30	determine the Sniper Helios needs/A.
Cutworm spp.	0.0046/1000	/1000 lin ft/row	Apply in a minimum of 3.0 gal of
Grubs	lin ft/row		finished spray/A.
Seed corn beetle			Mix this product with water or fertilizer
Seed corn maggot			in the following manner. Fill the spray
True armyworm or Armyworm spp.			tank approximately 1/2 full with water
Wireworm			or liquid fertilizer, add the proper
			amount of Sniper Helios then add the
			rest of the water or fertilizer. Provide
			sufficient agitation during mixing and
			application to maintain a uniform spray
			mixture. Applications of this product
			alone or in recommended tank mixtures,
			in conjunction with in-furrow pop-up
			fertilizers may be used. A jar
			compatibility test should be performed
			with appropriate ratio of this product
			and fertilizer to ensure mixture will stay
			in solution. Maintain constant agitation
			during mixing and application

• Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.

• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

• Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.

• Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season as an at-plant application.

Row Spacings (inches)	40	38	36	30	
Sniper Helios (Ib Al/acre)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080	
Sniper Helios (formulated oz/A)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12	

SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE) SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR USE)

		-	
	DOSA	<u>GE</u>	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	
Army cutworm			
Beet armyworm			
Cereal leaf beetle			
Chinch bug			
Common stalk borer			
Corn earworm			
Corn rootworm (adults)			
Corn silk fly (California)			
Cucumber beetle (adults)			
Cutworm spp.			
European corn borer			
Fall armyworm			
Flea beetle			
רוכם הכבווכ			

Sweet Corn (Grain and Silage) Sweet Corn Grown For Seed (Foliar Use) cont'd.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DOSA	GE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Grasshoppers			
Greenbug			
Japanese beetle (adults)			
Sap beetle			
Southern armyworm			
Southern corn leaf beetle			
Southwestern corn borer			
Stinkbugs			
Tarnished plant bug			
True armyworm or Armyworm spp.			
Webworms			
Western bean cutworm			
Yellowstriped armyworm			
Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
Carmine mite			
Pacific spider mite (California)			
Twospotted spider mite			
Destrictions - Cureat Corn			

Restrictions - Sweet Corn

• Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounce formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

• Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 1 day of the last application.

- Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.

Remarks - Sweet Corn

General: Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

To control ear-attacking pests: Apply this product before silking begins and repeat as necessary to maintain control but do not exceed maximum application rates and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section.

Southwestern corn borer, European corn borer: Make 2 applications for Corn borer control with initial application at or shortly before egg hatch.

For control of other listed insect pests: Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary but do not exceed maximum application rates and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section.

For Control of Mites:

Apply for Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant. For Twospotted spider mite and Carmine mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy.

Higher rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress.

<u>COTTON</u>

	DOSA	GE
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A
European corn borer	0.02 to 0.10	1.3 to 6.4
Soybean (banded) thrips		
Tobacco thrips		
Boll weevil	0.04 to 0.10	2.6 to 6.4
Bollworm		
Cabbage looper		
Cotton aphid		
Cotton fleahopper		
Cotton leafperforator		
Cutworms		
Fall armyworm		

Cotton cont'd.

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Plant bugs			
Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Southern garden leafhopper			
Stink bugs			
Tobacco budworm			
Whitefly			
Yellowstriped armyworm			
Beet armyworm	0.06 to 0.10	3.8 to 6.4	
Carmine spider mite			
Kudzu bug			
<i>Lygus</i> spp. (except California)			
Pink bollworm			
Twospotted spider mite			
Western plant bug			

Restrictions - Cotton

• Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season in all states except CA. For CA, do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.
- Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of 1 product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in 1 growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include Ambush®, Ammo®, Asana® XL, Baythroid®, Capture®, Danitol®,

Karate®, Mustang® and Sniper Helios.

Remarks - Cotton

This product may be applied in water or refined vegetable oil (soybean/cottonseed).

Application in Water: Apply in a minimum of 5.0 gallons per acre with ground equipment or 1.0 gallon per acre by aircraft. When applying by air, 1.0 quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 quart of water in the finished spray.

ULV Application: Apply the listed rate of this product in refined vegetable oil in a minimum of 1.0 quart of finished spray per acre with aircraft calibrated to give adequate coverage.

To Control Boll weevil: Apply this product at an interval of 3 to 4 days until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels.

To Control Mites and Aphids: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. Higher rates will be required once a damaging threshold is established.

CUCURBITS

		DOSAGE		
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Chayote (fruit)	Aphids	0.04 to 0.10	2.6 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 5.0 gal of
Chinese waxgourd	Armyworms			finished spray/A by air or in a minimum
(Chinese preserving	Cabbage looper			of 20.0 gal/A with ground equipment.
melon)	Corn earworm			When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of
Citron Melon	Cucumber beetles			emulsified oil may be substituted for
Cucumber	Cutworms			1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished
Gherkin	Grasshopper			spray. Thorough coverage is essential
Gourd, edible (includes	Leafhoppers			to achieve control.
hyotan, cucuzza)	Melonworm			
<i>Luffa</i> spp.	Pickleworm			
(includes hechima,	Plant bug			
Chinese okra)	Rindworm			
<i>Momordica</i> spp.	Squash bugs			
(includes balsam apple	Squash vine borer			
balsam pear	Stink bugs			
bitter melon	Tobacco budworm			
Chinese cucumber)				

Cucurbits cont'd.

		DOSA	00	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Muskmelon	Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
(hybrids and/or	Carmine mite	0.00 10 0.10	5.12 10 0.4	
cultivars of	<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
Cucumis melo)	Twospotted spider mite			
(includes true	Whitefly			
cantaloupe	winteny			
cantaloupe				
casaba				
crenshaw melon				
golden pershaw melon				
honeydew melon				
honey balls				
mango melon				
Persian melon				
pineapple melon				
Santa Claus melon				
and snakemelon)				
Pumpkin				
(<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.)				
Squash, summer				
(includes crookneck				
squash				
scallop squash				
straightneck squash				
vegetable marrow				
zucchini)				
Squash, winter				
(includes butternut				
squash				
calabaza				
hubbard				
squash				
(Ĉ. mixta; C. pepo				
includes acorn squash				
spaghetti squash)				
Watermelon				
(includes hybrids				
and/or varieties of				
<i>Citrullus</i> spp.).				
 Do not apply more than 	0.3 pound active ingredient	t (19.2 ounces fo	rmulated) per acre	per season.

- Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
 Do not make more than 2 applications after bloom.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

DRIED BEANS AND PEAS such as:

Dried cultivars of: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.): Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin, White sweet lupin, Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.): Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean (dry), Navy bean, Pinto bean, Tepary bean; Bean (*Vigna* spp.): Adzuki bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean; Broad bean (dry), Chickpea, Guar, Lablab bean, Lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.): Field pea; Pigeon pea.

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aster leafhopper	0.025 to 0.10	1.6 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of
Flea beetle			finished spray/A by air or in a minimum
Leafhoppers			of 10.0 gal/A with ground equipment.
Alfalfa caterpillar	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of
Aphids			emulsified oil may be substituted for
Bean leaf beetle			1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished
Beet armyworm			spray. Thorough coverage is essential
Cloverworm			to achieve control.
Corn earworm	I		1

Dried Beans and Peas cont'd.

	DOSAG	E	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Corn rootworm (adults)	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	
Cucumber beetles			
Cutworms			
European corn borer			
Fall armyworm			
Grasshoppers			
Imported cabbageworm			
Japanese beetle (adults)			
Leaf miner			
Loopers			
Mexican bean beetle			
Pea leaf weevil			
Pea weevil			
Plant bug			
Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Sap beetle			
Southern armyworm			
Stink bugs			
Tarnished plant bug			
Thrips			
Tobacco budworm			
Webworms			
Western bean cutworm			
Whitefly			
Yellowstriped armyworm	0.00 - 0.10	E 10 to C 1	-
Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
Carmine mite			
Lygus spp.			
• Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient	(10.0 ourses form	ulated) to peece	 ar 0.2 nound active ingredient (10.0

• Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) to peas, or 0.3 pound active ingredient (19.2 Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingreatent ounces formulated) to beans per acre per season.
Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

		DOSAG	ìΕ	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper (bell & non-bell)	Armyworm spp. including Beet armyworm Fall armyworm Southern yellowstriped armyworm Cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle Corn earworm Cucumber beetle Cutworms European corn borer Flea beetle Leafminers Loopers Pepper weevil Plant bugs Stink bugs Thrips Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of finished spray/A by air or in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

Fruiting Vegetables cont'd.

		DOSAGE		
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
	Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
	Broad mite			
	Carmine mite			
	<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
	Pacific spider mite			
	Twospotted spider mite			
- De met melie e	policationa lass than 7 days sport			

• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

GRAPES*

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Cutworms	0.05 to 0.10	3.2 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 10.0 gal of
Eastern grape leafhopper			finished spray by air or in a minimum of
Grape berry moth			25.0 gal of finished spray with ground
Japanese beetles (adults)			equipment.
Lady beetle (Scymnus)			When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of
Variegated leafhopper			emulsified oil may be substituted for
Western grape leafhopper			1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished
Black vine weevil	0.10	6.4	spray. Thorough coverage is essential
Glassywinged sharpshooter			to achieve control.
Twospotted spider mite			When pest pressure is moderate to
			severe, use higher rate.

RESTRICTIONS:

*Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental labeling.

• Do not apply more than 0.10 pound active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

HOPS

		DOSA		
PEST		LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Leafrollers Loopers	S	0.06 to 0.10	3.8 to 6.4	Application by ground: For best results, full coverage is essential. Early season rates, use 100 to 150 gal/spray/A. Late season rates, use 200 to 250 gal/spray/A. For Root weevil control, make a
Root weevils		0.05 to 0.10	3.2 to 6.4	directed spray to the base of the plant.
Twospotted spider mite		0.10	6.4	Spray up the vine 3 ft and the soil surface 1.5 to 2 ft on either side of plant. Application by air for late season control of Twospotted spider mites: Apply no less than 6.4 oz (0.1 lb Al)/ application in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A.

Do not exceed 0.1 pound active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per application.
Do not exceed 0.3 pound active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• A spray interval of 21 days between applications must be maintained.

• A 14-day pre-harvest interval must be observed.

• Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on hops is prohibited.

LEAFY BRASSICAS:

Broccoli raab, Bok choy, Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip greens*

	DOSA	GE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of
Armyworms			finished spray/A by air or in a
Corn earworm			minimum of 10.0 gal/A with ground
Crickets			equipment.
Cucumber beetles			When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of
Cutworms			emulsified oil may be substituted for
Diamondback moth			1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished
Flea beetles			spray. Thorough coverage is essential
Grasshoppers			to achieve control.
Ground beetles			
Imported cabbageworm			
Japanese beetle (adults)			
Leafhoppers			
Loopers			
Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Stink bugs			
Thrips			
Tobacco budworm			
Whitefly			
Wireworm (adults)			
Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
Carmine mite			
<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
Pacific spider mite			
Twospotted spider mite * Not for use in California unless allowed b			

* Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental labeling.
• Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient (25.6 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES

		DOSA	GE	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Cardoon	Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of
Celery	Armyworms			finished spray/A by air or in a
Celtuce	Corn earworm			minimum of 10.0 gal/A with ground
Chinese celery	Crickets			equipment. Thorough coverage is
Florence fennel	Cucumber beetles			essential to achieve control.
Rhubarb	Cutworms			
Swiss chard	Diamondback moth			
	Flea beetles			
	Ground beetles			
	Imported cabbageworm			
	Leafhoppers			
	Loopers			
	Stink bugs			
	Thrips			
	Wireworm (adults)			
	Carmine mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
	<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
	Pacific Spider mite			
	Twospotted spider mite			

• Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

LETTUCE (HEAD)

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in water as necessary for insect
Armyworms			control using a minimum of 15.0 gal
Corn earworm			of finished spray/A with ground
Cucumber beetles			equipment and 5.0 gal/A by air.
Cutworms			When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of
Diamondback moth			emulsified oil may be substituted for
Flea beetles			1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished
Imported cabbageworm			spray. Thorough coverage is essential
Leafhoppers			to achieve control.
Loopers			
Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Stinkbug spp.			
Tobacco budworm			
Whitefly			
Carmine mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
Twospotted spider mite			
• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart			

• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• A maximum of 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) may be applied per acre pre season.

• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

MAYHAW*

	DOSA	GE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Plum curculio	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	Apply in water in a minimum of 28.0
			gal of finished spray/A.

*Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental labeling.

• Apply no more than once every 7 days.

• Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

OKRA

PEST		LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids Armyworms Corn earworm Cucumber beetles Cutworms European corn borer Flea beetles Japanese beetle (adults) Leafminers Loopers Stink bugs Thrips Whitefly	S	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as needed. Apply with ground equipment using a minimum of 10.0 gal of finished spray /A or a minimum of 2.0 gal/A by aircraft.
Broad mite Carmine mite		0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
<i>Lygus</i> spp.				
Twospotted spider mite				

• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

PEANUT*

	DOSA	GE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Beet armyworm	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A with
Corn earworm			ground equipment or 2.0 gal/A by
Cutworm spp.			aircraft.
Fall armyworm			
Grasshoppers			
Green cloverworm			
Leafhoppers			
Lesser cornstalk borer			
Loopers			
Rednecked peanut worm			
Southern armyworm			
Southern corn rootworm			
Stink bugs			
Threecornered alfalfa hopper			
Velvetbean caterpillar			
Yellowstriped armyworm			
Aphids	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
Spider mites			
Thrips			
Whitefly			×

*Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental labeling.

• Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

• Do not feed green immature plants and peanut hay to livestock.

• To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

PEARS

<u>FEANJ</u>				
		DOSAGE		
PEST		LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids Codling moth Cutworms Green fruitworm Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers <i>Lygus</i> spp. Plant bugs Plum curculio San Jose scale (crawlers) Stink bugs Tarnished plant bugs	S	0.04 to 0.2	2.6 to 12.8	 Application by ground: Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gals of finished spray/A) or concentrate (minimum of 50.0 gal of finished spray /A) spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Application by air: Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A by air. Apply as necessary to maintain control.
Twospotted spider mite		0.06 to 0.2	3.8 to 12.8	
Yellow mite				
European red mite		0.08 to 0.2	5.12 to 12.8	

• Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season with no more than 0.45 pound active ingredient (28.8 ounces formulated) per acre applied after petal fall.

• Apply up to 14 days prior to harvest.

• Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.

• To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 30 days apart.

ROOT CROPS (Except Sugar Beets)*

		DOSAGE			
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS	
Burdock, edible	Aphids	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	Apply foliar treatments in at least 25.0	
Carrot	Beet armyworm			gal water/A.	
Celeriac	Celery leaf tier				
Chervil, turnip rooted	Corn earworm				
Chicory	Cross-striped				
Ginseng	cabbageworm				
Horseradish	Cutworms				
Parsley, turnip rooted	Diamondback moth				
Parsnip	European corn borer				
Radish	Fall armyworm				
Radish, Oriental	Fire ants				
Rutabaga	Flea beetles				
Salsify	Green cloverworm				
Salsify, black	Hornworms				
Salsify, Spanish	Imported cabbageworm				
Skirret	Loopers				
Turnip	Southern armyworm				
	Spider mites				
	Tobacco budworm				
	Velvetbean caterpillar			×	
	Whitefly				
	Yellowstriped armyworm				
 Apply no more than once 					
	0.5 pound active ingredient	(32.0 ounces for	mulated) per acre p	per season.	
• Do not apply within 21 da					
Garden beet	Aphids	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	Ground application: Apply in water in a	
	Fire ants			minimum of 25.0 gal of finished	
	Flea beetles			spray/A.	
	Lepidopterous larvae			Air application: Apply in water in a	
	Spider mites			minimum of 2.0 gal/A.	
	Whitefly			Apply in sufficient water to obtain	
*Net feu une in Onlifeunie .	infoce allowed by an approv			uniform coverage as needed.	

*Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental labeling.
Apply no more than once every 7 days.
Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient (25.6 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

SOYBEANS*

	DOSA	GE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Alfalfa caterpillar Aphids Armyworm Aster leafhopper Bean leaf beetle Beet armyworm Blister beetles Cloverworm Corn earworm Corn rootworm (adults) Cowpea curculio Cucumber beetles Cutworms Dectes stem borer European corn borer Fall armyworm False chinch bug Flea beetle Grasshoppers	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A with ground equipment or 2.0 gal/A by aircraft. Pyrethroid resistance is common for Beet armyworm and Tobacco budworm. Please consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so refer to the resistance management statement in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label.
	. 01		

	DOS		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Green cloverworm			
Hornworms			
Imported cabbageworm			
Japanese beetle adult			
Leafhoppers			
Leafminers (adults)			
Leaf skeletonizers			
Lesser cornstalk borer			
Loopers			
Mexican bean beetle			
Pea leaf weevil			
Painted Lady (thistle) caterpillar			
Pea weevil			
Plant bug			
Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Sap beetle			
Seedcorn maggot (adults)			
Silverspotted skipper			
Southern armyworm			
Spittlebug			
Stink bugs			
Tarnished plant bug			
Three-cornered alfalfa hopper			
Thrips			
Tobacco budworm			
Velvetbean caterpillar			
Webworms			
Western bean cutworm			
Whitefly			
Woollybear caterpillar			
Yellowstriped armyworm			
Kudzu bug	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
<i>Lygus</i> spp.	0.00 10 0.10	J. 12 10 0.4	
Twospotted spider mite			
Whitefly			
* Use not permitted in California			

* Use not permitted in California.
• Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
• To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 30 days apart.
• Do not apply within 18 days of harvest.

SPINACH

SPINACH	DOSAG		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Armyworms	0.033 per 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Ground Application: Apply in water in a
Colorado potato beetle			minimum of 10.0 gal/A.
Corn earworm			Air Application: Apply in water in a
Cucumber beetles			minimum of 5.0 gal/Å.
Cutworms			For control of Whiteflies, apply as a foliar
European corn borer			treatment by ground or air at rates of up
Flea beetles			to 0.4 pt (0.1 lb Al)/A at a minimum of
Leafminers			7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4
Loopers			applications. For control of Fire ants,
Pepper weevil			apply this product to the soil (at
Thrips			planting) or as a foliar treatment by
Tomato pinworm			ground or air at rates up to 0.4 pt
Tomato hornworm			(0.1 lb AI)/A at a minimum of 7-day
Whitefly			intervals up to a maximum of 4
Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	applications.
Broad mite	0.00 10 0.10	0.12 10 0.1	
Carmine mite			
Fire ants			
<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
Pacific spider mite			
Twospotted spider mite			

Spinach cont'd.

- To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
 Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient (25.6 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.

SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS

DOSI		ìE		
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.):	Aster leafhopper	0.025 to 0.10	1.6 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal
Dwarf pea	Flea beetle			of finished spray/A by air or in a
Edible-pod pea	Grasshoppers			minimum of 10.0 gal/A with ground
English pea	Leafhoppers			equipment. When applying by air,
Garden pea	Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	1.0 to 2.0 qt of emulsified oil may be
Green pea	Aphids			substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt of water i
Pigeon pea	Bean leaf beetle			the finished spray. Thorough coverage
Snow pea	Beet armyworm			is essential to achieve control.
Sugar snap pea	Cloverworm			
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.):	Corn earworm			
Broadbeans	Corn rootworm (adults)			
(succulent)	Cucumber beetles			
Lima bean (green)	Cutworms			
Runner bean	European corn borer			
Snap bean	Fall armyworm			
Wax bean	Japanese beetle (adults)			r
Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.):	Loopers			
Asparagus bean	Pea leaf weevil			
Blackeyed pea	Pea weevil			
Chinese longbean	Plant bug			
Cowpea	Sap beetle			
Jackbean	Southern armyworm			
Moth bean	Stink bugs			
Southern pea	Tarnished plant bug			
Soybean	Thrips			
(immature seed)	Webworms			
Sword bean	Western bean cutworm			
Yardlong bean	Whitefly			
-	Yellowstriped armyworm			
	Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
	Carmine mite			
	Kudzu bug			
	<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
	Twospotted spider mite			

• Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

TOBACCO

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Armyworm spp. Cutworm spp. Mole cricket Stalkborers Tobacco flea beetle (larvae) White grubs Wireworm	0.0625 to 0.10	4.0 to 6.4	Pre-transplant soil applications: Apply 0.0625 to 0.1 lb Al/A in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A to control soil pests. Use of suitable equipment to incorporate into top 4" of the soil is required to control below ground pests. At-transplant water treatment application: Apply 0.0625 to 0.1 lb Al/A in a water treatment application volume of 10.0 to 200 gal/A.

Tobacco cont'd.

	DOSAG	ìΕ	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphid spp.	0.04 to 0.10	2.56 to 6.4	Foliar applications: Apply 0.04 to 0.10
Armyworm spp.			Ib AI/A/foliar application up to, and
Chinch bugs			including, layby in a minimum of 10.0
Cucumber beetle			gal/A.
Cutworms spp.			
Flea beetle (adults)			
Grasshoppers			
Green bugs			
Japanese beetles			
Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Stink bugs			
Tarnished plant bugs			
Thrips			
Tobacco budworm			
Tobacco hornworm			
Whiteflies			
<i>Lygus</i> spp.	0.10	6.4	
Spider mites			

Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
Do not apply later than layby.
May be tank mixed with other herbicides approved for tobacco use.
Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season.

TOMATOES/TOMATILLO*

Tomatoes/Tomatillo cont'd.

	DOSAGE			
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS	
Tarnished plant bug				
Thrips				
Tobacco Budworm				
Whitefly				
Twospotted spider mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4		

*Not for use on Tomatillo in California unless accompanied by an approved supplemental labeling.

• Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.

• A maximum of 4 applications may be applied per season.

• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

TREE NUTS CROPS

Such as: Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia nut (bush nut), Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut (Black and English)

		DOSAGE		
PEST		LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Black pecan aphid		0.05 to 0.20	3.2 to 12.8	Application by ground: Apply as a
Codling moth				dilute (minimum of 200 gal of finished
Filbert worm				spray/Å) or concentrate (minimum of
Hickory shuckworm				50.0 gal of finished spray/A) spray in
Leaffooted bugs		1		sufficient water to provide thorough
Navel orangeworm				coverage.
Obliquebanded leafroller				Application by air: Apply the specified
Peach twig borer				dosage in a minimum of 10.0 gal of
Pecan leaf casebearer				finished spray/A.
Pecan nut casebearer				
Pecan phylloxera				
Plant bugs				
Stink bugs Walnut aphid				
Yellow pecan aphid				
European red mite		0.08 to 0.20	5.1 to 12.8	
Pecan weevil		0.00 10 0.20	5.1 10 12.0	
Spider mites				
Fire ants		0.1 to 0.20	6.4 to 12.8	-
Walnut husk fly		0.1 10 0.20	0.110 12.0	

• Minimum Spray intervals: Apply Sniper Helios as needed to maintain control, but do not apply at intervals sooner than 15 days.

• Observe a 21-day Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) for pecans and a 7-day Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for all other registered tree nut crops.

• Do not exceed 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated)/A/application; do not exceed 0.50 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES:

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Bean, Canna, edible; Cassava, bitter and sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen (taro); Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam; Yam, true.

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Corn wireworm	0.15 to 0.30	9.6 to 19.2	Sniper Helios may be applied as an in-
Tobacco wireworm	(at-plant)	(at-plant)	furrow planting time treatment for the
Japanese beetle grubs	0.05 to 0.15	3.2 to 9.6	control of Wireworms, Rootworms, and
June beetle	(at cultivation		White grubs. Apply Sniper Helios at the rate
Southern potato wireworm	or layby)		of 0.3 lb AI (19.2 oz formulated)/A as an
Banded cucumber beetle	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	in-furrow spray or T-band spray at
Black flea beetle	(foliar)	(foliar)	planting time. Sniper Helios may be
Cucumber beetle			applied as a layby treatment for the
Kudzu bug			control of Wireworms, Rootworms, and
Rootworms			White grubs. Apply Sniper Helios to the drill
Sugarcane beetle			area and cover with soil utilizing cultivation
	1	1	

Tuberous and Corm Vegetables cont'd

-	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Sweet potato flea beetle Sweet potato weevil White grub Whitefringed beetle			equipment set to throw soil to the drill area. Apply Sniper Helios as a banded spray over the row at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 lb Al/A (3.2 to 9.6 oz formulated) in 10.0 gal/A/spray. Sniper Helios may be applied as a foliar spray for the control of the adult life stages of Flea beetles, Click beetles (Wireworms), Cucumber beetles (Rootworms), White fringed beetles and May/June beetles (White grubs). Apply Sniper Helios at the rate of 0.033 to 0.1 lb Al/A (2.1 to 6.4 oz formulated) in a minimum of 10.0 gal of spray by ground and 3.0 gal of spray by air.

• Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season no sooner than 21 days apart.

• Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season, including soil application.

• Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

TURF (GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS) AND GRASS AREAS (INCLUDING GOLF COURSES, SOD FARMS, HOME LAWNS, LAWN AREAS AROUND PARKS, INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS, RECREATIONAL AND ATHLETIC FIELDS)*

Apply as a broadcast treatment. Use higher volumes up to 10.0 gallons per carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage.

For low water volume usage, less than 2.0 gallons per 1000 square feet, addition of a non-ionic or silicone based surfactant (0.25% by volume) is recommended. Irrigation to treated area within a few hours following application can improve efficacy to sub-surface pests such as, but not limited to, Mole crickets.

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, Sniper Helios may be applied at up to 0.32 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet to control each of the pests listed in this table. Use higher application rates when maximum residual control is desired or where heavy pest populations occur.

PEST	FL OZ/A	FL 0Z/1000 SQ FT	LB AI/A
Armyworms ¹	2.2 to 3.5	0.05 to 0.08	0.03 to 0.05
Cutworms ¹			
Sod webworm ¹	0.5 + 7.0	0.00 to 0.10	0.05 += 0.11
Annual bluegrass weevil (<i>Hyperodes</i>) (adults) ²	3.5 to 7.0	0.08 to 0.16	0.05 to 0.11
Banks grass mite ⁶			
Billbugs (adults) ³			
Black turfgrass ataenius			
(adults) ⁴			
Cèntipedes			
Crickets			
Earwigs			
Fleas (adults)			
Grasshoppers			
Leafhoppers			
Mealybugs Mites ⁶			
Pillbugs			
Sowbugs			
Ants	7.0 to 14.0	0.16 to 0.32	0.11 to 0.21
Chinch bugs ⁵			
Fleas (larvae) ⁷			
Imported fire ants ⁸			
Japanese beetle (adults)			
Mole cricket (adults) ⁹			
Mole cricket (nymph) ¹⁰			
Ticks ¹¹			<u> </u>

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON GOLF COURSES OR SOD FARMS IN NASSAU COUNTY OR SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK. In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than 2 weeks after the first application.

Spray Drift Precautions (For turf uses)

Do not apply when wind conditions favor downwind drift to nearby water bodies. Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 miles per hour. Avoid application when wind gusts approach 10 mph. Apply using nozzles that provide the largest droplet size compatible with adequate coverage.

Comments

¹Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod webworms: To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

²Annual bluegrass weevil (*Hyperodes*) adults: To control adult Weevils, apply product as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when *Forsythia* is in full bloom and concludes when Flowering dogwood (*Comus florida*) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.

³Billbug adults: Apply when adult Billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting Billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered Chinch bugs.

4Black turfgrass ataenius adults: Make applications during May and July to control the first and second generation of Black turfgrass ataenius adults, respectively. The May application should be timed to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (*Spiraea vanhouttei*) and Horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). Time the July application to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).

⁵Chinch bugs: Chinch bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the Chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

⁶Mites: To ensure optimal control of Eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, 5 to 7 days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

⁷Fiea larvae: Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil. Note: if the lawn area is being treated with this product at 0.10 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet for adult Flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.

⁸Imported fire ants: Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Apply broadcast treatments with 0.32 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet. Treat mounds by diluting 0.05 fluid ounce of Sniper Helios per gallon of water and applying 1.0 to 2.0 gallons per finished spray per mound. Treat the mounds with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. A four foot diameter circle around the mound should also be treated. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 to 80 °F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

⁹Mole cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult Mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Make applications as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the Mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Treat grass areas that receive pressure from adult Mole crickets at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

¹⁰Mole cricket nymphs: Treat grass areas that received intense adult Mole cricket pressure in the spring immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Make applications as late in the day as possible and water in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the Mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. ¹¹Ticks (including Ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever): Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to Ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/ or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Limit application to no more than once per 7 days.

Deer ticks (*Ixodes* sp.) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a 2-year period and involves 4 life stages. Make applications in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult Ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter.

American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Make applications as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

*This use is not permitted in California unless allowed by supplemental labeling.

Dealers Should Sell In Original Packages Only.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not freeze. Do not store below 40 °F. If crystals are observed, warm material to above 60 °F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to re-dissolve solids.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. 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.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

TO CONFINE SPILL: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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 this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at

www.acrecycle.org. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incinerate or if allowed by states and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

For packages up to 5 gallons: 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. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents 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. 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.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mixtank. 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. 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 a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

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