

## 6.00" -

#### FIRST AID

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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

· Call a poison control center of doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-424-9300. FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;

Shoes plus socks;

ົດ

<u>ں</u>

• Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (nitrile rubber  $\ge 14$  mils, butyl rubber  $\ge 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\ge 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\ge 14$  mils, viton  $\ge 14$  mils, and/or barrier laminate).

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

## **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

When handlers use closed systems (including water-soluble bags), enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water-soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant gloves. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for **Applicators and Other Handlers** and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic invertebrate organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wastewater or rinsate.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### **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 restrictedentry 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- · Shoes plus socks; and;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, viton  $\geq$  14 mils, and/or barrier laminate).

# 6.00"

#### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT<sup>1</sup> Airblast Applications:

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

<sup>1</sup>These requirements do not apply for applications to control gypsy moths, and rangeland grasshoppers and Mormon crickets as part of the USDA Gypsy Moth Program and Rangeland Grasshoppers and Mormon Cricket Suppression Program.

#### 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.

#### **Boom Height - Ground Boom**

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

## SHIELDED SPRAYERS

ູ້ຄ

<u>ں</u>

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) indicates 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.

#### Handheld Technology Applications:

• Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### **RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

For resistance-management, ADEPT® contains a Group 15 insecticide/acaricide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to ADEPT and other Group 15 insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

 Rotate the use of ADEPT or other Group 15 insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.

Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides 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 pest(s).
- 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 insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance-management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use 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.



#### 6.00"

- 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.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Environmental Science U.S., LLC at 1-800-331-2867.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTRODUCING WATER-SOLUBLE PACKAGES DIRECTLY INTO SPRAY TANKS:

Water-Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

#### Use Restrictions for Water-Soluble Packages:

- · Do not sell individual water-soluble packages.
- · Do not handle inner package with wet hands or gloves.
- Do not allow packages to become wet prior to adding to the spray-tank
- Handle outer container carefully to avoid breakage of inner water-soluble packages.
- Always reseal outer container in a manner that protects remaining watersoluble packages from moisture.
- Do not remove the water-soluble packages from the container except for immediate use.
- Use the entire contents of a water-soluble package, do not break open to use partial contents of water-soluble package.

#### **Handling Instructions**

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.

ຸໂດ

<u>ں</u>

- Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
- 3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
- 4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
- 5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
- 6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
- 7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

#### **Mixing Instructions**

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if it is tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all pesticide product components do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

- 1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
- 2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
- 3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
- 4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
- 5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
- 6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
- 7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
- 8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
- Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
- 10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
- 11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
- 12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
- 13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
- 14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

# USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION WITHIN ENCLOSED STRUCTURES:

In addition to the above use rates and recommendations, the following precautions must be observed when using this product in any type of irrigation system: Apply this product only through the following systems:

1) Overhead sprinklers such as impact or micro-sprinklers;

2) Mist-type irrigation such as fog systems;

4

 Hand-held calibrated irrigation equipment such as the hand-held wand with injector.

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

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. The system must contain a functional check valve, 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 motor when the water pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor 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.

#### SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water systems should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the 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.

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

#### ORNAMENTALS

ູ້ຄ

<u>ں</u>

ADEPT provides an effective means for controlling a variety of insect pests found in and around ornamental plants. ADEPT can be used in repeat applications as a soil treatment or foliar spray in enclosed commercial structures only, such as greenhouses, shadehouses, and interiorscapes. Because of its mode of action, which results in a disruption of the normal molting process of the insect larvae, the action of ADEPT is slow and several days may elapse before the full effect is seen. Because of its specificity, ADEPT has shown little or no effect on beneficial insects and is therefore an excellent product for use in IPM programs.

#### Use Restriction for Ornamentals:

Do not apply this product to bodies of water where swimming is likely.

Mixing Instructions: Do not allow bags to become wet before adding to the spraytank. Wear dry gloves when handling water-soluble bags. Minimize handling of bags since excessive handling may cause rupture. Fill the mixing-tank with half the required amount of water and add water-soluble bag(s) of ADEPT. Then fill the tank with the remaining amount of required water. Wait two minutes for bag(s) to dissolve. Close tank and shake or agitate before and during use in order to ensure proper suspension of the wettable powder. Shake or reagitate sprayer before use if application is interrupted. Make up only the amount of application volume as required. **Compatibility:** For broad-spectrum insect control, ADEPT can be tank-mixed with other insecticide products. However, do not mix with other products unless prior use has proven compatibility.

PHYTOTOXICITY NOTICE: Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not ADEPT can be used safely on all ornamental plants. Prior to any large-scale application on such plants, the user must determine the safety of ADEPT by testing a small number of the type of plants to be treated at the specified rates and under the desired growing conditions. Observe the treated plants for symptoms of phytotoxicity, which may occur as interveinal chlorosis and/or marginal necrosis on sensitive plants. This may take up to three months for applications made to the soil. The user assumes all risks arising out of application to untested plants.

#### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

# SOIL INHABITING INSECTS - FUNGUS GNATS, SHOREFLIES

For control of certain soil inhabiting insects such as fungus gnats and shoreflies, ADEPT can be applied to potting media as a coarse spray (sprench) or higher volume drench application through conventional equipment or through chemigation. When applied according to the instructions below, ADEPT will provide control for a period of 30 to 60 days. Repeat applications can be made at 4 to 8 weeks intervals as necessary to maintain control, but do not make more than four applications per crop. For optimum control throughout the production area and to prevent re-infestation of crops, it is recommended that breeding areas under benches and other non-crop areas be treated at the same time that the crop is treated.

NOTE: For optimum results, applications should be made to moist potting media.

#### For Bed, Bench and Container Grown Plants:

#### Coarse Soil Spray (Sprench) Applications

For applications in ornamental production, apply ADEPT as a coarse spray or "sprench" to the soil surface. Mix 2 ozs (2 bags) of ADEPT in 100 gallons of water and apply to the soil surface at a volume of 10 to 30 gallons of final solution per 1000 sq ft or approximately 1/4 - 3/4 fl oz per 6-inch pot.

#### RESTRICTIONS

5

• DO NOT exceed a volume of 10 gallons per 1000 sq ft for soil depths of less than 3 inches, e.g. plug trays, packs and flats.

## 6.00"

#### **Higher Volume Drench Applications to Individual Containers**

For drench applications to individual containers, ADEPT can be applied in water volumes higher than those recommended for coarse soil spray/sprench applications as long as the higher volumes can be reliably metered into each pot and evenly distributed over the soil surface to insure uniform treatment. Mix 1.0 oz (1 bag) of ADEPT in 200 gallons of water and apply at the volumes recommended below:

Pot Diameter (inches)	Drench Volume (fl oz/pot)	No. Pots Treated With 100 gallons			
4	2	6400			
5	4	3200			
6	6	2130			
8	10	1280			
10	14	910			
12	20	640			

NOTE: The volumes recommended in the table above are based on average drench volumes used for application of commercial fungicides in the production of greenhouse ornamental crops. Based on these averages, each 100 gallon mix of ADEPT should treat the specified number of pots listed in the table above.

For soil drench applications which use a final volume either greater or less than those specified above, the user must alter the concentration of ADEPT in water in order to maintain the same amount of active ingredient applied to the given surface area of media. The table below outlines dilution rates for applications using alternate drench volumes:

Pot Diameter (inches)	GALLONS OF WATER REQUIRED PER 1 OZ (1 BAG) OF ADEPT Drench Volume (fl oz/pot)										
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
4	200	300	400	500	600	700					
5	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500		
6		100	134	168	200	234	266	300	334		
8				100	120	140	160	180	200		
10						100	114	130	144		

#### RESTRICTIONS

ູ້ຄ

.

· DO NOT apply ADEPT to poinsettias, hibiscus and Reiger begonia. No sensitivity has been observed with other bedding or pot crops including plugs and liners, however tests should be conducted to ensure safety to any crop before extensive use.

• DO NOT mix ADEPT at a dose greater than 2 bags (0.031 lb ai) of ADEPT per 100 gallons of water.

• DO NOT apply greater than 30 gallons of spray solution per 1000 sq ft of area. • DO NOT apply greater than 10 gallons of spray solution per 1000 sq ft of area

when soil depth is less than 3 inches.

- DO NOT apply more than 6 bags (0.094 lb ai) ADEPT per 10.000 sg ft of area per application.
- DO NOT exceed 4 applications and 24 bags (0.38 lb ai) of ADEPT per 10,000 sq ft area per crop.
- · DO NOT re-use potting media which has been treated with ADEPT.
- · DO NOT apply to plants grown on capillary water mats.

For Infestations to Breeding Areas Under Benches and in Other Non-crop Areas: Mix 4 - 8 ozs (4 to 8 bags) ADEPT in 100 gallons of water and apply at rate of 10 to 30 gallons per 1000 sq ft of area. Repeat applications at 4- to 8-week intervals to maintain control.

## RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT mix ADEPT at a dose greater than 8 bags (0.125 lb ai) of ADEPT per 100 gallons of water.
- DO NOT apply ADEPT at a dose greater than 30 gallons of spray solution per 1000 sg ft of area.
- DO NOT apply more than 24 bags (0.38 lb ai) ADEPT per 10,000 sq ft of area per application.
- · DO NOT re-use potting media which has been treated with ADEPT.
- · DO NOT apply to plants grown on capillary water mats.

#### FOLIAR FEEDING INSECTS - ARMYWORMS, **LEAFMINERS, WHITEFLIES**

For control of certain foliar feeding insects such as armyworms and lepidopterous leafminers, and suppression of whiteflies, mix 4 - 8 ounces (2 to 4 bags) of ADEPT in 50 gallons of water and apply as a spray to the foliage through conventional spray equipment. The recommended spray volume is 1 gallon per 200 sq ft of bench area. ADEPT has been found to aid in the control of whiteflies when used in combination or in rotation with other effective insecticides in an IPM program. For optimum suppression of whitefly, spray applications should thoroughly wet the leaf undersides. Begin applications at first sign of insects and repeat applications at 7-day intervals as needed to provide suppression on new foliage growth.

# RESTRICTIONS

6

- DO NOT mix at a dose greater than 4 bags (0.063 lb ai) of ADEPT per 50 gallons of water.

• DO NOT apply ADEPT at a dose greater than 1 gallon of spray solution per 200 sq ft of area

 $\cdot \, \text{DO} \, \, \text{NOT}$  apply more than 4 bags (0.063 lb ai) ADEPT per 10,000 sq ft area per application.

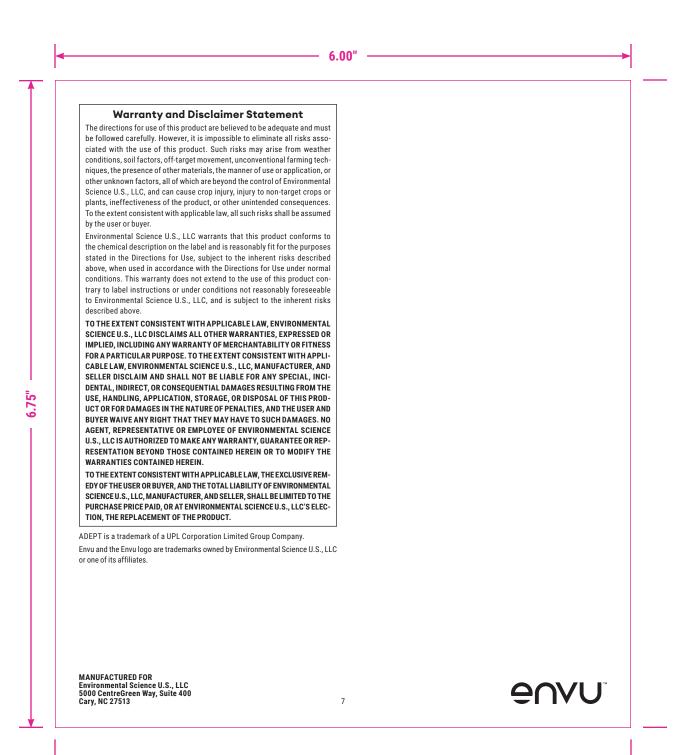
• DO NOT repeat applications closer than 7 days apart.

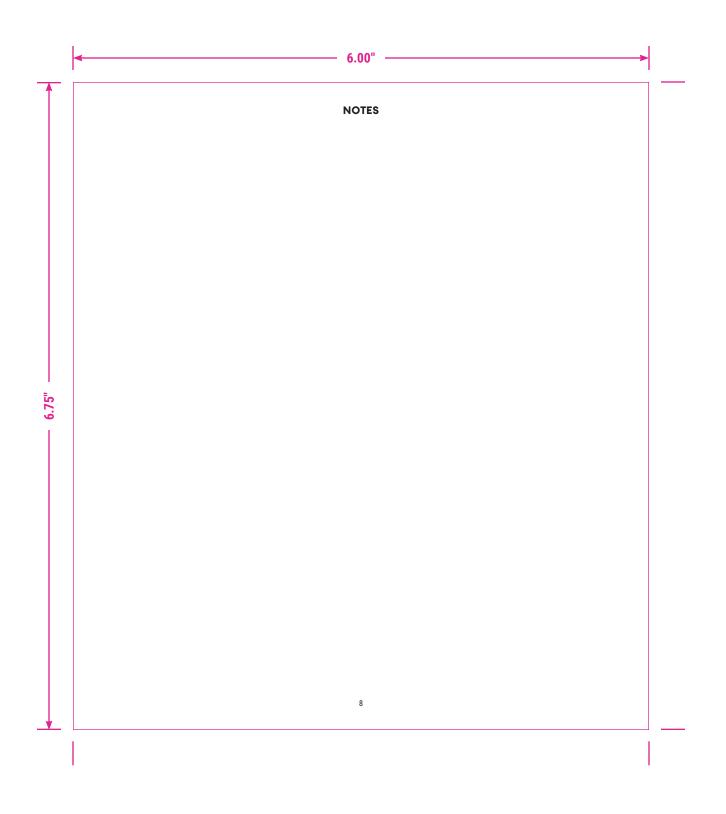
## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry location.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Offer foil pouch for recycling if available or dispose of empty pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.





# - 6.75" –

## — 6.00" (booklet) —

envu

 Insect Growth Regulator in Water-Soluble Bags

 For Use in Greenhouses for Control of

 Soil Inhabiting and Foliar Feeding Insects

 ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 % BY WT

 Diflubenzuron: N-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl] 

 2,6-difluorobenzamide\*
 25.0%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 75.0%

 TOTAL:
 100.0%

 EPA Reg. No. 70506-531-101563
 EPA Est. No. 054675-MEX-001

GROUP

15

INSECTICIDE

DIFLUBENZURON

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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 back Panel of Container for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

## **FIRST AID**

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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-800-424-9300.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887

For Product Use Information Call 1-800-331-2867

# D00001277 2917494-A 210305AV1 Net Contents: **1 Pound (16 x 1 OZ)**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic invertebrate organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wastewater or rinsate.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a dry location.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Offer foil pouch for recycling if available or dispose of empty pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

ADEPT is a trademark of a UPL Corporation Limited Group Company.

Envu and the Envu logo are trademarks owned by Environmental Science U.S., LLC or one of its affiliates.

Product of The Netherlands MANUFACTURED FOR Environmental Science U.S., LLC 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400 Cary, NC 27513

75

ە.