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.

GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE

Tundra[®] EC

Agricultural Insecticide

Active Ingredient:

By Wt.

Bifenthrin* (2 methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methyl 3-(2-chloro-3	3,3,3-trifluoro-
1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	25.1%
Inert Ingredients**:	<u>74.9</u> %
TOTAL	100.0%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum. **Contains xylene range aromatic solvents This product contains 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

	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 liquid 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 15-20 minutes.				
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
If 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.				
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.				
clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.				
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.					
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN				
	a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be atment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase				
	so should be avoided. Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration				
Have the produ	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for				

treatment. For Medical Emergency Assistance Call 1-877-424-7452.

EPA Reg. No. 1381-196

Manufactured for: Winfield Solutions P.O. Box 64589 St. Paul, MN 55164-0589





EPA Est. No. 5905-GA-1

1/0630/5

Net Contents 2.5 Gals. (9.46 Liters)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING. May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles or safety glasses. Harmful if inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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.

Applicators and Handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton
- 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 instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls:

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if drenched or 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 clothes.

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 run-off 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

Do not use or store near heat or 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 Recommendations

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

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 in your area.

To delay insecticide (or acaricide) resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Tundra EC or other group 3 insecticides/acaricides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect/mite species.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with insecticides/acaricides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticides/acaricide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated insect/mite populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative for insecticides/acaricide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.

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 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

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. Do not freeze or 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 redissolve solids.

Spills

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 and used absorbent material 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: Use label language appropriate for container size and type. **Nonrefillable containers.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers. **Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons.** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 of disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for several times.

puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers. **U-Turn Container**: Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

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

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. Apply as directed in the following tables at rates indicated.

Cultivation within 10 feet of a 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.

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.

For LEPA irrigation a minimum of 0.75 inch of water per acre is recommended. Where nonemulsified oils are used as the diluent, 1 to 2 pints per acre is recommended.

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 specialists, 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 operations, 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.

Tundra insecticide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. Tundra insecticide should be diluted in sufficient volume to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. When using chemigation, a minimum of 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water is recommended. Agitation generally is not required when a suitable diluent is used. A diluent test should be conducted to ensure that phase separation will not occur during dilution and application. Failure to achieve a uniform dilution throughout the time of application may result in undesirable residues or less than desirable control.

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. 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 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 cross-wind, 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.

Rotational Crops

Crops for which bifenthrin tolerances exist, may be rotated at any time. For all other crops, wait 30 days following the final application of bifenthrin before rotating.

Tank-Mixtures

Tundra insecticide may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

ARTICHORES							
		RATE	Έ				
CROP	PEST	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS			
Artichokes	artichoke plume moth, cribrate weevil	0.1	6.4	Apply when pest population reaches damaging threshold and repeat as necessary to maintain control, but not more often than 15 day intervals. Application by ground: Apply a full cover spray in a minimum of 75 gallons of finished spray per acre. Application by air: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.			
RESTRICTIONS:							

ADTICUOKES

Do not exceed 0.5 lb a.i. per acre per season.

A 5-day preharvest interval must be observed.

		RATE		RATE		RATE	Έ	
CROP	PEST	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS				
head and stem brassica vegetables including: broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, Chinese broccoli (gai lon, white flowering broccoli, Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy) kohlrabi	aphids, armyworms, corn earworm, crickets, cucumber beetles, cutworms, diamondback, moth, flea beetles, ground beetles, imported cabbageworm, leafhoppers, loopers, saltmarsh caterpillar, stink bugs, thrips, tobacco budworm, whitefly, wireworm (adults)	0.033 to 0.1	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1- quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1- quarts of water in the finished spray. Thoroug coverage is essential to achieve control.				
	Banks grass mite, carmine mite, lygus bugs, Pacific spider mite, twospotted spider mite	0.08 to 0.1	5.12 to 6.4					
RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than Do not make more than		-	ason.					

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CROP	PEST	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
bingleberries, blackberries, dewberries, loganberries, lowberries, marionberries, olallieberries.	leafrollers, orange tortrix, root weevils	0.05 to 0.1	3.2 to 6.4	Apply by air or ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air and 50 gallons per acre by ground). One application may be made pre-bloom and a second application may be made post bloom.
raspberries, youngberries	Raspberry crown borer spider mites	0.1	6.4	For Crown Borer, apply 0.1 lb ai /a, post-harvest (fall) or pre-bloom (spring), as a drench application directed at the crown of plants in a minimum of 200 gallons water/acre. Greater efficacy is observed at higher water gallonages (up to 400 gallons/a) or in an application prior to a significant rainfall event.

Do not exceed 0.2 lb a.i. per acre per season.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

For Crown Borer only:

Do not make both pre-bloom foliar and pre-bloom drench applications.

	LA, CRAME RA			
CROP	PEST			APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
		LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	
Canola, Cramble, Rapeseed	aphids armyworms cutworms diamondback moth flea beetle flea hopper grasshopper loopers other lepidopterous larvae plant bug seedpod weevil stink bugs thrips whitefly	0.033 to 0.04	2.1 to 2.6	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
RESTRICTIONS:	n 0.08 lb. a.i. (5.12 ounc	es formulate	d product) per acre per season
	ons less than 14 days ap			
Do not apply within 35	• •			

		Pin/	
PEST			APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	
Diaprepes Root Weevil (Diaprepes abbreviatus) Southern Blue Green Root Weevil (Pachnaeus litus) Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (Pachnaeus opalus) Brown leaf Notcher (Epicarus mexicanus) Little Leaf Notcher	0.25 to 0.5	16 to 32	Apply Tundra by ground equipment to bare soil beneath citrus trees. Tundra must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of tree; apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of dilute spray per acre. Greater spray volume should insure greater uniformity of coverage. A pre- and post-application irrigation may aid in the uniformity of coverage as well. Tundra protects citrus tree roots from Diaprepes and other citrus root weevil feeding by forming a barrier which provides contact activity on newly hatched larvae (neonates). As citrus root weevil eggs hatch in new foliage, neonates fall to the soil surface beneath the tree and come in contact with Tundra as they attempt to burrow into the root zone. Disturbance of the soil beneath trees should be minimized. Timing of Tundra applications is
(Artipus floridanus) Fireant (solenopsis spp.) Asian Cockroach (blattella asahinae)	0.1 to 0.25	6.4 to 16	critical. Current information suggests that peak emergence of adult Diaprepes Weevil varies by citrus growing region and these emergence peaks can be dramatically affected by environmental factors, such as soil moisture. Typically, two peaks are observed for Diaprepes, first in spring then late summer or early fall. Southern Blue-Green and Blue- Green Citrus Weevils and Fuller Rose Beetle and Little Leaf Notches typically exhibit a single emergence peak in the spring. Brown and Little Leaf Notches typically exhibit three emergence peaks in spring, summer and fall. Since emergence varies seasonally and by location, timing of Tundra application can be accurately forecast by observing adults. Adults are most active early morning and late afternoon; numbers can be estimated by trapping throughout spring and summer (emergence periods). Egg laying will occur for 8 to 10 weeks following adult emergence from the soil; larval invasion of the soil will begin 2-3 weeks following adult emergence. It is critical to have the Tundra soil barrier in place prior to drop of the neonates. Tundra is one of several effective tools in an integrated pest management program for Citrus Root Weevils. Application of Tundra should be used in conjunction with good cultural practices,biological control of larvae and foliar control of adults. Consult local university extensionpersonnel for current information to protect citrus trees from Citrus Root Weevil and other pests.Apply to individual citrus resets, when not in solid planted rows, using hand-gun or shielded sprayer. Peak emergence of Diaprepes root weevil generally occurs in the spring. Depending on weather conditions, a minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil may also occur in the fall. If the
	Diaprepes Root Weevil (Diaprepes abbreviatus) Southern Blue Green Root Weevil (Pachnaeus litus) Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (Pachnaeus opalus) Brown leaf Notcher (Epicarus mexicanus) Little Leaf Notcher (Artipus floridanus) Fireant (solenopsis spp.) Asian Cockroach	PESTRADiaprepes Root Weevil (Diaprepes abbreviatus)0.25 to 0.5Southern Blue Green Root Weevil (Pachnaeus litus)0.25 to 0.5Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (Pachnaeus opalus)0.25 to 0.5Brown leaf Notcher (Epicarus mexicanus)0.1 to 0.25Little Leaf Notcher (Artipus floridanus)0.1 to 0.25	LBS Al/AFL OZ/ADiaprepes Root Weevil (Diaprepes abbreviatus)0.25 to 0.516 to 32Southern Blue Green Root Weevil (Pachnaeus litus)

CITRUS (1 day phi)

	used to obtain the longest residual managementof Diaprepes root weevil. If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, 16 fluid ounces formulated product can be applied early season and 16 fluid ounces formulated product can be applied later in the season.
RESTRICTIONS	

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply through irrigation systems. Do not allow any application of Tundra to contact fruit or foliage. Do not apply more than a total of 32 fluid ounces of formulated product (0.5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. Ground application only. Do not apply by air.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

CROP				
CROP	RATE			
	PEST	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cotton	European corn borer soybean (banded) thrips tobacco thrips boll weevil bollworm cabbage looper cotton aphid cotton fleahopper cotton leaf perforator cutworms fall armyworm plant bugs saltmarsh caterpillar southern garden leafhopper stink bugs tobacco budworm whitefly yellow striped armyworm	0.02 to 0.1	1.3 to 6.4	 Tundra may be applied in water or refined vegetable oil (soybean/cottonseed). Application in Water: Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre with ground equipment or 1 gallon per acre by aircraft. When applying by air, 1 quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray. ULV Application: Apply the recommended rate of Tundra in refined vegetable oil in a minimum of 1 quart of finished spray per acre with aircraft calibrated to give adequate coverage. To Control Boll Weevil: Apply Tundra 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.
	beet armyworm carmine spider mite lygus Spp.	0.06 to 0.1	3.8 to 6.4	
	pink bollworm twospotted spider mite			

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. per acre per season.

Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include Ambush[®], Ammo[®], Asana[®] XL, Baythroid[®], Capture[®], Danitol[®], Karate[®], Mustang[®], and Scout X-TRA[®].

Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

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

To calculate the amount of Tundra to use per acre based on row spacing, refer to the conversion chart below.

Row spacing (inches)	36	30	20	15	
Tundra (formulated ounces per row)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	
Tundra (pounds ai per acre)	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.08	
Tundra (formulated ounces per acre)	2.12	2.56	3.84	5.12	

		RATE		
CROP	PEST	LBS AI	FL OZ	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Field Corn (grain and silage), Popcorn, Field Corn grown for seed (at plant use)	corn rootworm larvae (northern, southern, western)	0.0046 to 0.0115 lb. ai per 1000 linear feet of row (30 inch row spacing)	0.30 to 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 linear feet of row (30 inch row spacing)	Apply as a 5 to 7 inch T-band treatment over an open seed furrow. Position the spray nozzle behind the planter shoe in front of the press wheel centered over the row. Use the table above to determine the Tundra needs per acre. Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. (3 gallons per acre is approximately 0.17 gallons per 1000 linear feet of row at 30 inch spacing).
	army cutworm, other cutworm species, grubs, seed corn beetle, seed corn maggot, true armyworm, other armyworm species, wireworm	0.0023 to 0.0092 lb. ai per 1,000 linear feet of row (30 inch row spacing)	0.15 to 0.6 fl. oz. per 1000 linear feet of row (30 inch row spacing)	Mix Tundra with water or fertilizer in the following manner. Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full with water or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of Tundra, then add the rest of the water or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture. Applications of Tundra 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 Tundra and fertilizer to ensure mixture will stay in solution. Constant agitation should be maintained during mixing and application.

RESTRICTIONS:

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

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

Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (12.8 fl. oz Tundra) per acre per season as an at plant application.

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

CROP	PEST	RATE		APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
		LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	
Field Corn (Grain And Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown For Seed Preplant Incorporated (PPI) & Preemergence (PPE)	armyworm spp. black cutworm seedcorn maggot stalkborer white grubs wireworm	0.047 to 0.062	3 to 4 PPI	The 3-4 oz/A rate must be applied as PPI and can be tank mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. Incorporation of Tundra 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	0.04	2.56 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 Preplant Incorporated (PPI) & Preemergence (PRE)

		(Foliar		
CROP	PEST	RAT		APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
		LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	
Field Corn (Grain And Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown For Seed (Foliar Use)	aphids, army cutworm, beet armyworm,cereal leaf beetle, chinch bug, common stalk borer, corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, cucumber beetle adults, cutworm species, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetle, grasshoppers, greenbug, Japanese beetle adult,sap beetle, southern armyworm, southern corn leaf beetle, southern corn leaf beetle, southwestern corn borer, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug, true armyworm species, webworms, western bean cutworm, yellowstriped armyworm Banks grass mite carmine mite twospotted spider mite	0.033 to 0.1	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2-5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. To improve control by aircraft, use 5 gallons of finished spray per acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. To control ear-attacking pests : Apply Tundra just before silking and repeat as necessary to maintain control. 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 insect pests : Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary. 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 wide-spread 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 lb. a.i. per acre in tank mixture has demonstrated good control under these conditions.
				For twospotted spider mite and carmine mite control: Apply when colonies first form prior to lead damage or discoloration and before wide-spread midispersal 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 lb. a.i. per acre in tank mixture has demonstrated good control

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (Foliar use)

				finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.
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RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. per acre per season including PRE & PPI, at plant plus foliar applications.

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.

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

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

(At plant use)

To calculate the amount of Tundra to use per acre based on row spacing refer to the conversion chart below.

Row spacing (inches)	36	30	20	15	
Tundra (formulated ounces per row)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	
Tundra (pounds ai per acre)	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.08	
Tundra (formulated ounces per acre)	2.12	2.56	3.84	5.12	

	5505	RA	TE	
CROP	PEST	LBS AI	FL OZ	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sweet Corn (Grain And Silage) Sweet Corn Grown For Seed (At Plant Use)	corn rootworm larvae (northern, southern, western)	0.0046 to 0.0115 lb ai. per 1000 linear feet of row (30 inch row spacing)	0.30 to 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 linear feet of row (30 inch row spacing)	Apply as a 5 to 7 inch T-band treatment over an open seed furrow. Position the spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in front of the press wheel centered over the row. Use the table above to determine the Tundra needs per acre. Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Mix Tundra with water or fertilizer in the following manner. Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full with water or liquid fertilizer, add the proper
	army cutworm, cutworm species, grubs, seed corn beetle, seed corn maggot, true armyworm or armyworm species, wireworm	0.0023 to 0.0092 lb ai. per 1,000 linear feet of row (30 inch row spacing)	0.15 to 0.6 fl. oz. per 1000 linear feet of row (30 inch row spacing)	amount of Tundra, then add the rest of the water or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture. Applications of Tundra 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 Tundra and fertilizer to ensure mixture will stay in solution. Constant agitation should be maintained during mixing and application.

RESTRICTIONS:

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 0.2 lb. a.i. (12.8 fl. oz. Tundra) per acre per season as an at plant application.

SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE)

SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED

(Foliar use)							
CROP	PEST		16	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS			
		LBS AI/A	FL OZ/A				
Sweet Corn (Grain And Silage) Sweet Corn Grown For Seed (Foliar Use)	aphids army cutworm beet armyworm cereal leaf beetle chinch bug common stalk borer corn earworm corn rootworm adults cucumber beetle adult cutworm species European corn borer fall armyworm flea beetle grasshoppers greenbug Japanese beetle adult sap beetle southern armyworm southern corn leaf beetle southwestern corn borer stinkbugs tarnished plant bug true armyworm or armyworm species webworms western bean cutworm yellowstriped armyworm	0.033 to 0.1	2.1 to 6.4	 Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. To control ear-attacking pests: Apply Tundra wher silking begins and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Southwestern corn borer, European corn borer: Make 2 applications for corn borer control with the initial application at or shortly before egg hatch. For control of other insect pests: Apply wher pests first appear and repeat as necessary. 			
	Banks grass mite carmine mite twospotted spider mite	0.08 to 0.1	5.12 to 6.4	Apply for Banks grass mites control when colonies first form from 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 initia populations and corn under heat or drought stress.			

Do not graze livestock in treated areas of 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.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

		CUCUR		
CROP	PEST	RATE		ADDI ICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CROP	FLOT	LBS	FL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
		AI/A	OZ/A	
chayote (fruit)	aphids	0.04 to	2.6 to	Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per
Chinese waxgourd	armyworms	0.1	6.4	acre by air or in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre
(Chinese preserving	cabbage looper			with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1-2
melon)	corn earworm			quarts of emulsified oil many be substituted for 1-2
citron melon	cucumber beetles			quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough
cucumber	cutworm			coverage is essential to achieve control.
gherkin	grasshopper			
gourd, edible (includes	leafhoppers			
hyotan, cucuzza),	melonworm			
(luffa spp.) (includes	pickleworm			
hechima, Chinese	plant bug			
okra),	rindworm			
(Momordica spp.)	squash bugs			
(includes balsam	squash vine borer			
apple, balsam pear,	stink bugs			
bitter melon, Chinese	tobacco budworm			
cucumber)	Carmine mite	0.08 to	5.12 to	
muskmelon (hybrids	Banks grass mite	0.1	6.4	
and/or cultivars of	lygus Spp.			
Cucumis melo,	twospotted spider			
includes:	mites			
true cantaloupe,	whitefly			
cantaloupe,				
casaba,				
Crenshaw melon,				
golden pershaw				
melon,				
honeydew melon,				
honey balls,				
mango melon,				
Persian melon,				
pineapple melon,				
Santa Claus melon,				
snake melon)				
pumpkin (cucurbita				
Spp.)				
squash, summer				
includes:				
crookneck squash,		1		
scallop squash,				
straightneck squash,		1		
vegetable marrow,				
zucchini)				
squash, winter				
includes ;				
butternut squash,		1		
calabaza,				
Hubbard squash(C.				

mixta; C.							
pepo)includes							
acorn squash,							
spaghetti squash)							
watermelon							
(includes hybrids							
and or varieties							
of Citrullis spp.)							
RESTRICTIONS:	RESTRICTIONS:						
Do not apply more than (0.3 lb a.i. (19.2 ounces fo	ormulated)	per acre	per season.			
Do not make more than two applications after bloom.							
Do not make applications	Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.						
Do not apply within 3 day	ys of harvest.						

FRUITING VEGETABLES							
		RA	<u>re</u>				
CROP	PEST	LBS	FL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS			
		AI/A	OZ/A				
Eggplant Pepper (Bell & Non-Bell) Groundcherry Pepino	Armyworms Including Beet Armyworm, Fall 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 Bug Stink Bug Thrips Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm Vegetable Leafminer Whitefly Banks Grass Mite Broad Mite	0.033- 0.1 0.08-0.1	5.12- 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.			
RESTRICTIONS: Do not make applica	Carmine Mite Carmine Mite Lygus Species Pacific Spider Mite Two Spotted Spider Mite ations less than 7 days a	part.	6.4				
	han 0.2 lb. a.i.(12.8 ound		ed) per acr	e per season.			
CROP	PEST	LBS AI/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS			
Tomato Tomatillo	Aphids Armyworms Including Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Yellowstriped Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbageworm Carmine Mite Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Cucumber Beetles	0.033- 0.08	2.1-5.2	Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.			

FRUITING VEGETABLES

		RATE		
CROP	PEST	LBS AI/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	Diamondback Moth			
	European Corn			
	Borer			
	Flea Beetles			
	Flea Hopper			
	Grasshopper			
	Japanese Beetle			
	(Adult)			
	Leafhoppers			
	Loopers			
	Lygus Species			
	Melonworm			
	Pea Weevil			
	Pea Leaf Weevil			
	Pickleworm Plant Bug			
	Rindworm			
	Salt Marsh			
	Caterpillar			
	Sap Beetle			
	Seedpod Weevil			
	Squash Bugs			
	Stink Bug Species			
	Tobacco Budworm			
	Tarnished Plant Bug			
	Thrips			
	Whitefly			
	Two Spotted Spider	0.08-0.1	5.12-	
	Mite		6.4	
RESTRICTIONS:				
	ations less than 10 days			
	plications may be applied	d per seasor).	
Do not apply within	1 day of harvest.			

CROP	PEST	LBS AI/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Grapes	cutworms eastern grape leafhopper, Grape berry moth Japanese beetles adults variegated leafhopper, western grape leafhopper,	0.05 to 0.1	3.2 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray by air or in a minimum of 25 gallons of finished spray with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. When pest pressure is moderate to severe, use higher rate.
	black vine weevil, glassywinged sharpshooter, twospotted spider mite	0.1	6.4	
RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more th Do not apply within 3	nan 0.1 lb. a.i. per acre pe 30 days of harvest.	r season.		

HOPS							
	RAT	Έ					
PEST	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS				
Aphids, armyworms cutworms Leafrollers, loopers	0.06-0.1	3.8 to 6.4	Application by ground: For best results, full coverage is essential. In early season use 100-150 gallons of spray per acre. In late season use 200-250 gallons of spray per acre.				
root weevils	0.05 to 0.1	3.2 to 6.4	For root weevil control, make a directed spray to the				
twospotted spider mite	0.1	6.4	base of the plant. Spray up the vine 3 feet and the soil surface 1.5 to 2 feet on either side of the plant.				
			Application by air for late season control of twospotted spider mites: Apply no less than 6.4 oz (0.1 lb ai) per application in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.				
	Aphids, armyworms cutworms Leafrollers, loopers root weevils twospotted spider	PEST RAT Aphids, armyworms cutworms Leafrollers, loopers 0.06-0.1 root weevils 0.05 to 0.1 twospotted spider 0.1	RATEPESTLBS Al/AFL OZ/AAphids, armyworms cutworms Leafrollers, loopers0.06-0.13.8 to 6.4root weevils0.05 to 0.13.2 to 6.4twospotted spider0.16.4				

RESTRICTIONS:

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

Do not exceed 0.1 lb a.i. per application. Do not exceed 0.3 lb a.i. per acre per season.

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

A 14 day pre-harvest interval must be observed.

		RATE		
CROP	PEST	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Lettuce, Head	aphids, armyworms, corn earworm, cucumber beetles, cutworms, diamondback moth, flea beetles, imported cabbageworm, leafhoppers, loopers, salt marsh caterpillar, stink bug, tobacco budworm, whitefly carmine mite <i>lygus spp.</i> twospotted spider mite	0.033- 0.1 0.08 to 0.1	2.1 to 6.4 5.12 to 6.4	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 When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

LETTUCE. HEAD

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

A maximum of 0.5 lb a.i. may be applied per acre per season.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest

		RATE					
CROP	PEST	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS			
Mayhaw	Apply foliar treatments in at least 28 gallons per acre.						
RESTRICTIONS:							
Apply no more than once every 7 days.							
Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. per acre per season.							
Do not apply within	30 days of harvest.						

PEANUT							
		RA	TE				
CROP	PEST	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS			
Peanut	Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworm Species 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 Spider Mites Thrips	0.033- 0.1	2.1-6.4 5.12- 6.4	Apply foliar treatments in at least 10 gallons per acre at the rate of 6.4 fl. oz. (0.1 lb active) per acre at a minimum of 14-day intervals.			
DESTRICTIONS	Whitefly						
RESTRICTIONS:							
	e than 0.5 lb a.i. per acre in 14 days of harvest.	per season					

CROP	PEST	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Pears	aphids codling moth cutworms green fruitworm leafhoppers leafminers leafrollers <i>lygus spp.</i> plant bugs plum curculio San Jose scale (crawlers) stink bugs tarnished plant bugs	0.04 to 0.2	2.6 to 12.8	 Application by ground: Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gallons of finished spray per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Application by air: Apply the specifier rate in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air. 	
	twospotted spider mite	0.06 to 0.2	3.8 to 12.8		
RESTRICTIONS	yellow mite European red mite	0.08 to 0.2	5.12 to 12.8		

ESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. per acre per season with no more than 0.45 lb. a.i. per acre applied after petal fall.

Apply as necessary to maintain control using a minimum of 30 day spray interval. Apply up to 14 days prior to harvest.

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

	RATE			
CROP	PEST	LBS AI/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Burdock, edible	Aphids	0.08-0.1	5.12-	Apply foliar treatments in at least 25
Carrot	Beet Armyworm		6.4	gallons per acre.
Celeriac	Celery Leaf Tier			
Chervil, turnip	Corn Earworm			
rooted	Cross-Striped			
Chicory	Cabbageworm			
Ginseng	Cutworms			
Horseradish	Diamondback Moth			
Parsley, turnip	European Corn Borer			
rooted	Fall Armyworm			
Parsnip	Fire Ants			
Radish	Flea Beetles			
Radish, oriental	Green Cloverworm			
Rutabaga	Hornworms			
Salsify	Imported			
Salsify, black	Cabbageworm			
Salsify, Spanish	Loopers			
Skirret	Southern Armyworm			
Turnip	Spider Mites			
	Tobacco Budworm			
	Velvetbean			
	Caterpillar			
	Whitefly			
	Yellowstriped			
	Armyworm			

ROOT CROPS

		RA	ГЕ	
CROP	PEST	LBS AI/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Garden Beet	Aphids Fire Ants Flea Beetles Lepidopterous Larvae Spider Mites Whitefly	0.08-0.1	5.12- 6.4	Apply foliar treatments in at least 25 gallons per acre.
Do not apply mor	: an once every 7 days. e than 0.4 lb a.i. per acı in 1 day of harvest.	re per season.		

A A B B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	PEST	LBS AI/A 0.033- 0.1	FL 0Z/A 2.1- 6.4	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS Apply foliar treatments in at least 10 gallons per acre at a rate up to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.1 lb active) per acre with ground equipment or in at least 2 gallons per acre at a rate up to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.1 lb. active) per acre by aircraft at a minimum of 30-day intervals.
A A B B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Aphids Aster Leafhopper Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Adult Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Tea Beetle Grasshoppers			gallons per acre at a rate up to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.1 lb active) per acre with ground equipment or in at least 2 gallons per acre at a rate up to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.1 lb. active) per acre by aircraft
A P P S S S S T T T T U W W Y Y	mported cabbageworm apanese beetle Adult eafhoppers eafminer oopers Mexican Bean Beetle adult Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Weevil Plant Bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Stink Bugs Farnished Plant Bug Thrips Tobacco budworm Vebworms Vestern Bean Cutworm Vhitefly fellowstriped Armyworm			
W	ygus Species Vhitefly	0.08-0.1	5.12- 6.4	
TY RESTRICTIONS:	wo Spotted Spider Mite			

SPINACH							
		RAT	Έ				
CROP	PEST	LBS AI/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS			
Spinach	armyworms Colorado potato beetle corn earworm cucumber beetles cutworms European corn borer flea beetles leafminers loopers pepper weevil tomato pinworm tomato hornworm thrips whitefly broad mite	0.033 to 0.1	2.1 to 6.4	For control of whiteflies apply foliar treatments of Tundra by ground or air at rates of up to 0.4 pt. (0.1 lb. a.i.) per acre at minimum 7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications. For control of fire ants apply Tundra EC to the soil (at planting) or as a foliar treatment by ground or air at rates of up to 0.4 pt. (0.1 lb. active) per acre at minimum 7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications. Apply the specified dosage in 5-50 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 10-50 gallons of finished spray per acre by			
DESTRICTIONS	Banks grass mite carmine mite fire ants <i>Lygus spp.</i> twospotted spider mite Pacific spider mite	0.1	to 6.4	ground.			
Do not apply more	cations less than 7 days than 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre	•					
Do not apply within	n 40 days of harvest.						

		RA	TE	
CROP	PEST	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
beas (<i>Pisum spp.</i>): dwarf pea edible-pod English pea garden pea green pea	flea beetle grasshoppers aster leafhopper leafhoppers alfalfa caterpillar	0.025 to 0.1	1.6 to 6.4 2.1 to	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre wit ground equipment. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts o
snow pea sugar snap pigeon pea beans (Phaseolus spp.) ncluding: broadbean (succulent) lima bean (green) runner bean snap bean wax bean bean (Vigna spp.) including: asparagus bean blackeyed pea Chinese longbean cowpeas moth bean southern pea yardlong bean jackbean soybean (immature seed) sword bean	aphids bean leaf beetle beet armyworm cloverworm corn earworm corn rootworm (adult) cucumber beetles cutworms European corn borer fall armyworm Japanese beetle (adult) loopers pea leaf weevil plant bug sap beetle southern armyworm stink bugs tarnished plant bug thrips webworms western bean cutworm yellowstriped armyworm whitefly Banks grass mite	0.1	6.4 5.12 to	water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	carmine mite <i>lygus spp.</i> twospotted spider	0.1	6.4	

SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS

Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (12.8 ounces formulated product) per acre per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

		RAT		
CROP	PEST	LBS Al/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Okra	Armyworm Corn earworm Cucumber beetles Cutworms European corn borer Flea beetles Leafminers Loopers Thrips Whitefly Aphids Japanese beetle (adult) Stink bugs	0.033 to 0.1	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 gallons of finished spray per acre of a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft.
	<i>Lygus spp.</i> Broad Mite Carmine mite Two spotted spider mite	0.08 to 0.1	5.12 to 6.4	

Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

		RAT	E	
CROP	PEST			APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cilantro, Coriander	Spotted cucumber beetle Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Aphids Whitefly Flea beetle Thrips Leafminer Cutworm Grasshoppers Saltmarsh caterpillar	LBS AI/A 0.033 to 0.1	FL 0Z/A 2.1 to 6.4	Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as needed. Apply with ground equipment using a minimum 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft.
	Two spotted spider mite	0.08 to 0.1	5.12 to 6.4	
	ations less than 7 days apar han 0.5 lb a.i. ingredient pe		-	

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

	1	BEANS RA		
CROP	PEST	LBS AI/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Dried cultivars of: Bean (Lupins) Bean (phaseolus) Field bean Kidney bean Lima bean(dry) Navy bean Pinto bean Tepary bean Bean (<i>vigna</i>) Adzuki bean Blackeyed pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean Mung bean	Flea beetle Grasshopper Aster leafhopper leafhoppers	0.025 to 0.1	1.6 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Through coverage is essential to achieve control.
Rice bean Southern pea Urd bean Broad bean (dry) Chickpea Guar Lablab bean Lentil Pea (Piscum) Field pea Pigeon pea	AphidsBeet armywormFall armywormSouthernarmywormYellowstripedArmywormBean leaf beetleCucumber beetlesJapanese beetleAdult sap beetlePlant bugStink bugsTarnished plantbugAlfalfa caterpillarCloverwormEuropean cornborerCutwormsWestern beancutwormCorn earwormloopersCorn rootwormAdult thripsWebwormsPea leaf weevilWhiteflyImported cabbage- wormSaltmarsh caterpillarTobacco budwormLeafminerBanks grass MiteTwospotted spider mite	0.033 to 0.1	2.1 to 6.4 5.12 to 6.4	

DRIED BEANS AND PEAS

Lyaus spp.	Carmine mite		
	Lygus spp.		

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (12.8 ounces formulated) to peas, or 0.3 lb a.i. (19.2 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.

LEAFY BRASSICAS					
CROP	PEST	RATE			
		LBS AI/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Broccoli raab Bok choy Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens	Cutworms Corn earworm Tobacco budworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Leafhoppers Flea beetles Imported cabbage- worm Cucumber beetles Aphids Whitefly Armyworms Loopers Stink bugs Crickets Ground beetles Thrips Wireworm (adults) Diamondback moth Japanese beetle (adult) Banks grass mite Twospotted spider mite Carmine mite Pacific spider mite <i>Lygus spp.</i>	0.033 to 0.1	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.	
RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 0.4 lb. active ingredient per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.					

TOBACCO					
CROP	PEST	LBS AI/A	FL OZ/A	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Tobacco	Cutworms spp. Tobacco flea beetle (larvae) White grubs Wireworms Mole crickets Armyworm spp. Stalkborers Aphid spp. Armyworm Flea beetle (adults) Chinch bugs Stink bugs Japanese beetles Grasshoppers Cutworm spp. Tarnished plant bugs Green bugs Thrips Whiteflies	0.0625 to 0.1 0.04 to 0.1	4 to 6.4 2.56 to 6.4	 Pre-transplant soil applications: Apply 0.0625- 0.1 lb ai/A in a minimum of 10 gal/A to control soil pests. Use of suitable equipment to incorporate into top 4 inches of soil is required to control below ground pests. At-transplant water treatment application: Apply 0.0625- 0.1lb ai/A in a water treatment application: Apply 0.0625- 0.1lb ai/A in a water treatment application volume of 10-200 gal/A. Foliar applications: Apply 0.04- 0.10 lb ai/A per foliar application up to, and including, layby in a minimum of 10 gal/A. May be tank mixed with Command, Spartan and other herbicides approved for tobacco use. 	
	Spider mites Lygus spp.	0.1	6.4		
RESTRICTIONS: Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. per acre per season. Do not apply later than layby.					

CROP	PEST	RATE			
		LBS	FL	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
		AI/A	OZ/A		
Potato	Corn wireworm	0.3	19.2	Tundra may be applied as an in-furrow	
Sweet potato	Tobacco	(at-	(at-	planting time treatment for the control of	
Arracacha	wireworm	plant)	plant)	wireworms, rootworms and white grubs.	
Arrowroot				Apply Tundra at the rate of 0.3 pounds	
Chinese artichoke				active per acre as an in-furrow spray or	
Jerusalem artichoke				T-band spray at planning time.	
Edible canna				Tundra may be applied as a lay-by	
Cassava (bitter and	Southern potato	0.05 -	3.2 –	treatment for the control of wireworms,	
sweet)	wireworm	0.15	9.6	rootworms and white grubs. Apply	
Chayote (root)	Japanese beetle	(lay-by)	(lay-by)	Tundra to the drill area and cover with	
Chufa	grubs			soil utilizing cultivation equipment set to	
Dasheen (taro)	June beetles			throw soil to the drill area. Apply Tundra	
Ginger				as a banded spray over the row at a	
Leren				rate of 0.05-0.15 lb. active per acre (3.2	
Tanier	Sweet potato flea	0.033 to	2.1 to	to 9.6 ounces formulated) in 10 gallons	
Turmeric	beetle	0.1	6.4	per acre of spray.	
Yam bean	Cucumber beetle	(foliar)	(foliar)	Tundra may be applied as a foliar spray	
True yam Sweet potato for the control of the adult life stages of glea beetles, click beetles (wireworms),					
	Banded cucumber			cucumber beetles(rootworms), white	
	beetle			fringed beetles and May/June beetles	
	Black flea beetle			(white grubs).	
	White-fringed			Apply Tundra at the rate of 0.1 lbs	
	beetle			active per acre (6.4 ounces formulated)	
	Sugarcane beetle			in 10 gallons of spray by ground and 3	
	Rootworms			gallons of spray by air.	
RESTRICTIONS:					
Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season no sooner than 21 days apart.					
Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. per acre per season, including soil application.					
Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.					

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES

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