RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

BIFENTHRIN | GROUP 3A | INSECTICIDE

BRIGADE® 2EC

INSECTICIDE / MITICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 279-3313

EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1
EPA Est. No. 39578-TX-1

Active Ingredient:	**By Wt.**
Bifenthrin*.....	25.1%
Other Ingredients**.....	74.9%
	100.0%

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

ALL-WEATHER FORMULA

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See inside booklet for additional precautionary information and complete Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
If Swallowed:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give **any** liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 treatment advice.
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 on Skin or Clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.	
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.	

Sold By:
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. 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.

Personal Protective Equipment:

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils
- 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 made of barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Mixers and Loaders supporting aerial applications to cotton must wear at a minimum:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), natural rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils)
- 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 the 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:

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 if bees are visiting the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms**.

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
Restricted Use Pesticide

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

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

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 made of barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils, and Shoes plus socks.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, Brigade® 2EC Insecticide/Miticide contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide or other Group 3A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
    - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
    - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
    - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pests.
    - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
    - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticidal activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticides that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

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 non-emulsified 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 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. Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide 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.

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 bifenthrin.

Tank-Mixture

Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide 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.

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes; or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of **at least 25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).

    - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
    - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5)
    - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
    - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
    - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
    - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175

Buffer Zones to Water Bodies

Ground Application – Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Ultra Low Volume (ULV) Aerial Application - Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

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).

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.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641)
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the wind speed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 mph, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicate an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT (Environmental Hazards):

- This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

Pollinator Best Management Practices

Following best management practices can help reduce the risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practice include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators

Managed pollinator protection plans are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

How to Report Bee Kills
It is recommended that users contact both state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov . To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website:
http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html

Application Instructions

Rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Use lower labeled rates under light to moderate infestations; higher labeled rates under heavy insect pressure and for mite control. Arid climates generally require higher labeled rates.
This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use on this label, or exemptions under FIFRA (FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins).

COTTON, COTTONSEED (Subgroup 20C)

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
European Corn Borer Soybean (Banded) Thrips Tobacco Thrips	0.02 - 0. 1	1.3 - 6.4	Brigade 2 EC Insecticide/Miticide may be applied in water or refined vegetable oil (soybean/cottonseed). **Application in Water:** Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment or 1 gallon of finished spray 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 labeled rate of Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide 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 Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide 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 labeled rates will be required once a damaging threshold is established.
Boll Weevil Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cutworms Fall Armyworm Plant Bugs Saltmarsh Caterpillar Southern Garden Leafhopper Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.04 - 0.1	2.6 - 6.4	
Beet Armyworm Carmine Spider Mite *Lygus* spp. Pink Bollworm Twospotted Spider Mite	0.06 - 0.1	3.8 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32fl oz/A) per year in all states except in California. For California, do not apply more than 0.3lb ai/A (19.2 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per year in all states except in California. For California, do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Minimum re-treatment interval (RTI) is 3 days.
- 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 one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one year.

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

AT-PLANT USE

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A per 1,000 linear feet of row	fl oz/A per 1,000 linear feet of row	
Corn Rootworm Larvae Northern Southern Western	0.0046	0.3	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 below to determine the Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide needs per acre. Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Mix Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide 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 Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide, then add the rest of the water or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture. Applications of Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide 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 Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide and fertilizer to ensure mixture will stay in solution. Constant agitation should be maintained during mixing and application.
Army Cutworm Cutworm spp. Grubs Seed Corn Beetle Seed Corn Maggot True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Wireworm	0.0023 - 0.0046	0.15 - 0.3	

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 0.1 lb ai/A per year as an at-plant application.

Row Spacing (inches)	40	38	36	30
Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide (lb ai/A)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080
Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide (fl oz/A)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12

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

PRE & PPI

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Remarks
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Black Cutworm White Grub Wireworm Seedcorn Maggot Armyworm spp. Stalkborer	**Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)** 0.047 - 0.062	**Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)** 3 - 4	The 3- 4oz/A rate must be applied as PPI and can be tank mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. Do not incorporate Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide any deeper than the intended planting depth and no deeper than 3 inches. Incorporate to a depth close to the intended seed planting depth.
Black Cutworm Armyworm spp. Stalkborer	**Pre-Emergence (PRE)** 0.04	**Pre-Emergence (PRE)** 2.56	The 2.56 oz/A rate is applied PRE and can be tank mixed and applied with PRE herbicides.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb ai/A per year including, at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications.
- 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.

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

FOLIAR USE

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
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 (adults) 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 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2-5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray 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, 1to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. **For control of ear-attacking pests:** Apply Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide just before silking and repeat as necessary to maintain control. **For control of 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. **For control of Mites:** 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 control of Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite**: Apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy. Higher labeled rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress. Field experience with dimethoate at 0.5 lb ai/A in tank mixture has demonstrated good control under these conditions. **For mite control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona:** Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb ai/A (19.2 fl oz/A) per year including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications.
- Do not make more than 3 foliar applications per year.
- 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.

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

AT-PLANT USE

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A per 1,000 linear feet of row	fl oz/A per 1,000 linear feet of row	
Corn Rootworm Larvae Northern Southern Western	0.0046	0.3	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 below to determine the Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide needs per acre. Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Mix Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide 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 Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide, then add the rest of the water or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture. Applications of Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide 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 Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide and fertilizer to ensure mixture will stay in solution. Constant agitation should be maintained during mixing and application.
Army Cutworm Cutworm spp. Grubs Seed Corn Beetle Seed Corn Maggot True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Wireworm	0.0023 - 0.0046	0.15 - 0.3	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A per year as an at-plant application.
- 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 to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.

Row Spacing (inches)	40	38	36	30
Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide (lb ai/A)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080
Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide (fl oz/A)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12

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

FOLIAR USE

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Aphids 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 Stinkbugs Tarnished Plant Bug True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray 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 Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide when 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 when pests first appear and repeat as necessary. For Control of Mites: 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 labeled rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per year.
- Do not apply within one 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.

SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS

- **Edible Podded Bean (Subgroup 6-22A)**
  Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.; including French bean, Garden bean, Green bean, Kidney bean, Navy bean, Scarlet runner bean, Snap bean, and Wax bean); Bean (*Vigna* spp.; including Asparagus bean, Catjang bean, Chinese longbean, Cowpea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Urd bean, and Yardlong bean); Goa bean; Guar bean; Jackbean; Lablab bean; Vegetable soybean (Edamame); Sword bean; Winged pea, velvetbean; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these.
- **Edible Podded Pea (Subgroup 6-22B)**
  Pea (*Pisum* spp.; including Dwarf pea, Green pea, Snap pea, Snow pea, and Sugar snap pea); Grass pea; Lentil; Pigeon pea; Chickpea; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these.
- **Succulent Shelled Bean (Subgroup 6-22C)**
  Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.; including Lima bean, Scarlet runner bean, and Wax bean); Bean (*Vigna* spp.; including Blackeyed pea, Catjang bean, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, and Southern pea); Bean (*Lupinus* spp.; including Andean lupin, Blue lupin, Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin, White sweet lupin, and Yellow lupin); Broad bean (fava bean); Jackbean; Goa bean; Lablab bean; Vegetable soybean (edamame); Velvetbean; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these.
- **Succulent Shelled Pea (Subgroup 6-22D)**
  Chickpea; Lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.; including English pea, Garden pea, and Green pea); Pigeon pea; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Flea Beetle Aster Leafhopper Leafhoppers	0.025 - 0.1	1.6 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre 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.
Aphids Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle Cucumber Beetles Japanese beetle (adults) Adult Sap Beetle Plant Bug Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Alfalfa Caterpillar Cloverworm European Corn Borer Cutworms Western Bean Cutworm Corn Earworm Loopers Corn Rootworm Adult Thrips Webworms Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Whitefly Grasshoppers	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	
Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite *Lygus* Spp.	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 3 days apart.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

BRASSICA, HEAD AND STEM (Group 5-16, except cabbage), KOHLRABI

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Cutworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Leafhoppers Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Cucumber Beetles Aphids Whitefly Armyworms Loopers Stink Bugs Crickets Ground Beetles Thrips Wireworm (adults) Diamondback Moth	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre 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.
Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Pacific Spider Mite *Lygus* Spp.	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year.
- 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.

CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED (Subgroup 20A)

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Aphids Cutworms Diamondback Moth Loopers Other Lepidopterous Larvae Flea Beetle Flea Hopper Grasshoppers Plant Bug Stink Bugs Seedpod Weevil Thrips Whitefly Armyworms	0.033 - 0.04	2.1 – 2.6	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.04 lb ai/A (2.6 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.08 lb ai/A (5.12 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
- Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

CLOVER grown for seed only

NOTE: Use on clover is limited to the States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Aphids Lygus Bugs Mites Weevils	0.1	6.4	Apply foliar treatments in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground.

Restrictions

- Do not exceed 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz product/A) per application.
- Do not exceed 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz product/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 21 days apart.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

COFFEE

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Coffee Berry Borer	0.1 – 0.2	6.4 – 12.8	Apply foliar treatments in a minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground.

Restrictions

- Do not exceed 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz product/A) per application.
- Do not exceed 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz product/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

CUCURBITS

Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible (hyotan, cucuzza), (Luffa spp.) (hechima, Chinese okra), (*Momordica* spp.), (balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) (true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon) Pumpkin (*Cucurbita* spp.) Squash, summer (crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini) Squash, winter (butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash (*C. mixta; C. pepo*) acorn squash, spaghetti squash) Watermelon (hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus* spp.)

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Aphids Cutworms Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers Cucumber Beetles Squash Bugs Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug Stink Bugs Rindworm Squash Vine Borer Armyworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Grasshopper	0.04 - 0.1	2.6 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Whitefly Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite *Lygus* Spp.	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not appl more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb ai/A (19.2 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year and 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.

LETTUCE, HEAD

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Aphids Armyworms Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm Whitefly	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 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 of finished spray per acre by air. 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.
Lygus spp. Carmine Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CANEBERRIES (Subgroup 13-07A)

Blackberries (Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Orgeon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora,), Raspberries (black, red, and wild)

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Leafrollers Orange Tortrix Root Weevils	0.05 - 0.1	3.2 - 6.4	Apply by air or ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by air and 50 gallons of finished spray per acre 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/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/A. 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 make both pre-bloom foliar and pre-bloom drench applications.
Raspberry Crown Borer Spider Mites	0.1	6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

ARTICHOKE

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Cribrate Weevil Artichoke Plume Moth	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 dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Minimum re-treatment interval (RTI) is 15 days.
- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

HOPS

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Leafrollers Loopers	0.06 - 0.1	3.8 - 6.4	**Application by ground:** For best results, full coverage is essential. Early season, use 100-150 gallons of finished spray per acre. Late season, use 200-250 gallons of finished spray per acre. **For control of Root Weevil:**, make a directed spray to the 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 fl oz/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Root Weevils	0.05 - 0.1	3.2 - 6.4	
Twospotted Spider Mite	0.1	6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb ai/A (19.2 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 21 days apart.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Use of ultra-low volume (ULV) application on hops is prohibited.

POME FRUIT except Mayhaw

Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Aphids Codling Moth Cutworms Green Fruitworm Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers *Lygus* spp. Plant Bugs Plum Curculio San Jose Scale (crawlers) Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs	0.04 - 0.2	2.6 - 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 specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by air.
Twospotted Spider Mite Yellow Mite	0.06 - 0.2	3.8 - 12.8	
European Red Mite	0.08 - 0.2	5.12 - 12.8	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year with no more than 0.45 lb ai/A (28.8 fl oz/A) applied after petal fall.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 30 days apart.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.

PEACH (Subgroup 12-12B)

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Aphids Codling Moth Cutworms Green Fruitworm Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers *Lygus* spp. Plant Bugs Plum Curculio San Jose Scale (crawlers) Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs	0.04 - 0.2	2.6 - 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 specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by air.
Twospotted Spider Mite Yellow Mite	0.06 - 0.2	3.8 - 12.8	
European Red Mite	0.08 - 0.2	5.12 - 12.8	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year with no more than 0.45 lb ai/A (28.8 fl oz/A) applied after petal fall.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 30 days apart.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.

CITRUS FRUIT (Group 10-10)

Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Diaprepes Root Weevil *(Diaprepes abbreviatus)* Southern Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil *(Pachnaeus litus)* Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil *(Pachnaeus opalus)* Brown Leaf Notcher *(Epicaerus mexicanus)* Fuller Rose Beetle Little Leaf Notcher *(Artipus floridanus)*	0.25	16.0	Directions for Use: Soil Treatment Apply Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide by ground equipment to bare soil beneath skirt pruned citrus trees. Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of the tree. Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide forms an insecticide barrier on the soil, so disturbance of the soil beneath trees should be minimized to keep the barrier intact. Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of spray per acre however, greater spray volume may achieve more uniform results. Use the full per-acre label rate concentrated in a band in the drip line of the citrus trees. Do not allow Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide

Fire Ants *(Solenopsis spp.)* Asian cockroach *(Blattélla asahìnae)*	0.1 - 0.25	6.4 – 16	to be directly sprayed on or allow spray drift to contact the fruit or foliage of citrus trees. Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide 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 Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide as they attempt to burrow into the root zone. Disturbance of the soil beneath trees should be minimized. Timing of Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide applications is 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 typically exhibit a single emergence peak in the spring. Brown and Little Leaf Notchers typically exhibit three emergence peaks, spring, summer and fall. Since emergence varies seasonally and by location, timing of Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide 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 Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide soil barrier in place prior to drop of the neonates. Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide is one of several effective tools in an integrated pest management program for Citrus Root Weevils. Use Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide in conjunction with good cultural practices, biological control of larvae and foliar control of adults. Consult local university extension personnel for current information to protect citrus trees from Citrus Root Weevils and other pests. Apply to individual citrus resets, when not in solid planted rows, using handgun or shielded sprayer. <u>Directions for Use: Trunk Spray</u> Apply Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide only by ground using a hand wand sprayer or shielded sprayer to the lower 18 inches of tree trunks. Do not allow spray to contact the foliage or fruit of the tree. Apply to the lower trunk as a directed spray. Uniform coverage of the trunk is critical for pest control. Spray the trunks of 10 trees with water to determine the amount of spray that is needed for thorough coverage of the trunk, without runoff, from the soil line to approximately 18 inches up the trunk. Measure the amount of water needed to refill the spray tank to its initial level. Then calculate the amount of spray needed per acre, e.g., if it took 0.5 gallons to spray 10 trees and there are 180 trees per acre, then 0.5 x (180/10) = 9 gal./A of spray mix would be needed. Based on the number of acres to be sprayed, put that amount of water per acre in the tank along with the label rate of Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.25 lb ai/A (16 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 1 lb ai/A (64 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per acre per year.
- Minimum re-treatment interval is 42 days.
- Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.
- Do not apply through irrigation systems.
- Do not allow any application of Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide to contact fruit or foliage.
- Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 40 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- Ground application only.
- Do not apply by air.

SPINACH

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Colorado Potato Beetle Tomato Pinworm Tomato Hornworm Armyworms Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Leafminers Loopers Pepper Weevil Thrips Whitefly	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	**For control of whiteflies:** Apply foliar treatments of Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide by ground or air at rates of up to 6.4 fl oz (0.1 lb active) per acre at minimum 7- day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. For control of fire ants apply Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide to the soil (at planting) or as a foliar treatment by ground or air at rates of up to 6.4 fl oz (0.1 lb active) per acre at minimum 7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. Apply the specified dosage in 5-50 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 10-50 gallons finished spray per acre by ground.
Broad Mite Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Pacific Spider Mite *Lygus* spp. Fire Ants	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A (25.6 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.

SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING except Fuzzy Kiwifruit (Subgroup 13-07F)

Amur river grape, Gooseberry, Grape, Kiwifruit (hardy), Maypop, Schisandra berry, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Cutworms Eastern Grape Leafhopper Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle (adults) Lady Beetle (*Scymnus*) Variegated Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper	0.05 - 0.1	3.2 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 25 gallons of finished spray per acre 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 labeled rate.
Black Vine Weevil Glassy Winged Sharpshooter Twospotted Spider Mite	0.1	6.4	

Restrictions
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

FUZZY KIWIFRUIT

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	0.1 – 0.2	6.4- 12.8	Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. When pest pressure is moderate to severe, use higher labeled rate.

Restrictions
- Do not exceed 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz product/A) per application.
- Do not exceed 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz product/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 30 days apart.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

CILANTRO, CORIANDER

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Spotted Cucumber Beetle Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Aphids Whitefly Flea Beetle Thrips Leafminer Cutworm Grasshoppers Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 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 or a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

DRIED BEANS AND PEAS

- **Pulses, Dried Shelled Bean (Subgroup 6-22E) except Soybean**
  African yam bean; American potato bean; Bean (*Lupinus* spp.; including Andean lupin, Blue lupin, Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin, White sweet lupin, and Yellow lupin); Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.; including Black bean, Cranberry bean, Dry bean, Field bean, French bean, Garden bean, Great northern bean, Green bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Navy bean, Pink bean, Pinto bean, Red bean, Scarlet runner bean, Tepary bean, and Yellow bean); Bean (*Vigna* spp.; including Adzuki bean, Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang bean, Chinese longbean, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean, and Yardlong bean); Broad bean (fava bean); Guar bean; Goa bean; Horse gram; Jackbean; Lablab bean; Morama bean; Sword bean; Winged pea; Velvetbean; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these.
- **Pulses Dried Shelled Pea (Subgroup 6-22F)**
  Pea (*Pisum* spp.; including Dry pea, Field pea, Green pea, Yellow pea, Wrinkled pea, Marrowfat pea, and Garden pea); Chickpea; Grass pea; Lentil; Pigeon pea; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Flea Beetle Aster Leafhopper Leafhoppers	0.025 - 0.1	1.6 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Aphids Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle Cucumber Beetles Japanese Beetles (adults) Sap Beetle Plant Bug Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Alfalfa Caterpillar Cloverworm European Corn Borer Cutworms Western Bean Cutworm Corn Earworm Loopers Corn Rootworm Adult Thrips Webworms Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Whitefly Imported Cabbageworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tobacco Budworm Leafminer Grasshoppers Mexican Bean Beetle	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	
Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite *Lygus* spp.	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) to peas, or 0.3 lb ai/A (19.2 fl oz/A) to beans per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications to peas and 3 applications to beans per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

BRASSICA, LEAFY GREENS (Subgroup 4-16B); TURNIP GREENS

Arugula, Broccoli Raab, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage, Abyssinian Cabbage, Seakale Cabbage, Collards, Garden Cress, Upland Cress, Hanover Salad, Kale, Maca, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Radish Leaves, Rape Greens, Wild Rocket, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Greens, Watercress

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Cutworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Leafhoppers Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Cucumber Beetles Aphids Whitefly Armyworms Loopers Stink Bugs Crickets Ground Beetles Thrips Wireworm (adults) Diamondback Moth Japanese Beetle (adult) Grasshoppers Aphids	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre 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.
Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Pacific Spider Mite *Lygus* spp.	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A (25.6 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES

Potato, Sweet potato, Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Edible canna, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam bean, True yam

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Corn Wireworm Tobacco Wireworm	**At- Plant** 0.15 - 0. 3	**At-Plant** 9.6 - 19.2	Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide may be applied as a soil incorporated broadcast, directed bed spray or a T-band spray into the planting furrow for the control of wireworms, rootworms, sweet potato flea beetle and white grubs. Apply Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide at the rate of 0.15 to 0.3 lb ai/A (9.6 to 19.2 fl oz/A) in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide may be applied as one or more soil directed and incorporated treatments at cultivation or lay-by for the control of wireworms, rootworms and white grubs. Apply Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide to the drill area and incorporate by cultivation equipment set to throw soil towards the drill area. Apply Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 lb ai/A (3.2 to 9.6 fl oz/A) in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide 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 Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide at the rate of 0.033 to 0.1 lb ai/A (2.1 to 6.4 fl oz/A) in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground and 3 gallons of finished spray per acre by air.
Southern Potato Wireworm Japanese Beetle (grubs) June beetle Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Cucumber Beetle Sweet Potato Weevil Banded Cucumber Beetle Black Flea Beetle Whitefringed Beetle White Grub Sugarcane Beetle Rootworms	**At Cultivation or lay-by** 0.05 - 0.15	**At Cultivation or lay-by** 3.2 - 9.6	
	Foliar 0.033 - 0.1	**Foliar** 2.1 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year, including soil application.
- Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 21 days apart.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

TOBACCO

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Cutworm spp. Tobacco Flea Beetle (larvae) White Grubs Wireworms Mole Crickets Armyworm spp. Stalkborers	0.0625 - 0.1	4.0 - 6.4	**Pre-transplant soil applications:** Apply 0.0625- 0.1 lb ai/A in a minimum of 10 gal/A of finished spray 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- 0.1 lb ai/A in a water treatment application volume of 10-200 gal/A.
Aphid spp. Armyworm spp. Flea Beetle (adults) Chinch Bugs Stink Bugs Japanese Beetles Grasshoppers Cutworm spp. Tarnished Plant Bugs Green Bugs Thrips Whiteflies Tobacco Budworm Tobacco Hornworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Cucumber Beetle	0.04 - 0.1	2.56 - 6.4	**Foliar applications:** Apply 0.04- 0.10 lb ai/A per foliar application up to, and including, lay-by in a minimum of 10 gal/A of finished spray.
Spider Mites *Lygus* spp.	0.1	6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not apply later than lay-by.
- Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per year.
- May be tank mixed with Command, Spartan and other herbicides approved for tobacco use.

SOYBEAN

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Armyworms* Bean Leaf Beetle Blister Beetle spp. Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (adults) Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetle (adults) Cutworms Dectes Stem Borer European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Hornworms Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle (adults) Leaf Skeletonizer spp. Leafhoppers Leafminers (adults) Lesser Cornstalk Borer Loopers Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Pea Leaf Weevil Saltmarsh Caterpillar Seedcorn Maggot (adults) Silverspotted Skipper Spittlebug Stink Bug Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips Tobacco Budworm* Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm Woollybear Caterpillar	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment or 2 gallons of finished spray per acre 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 DIRECTION FOR USE section of this label.
Lygus spp. Whitefly Twospotted Spider mites	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb ai/A (19.2 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 30 days apart.
- Do not apply within 18 days of harvest.

PEPPER/EGGPLANT (Subgroup 8-10B)

African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; martynia; non-bell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Armyworm spp. including: Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Aphids Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Japanese Beetle (adults) Leafminers Loopers Pepper Weevil Plant Bug Stink Bugs Thrips Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm Vegetable Leafminer Whitefly	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Banks Grass Mite Broad Mite Carmine Mite *Lygus* spp. Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest

TOMATO (Subgroup 8-10A)

Bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Aphids Armyworm spp. including: Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbageworm Carmine Mite Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Flea Hopper Grasshoppers Japanese Beetle (adults) Leafhoppers Loopers *Lygus* spp. Melonworm Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Pickleworm Plant Bug Rindworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sap Beetle Seedpod Weevil Squash Bugs Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Whitefly	0.033 - 0.08	2.1 - 5.2	Apply in water. Apply the specified dosage in 5 to 50 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 10 to 50 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A (25.6 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

PEANUT

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworm spp. 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	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment or 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Aphids Spider Mites Thrips Whitefly	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions
• Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application. • Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year. • Do not make more than 5 applications per year. • Do not make applications less than 14 days apart. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not feed green immature plants and peanut hay to livestock.

POMEGRANATE

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Katydid Navel Orangeworm Omnivorous Leafroller Leaf footed Plant Bugs Fuller Rose Beetles Aphids White Scale Ground Beetles Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs	0.1 – 0.2	6.4 – 12.8	Apply foliar treatments in at least 50 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Restrictions • Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per application. • Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • Do not make applications less than 14 days apart. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.			

ROOT CROPS (Except Sugar Beets)

Burdock, edible, Carrot, Celeriac, Chervil, turnip rooted, Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsley, turnip rooted, Parsnip, Radish, Radish, oriental; Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify, black; Salsify, Spanish; Skirret, Turnip

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Aphids Beet Armyworm Celery Leaftier Corn Earworm Cross-striped Cabbageworm Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Fire Ants Flea Beetles Green Cloverworm Hornworms Imported Cabbageworm Loopers Southern Armyworm Spider Mites Tobacco Budworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	Apply foliar treatments in at least 25 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Restrictions • Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application. • Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year. • Do not make more than 5 applications per year. • Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.			

GARDEN BEET

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
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 of finished spray per acre.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A (25.6 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

MAYHAW

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Plum Curculio	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	Apply foliar treatments in at least 28 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest

LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLES (Subgroup 22B), CELTUCE, FLORENCE FENNEL, Fresh Leaves and Stalk; AND SWISS CHARD

Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Fuki, Rhubarb, Udo, Zuiki, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Cutworms Corn Earworm Leafhoppers Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Cucumber Beetles Aphids Armyworms Loopers Stink Bugs Crickets Ground Beetles Thrips Wireworm (adults) Diamondback Moth	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Pacific Spider Mite *Lygus* spp.	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

BUSHBERRIES

Blueberry, highbush and lowbush, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Blueberry Maggot, Fruitworms, Plum Curculio Leafrollers Spanworm Leafhoppers Japanese Beetle Aphids	0.033 - 0.1	2.1 - 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Pacific Spider Mite *Lygus* spp.	0.08 - 0.1	5.12 - 6.4	

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

SOD FARMS

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 two weeks after the first application.

Apply as a broadcast treatment. Use higher volumes up to 10 gallons of carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage.
For low water volume usage, less than 2 gallons/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, Brigade 2EC Insecticide/miticide may be applied at up to 0.32 fl oz per 1000 square feet to control each of the pests listed in this table. The higher labeled application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired or heavy pest populations occur.

Pests Controlled	fl oz/A	fl oz/1000 sq. ft.	lb ai/A
Armyworms[1] Cutworms[1] Sod Webworm[1]	2.2 - 3.5	0.05 - 0.08	0.03 - 0.05
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) (adults)[2] Banks Grass Mite[6] Billbugs (adults)[3] Black Turfgrass Ataenius (adults)[4] Crickets Earwigs Fleas (adults) Grasshoppers Mealybugs Mites[6]	3.5 - 7	0.08 - 0.16	0.05 - 0.11
Ants Chinch Bugs[5] Fleas (larvae)[7] Imported Fire Ants[8] Japanese Beetle (adults) Mole Cricket (adults)[9] Mole Cricket (nymph)[10] Ticks[11]	7.0 - 14	0.16 - 0.32	0.11 - 0.21

Comments

[1]**Armyworms**, 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 labeled application rates (up to 0.32 fl oz/ 1000 square feet) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.
[2]**Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) adults**: Time applications to control adult weevils 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 (Cornus florida) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.
[3]**Billbug adults**: Make applications 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.

[4]**Black Turfgrass Ataenius adults**: Make applications during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass ataenius adults, respectively. Time the May application 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).
[5]**Chinch 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 labeled application rates (up to 0.32 fl oz/ 1000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.
[6]**Mites**: To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.
[7]**Flea 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 fl oz/1000 square feet for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.
[8]**Imported 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. For broadcast treatments apply 0.32 fl oz/1,000 square feet. Treat mounds by diluting 0.05 fluid oz of Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide per gallon of water and applying 1 to 2 gallons of 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. Also treat a four-foot diameter circle around the mound. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours.
[9]**Mole 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 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. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).
[10]**Mole Cricket nymphs**: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated 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 labeled application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Make applications as late in the day as possible and 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.
[11]**Ticks** (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. Repeat application should be limited to no more than once per seven days.
Deer ticks (Ixodes sp.) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made 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. Applications should be made as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

TREE NUT (Group 14-12)

African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Black Pecan Aphid Codling Moth Filbert Worm Hickory Shuckworm Leaffooted Bugs, Navel Orangeworm Oblique Banded Leafroller Peach Twig Borer Pecan Leaf Casebearer Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Phylloxera Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Walnut Aphid Yellow Pecan Aphid	0.05 – 0.2	3.2 – 12.8	Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gallons of finished spray per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre) by ground or apply the specified amount in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by air.
European Red Mite Pecan Weevil Spider Mite spp.	0.08 - 0.2	5.1 – 12.8	
Fire Ants Walnut Husk Fly	0.1 – 0.2	6.4 – 12.8	

Restrictions
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 15 days apart.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for pecans and 7 days for all other registered tree nut crops.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.

TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL PALM FRUIT, Edible Peel (Subgroup 23C)

Acai, Apak palm, Bacaba palm, Bacaba-de-leque, Date, Doum palm coconut, Jelly palm, Pataua, Peach palm fruit, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Pink Hibiscus Mealybug	**Pre-bloom** 0.1	**Pre-bloom** 6.4	**Pre-bloom Application** Apply pre-bloom foliar treatments to the canopy in a minimum of 70 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground.
	Post-bloom 0.2	**Post-bloom** 12.8	**Post-bloom Application** Apply post-bloom treatments to the date bunches in a minimum of 70 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground.

Restrictions
- Do not exceed 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz product/A) per pre-bloom application and 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz product/A) per post-bloom application.
- Do not exceed 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz product/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 30 days apart.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Beet Leafhopper Green Stink Bug *Lygus* Bugs	0.1	6.4	Apply foliar treatments in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground.

Restrictions
- Do not exceed 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz product/A) per application.
- Do not exceed 0.3 lb ai/A (19.2 fl oz product/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not make applications less than 5 days apart.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

GRASS FORAGE, FODDER, AND HAY GROUP AND GRASS GROWN FOR SEED, PASTURE AND RANGELAND

bahiagrass, barnyardgrass, bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, big bluestem, smooth bromegrass, buffalograss, reed canarygrass, centipedegrass, crabgrass, cupgrass, dallisgrass, sand dropseed, Kentucky fescue, meadow foxtail, eastern gramagrass, side-oats grama, guinea grass, Indian grass, Johnsongrass, lovegrass, napiergrass, oatgrass, orchardgrass, pangolagrass, paspalum, redtop, Italian ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, sprangletop, squirreltailgrass, stargrass, switchgrass, timothy, crested wheatgrass, wildrye grass and zoysia grass, sudangrass and sorghum forages and their hybrids.

NOTE: Use on grasses is limited to the States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Alfalfa Caterpillar Alfalfa Looper Alfalfa Weevil Armyworm, fall Armyworm, southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, Yellowstriped Ant spp. Black Grass Bug Blue Alfalfa Aphid[1] Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Cricket Cutworms Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil (larvae &adults) Flea Beetles Grass Mealybug Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Green Peach Aphid[1] Hornworms Hunting Bill Bug Meadow Spittlebug Pea Aphid[1] Plant Bug spp. Potato Leafhopper Range Caterpillar Spotted Alfalfa Aphid[1] Stink Bugs Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworms	0.1	6.4	Apply as insects appear in sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Use higher labeled dosage for increased pest pressure or for increased residual pest control. Do not exceed maximum labeled rate. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground equipment. Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high temperatures, when foliage is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.
Restrictions • Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application. • Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per year. • Do not make more than 2 applications per year. • Do not make applications less than 14 days apart. • Applications may be made up to 30 days prior to harvest for forage and hay. [1]Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.			

CONIFER SEED ORCHARDS

NOTE: Only for Use in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia

Pest	Dosage		Remarks
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Cone Worms Seed Bugs Seed Worms	0.1 – 0.2	6.4 – 12.8	For ground application equipment, apply labeled dosage in 100 to 500 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply labeled dosage in minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre or 0.5 refined vegetable oil per acre. Thorough coverage is essential. Begin applications 7 days after peak pollen flight and continue on 30-day intervals up to a maximum of 0.6 lb ai/A per year.
Restrictions • Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per application. • Do not apply more than 0.6 lb ai/A (38.4 fl oz/A) per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • Do not make applications less than 30 days apart.			

CHRISTMAS TREES

NOTE: Only for Use in Washington and Oregon

Pest	Dosage		Remarks
	lb ai/A	fl oz/A	
Root Weevil Spruce Spider Mite	0.06 – 0.1	3.9 – 6.4	For ground application equipment, apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre Brigade 2EC Insecticide/Miticide has demonstrated excellent plant safety. However, not all species and varieties have been tested. Prior to full scale application, treat a few plants for observation.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per year.
- Do not make more than 2 foliar applications of bifenthrin (all products) per year.
- Do not make applications less than 21 days apart.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by 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 redissolve 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. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800)-424-9300. To confine spill, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. 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

Metal or Plastic Container - Non-refillable container (in sizes 5 gallons or less): Do not reuse or refill this container. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Non-refillable container (in sizes greater than 5 gallons) - Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse. **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 back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

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. Then offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Returnable/Refillable Containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase. 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.

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or FMC, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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Escanee el código de instrucciones de salud y seguridad en español