

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO TOXICITY TO NON-TARGET
INVERTEBRATES, MAMMALS, 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.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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

See additional precautionary statements and
directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1350 EPA Est. 100-NE-001

Product of the USA

Formulated in the USA

SCP 1350A-L1K 0516 4066847

PULL HERE TO OPEN ►

Sale, Use and Distribution of this Product in Nassau and Suffolk
Counties in the State of New York is Prohibited.

GROUP 6 | 4A INSECTICIDE



Agri-Flex[®]
Miticide/Insecticide

syngenta.

Active Ingredients:

Abamectin¹: 3.0%*

Thiamethoxam²: 13.9%*

Other Ingredients: 83.1%

Total: 100.0%

¹CAS No. 71751-41-2

²CAS No. 153719-23-4

*Agri-Flex[®] Miticide/Insecticide is formulated as a
suspension concentrate and contains 0.277 lb
abamectin and 1.27 lb thiamethoxam per gallon.

2 quarts (64 fluid ounces)

Net Contents



FIRST AID	
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

continued...

FIRST AID (*continued*)

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Toxicity following accidental ingestion of this product can be minimized by early administration of chemical adsorbents (e.g., activated charcoal).

If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parenteral fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms, and measurements.

In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Since abamectin is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic abamectin exposure.

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

HOT LINE NUMBER

For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal)
Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident),
Call

1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe spray mist. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

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

IMPORTANT: 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.

continued...

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, wildlife and aquatic invertebrates.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds while bees are foraging in or adjacent to the treatment area.

Use of this product may pose a risk to threatened and endangered species of fish, amphibians, crustaceans (including fresh water shrimp), and insects. All use of this product in the state of California should comply with the recommendations of the California Endangered Species Project. Before using this product in California, consult with your county agriculture commissioner to determine use limitations that apply in your area.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to spray drift and runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of thiamethoxam water from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. (See manual at the following Internet address:

<http://www.wsi.nrcs.usda.gov/products/W2Q/pest/core4.html>.)

Ground Water Advisory

Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide contains the active ingredients, abamectin and thiamethoxam. Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into the ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

continued...

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: <http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

Attention: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA 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 SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PRODUCT

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

See individual crops for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific crop, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for crops that are contracted to have pollinator services or for food/feed CROPS & commercially grown ornamentals that are attractive to pollinators:



FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met:

If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48 hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.



FOR FOOD/FEED CROPS AND COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:

- The application is made to the target site after sunset
- The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F
- The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response
- The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48 hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying
- The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48 hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers are allowed in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.
- Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk counties in the state of New York is prohibited.
- In New York State, do not exceed a total of 0.188 lb ai of thiamethoxam-containing products per acre per year.

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. Exception: For grape girdling, cane turning, and tying in grapes, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 days.

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 short pants and short-sleeved shirt
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR PEST CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

USE INFORMATION

Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide is an aqueous-based soluble concentrate that will control specified pests on the crops listed on this label when the product is applied according to the **Crop Use Directions**. Thorough coverage of foliage is essential for good mite and insect control.

NOTE:

- **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal crop residues, Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide **must always** be mixed with a non-phytotoxic, non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant or horticultural oil (not a dormant oil) as specified in the **Directions for Use** for each crop on this label. Non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvants include non-ionic surfactants (NIS) with at least 75% surface active agent and crop oil concentrates (COC), vegetable oil concentrates (VOC), methylated seed/vegetable oils (MSO) and organosilicones (OS) with at least 15% emulsifiers/surfactants and include blends of these non-ionic activator type spray adjuvants. Spray adjuvants must be compatible with Agri-Flex and must be used at concentrations specified on the **spray adjuvant product label** directions for use for the targeted crop unless more specific directions are provided in the **Directions for Use** for individual crops on this label. **Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants because these type adjuvants may reduce translaminar movement of the active ingredient into the plant.** SYNGENTA recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association-certified spray adjuvant.
- **Phytotoxicity and Tank Mix Compatibility:** Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide has been tested for phytotoxicity and has a wide margin of safety on a variety of crops. Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide has also been tested and shown to have broad physical, biological and non-phytotoxic compatibility with many commonly used pesticides, spray adjuvants, and nutritional products. However, since it is not possible to test all potential mixtures, it is recommended that the user contact the supplier of all desired tank mix products for advice and/or pre-test, prior to commercial application, any previously unproven proposed mixtures with Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide. Conduct a jar test for physical compatibility of all components of the proposed mixture using proper concentrations of each mixture component. Pre-test the proposed mixture on a small area of the target crop under environmental and application conditions similar to the intended commercial application to ensure physical, biological, and non-phytotoxic compatibility. **Agricultural products formulated with binder or sticker type components may reduce performance of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide.**

- **Adjuvant Phytotoxicity Precaution:** Since Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide must always be mixed with a spray adjuvant as instructed in the directions above and spray adjuvants alone are known to cause phytotoxicity to certain crops under certain environmental conditions, do not use Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide on a spray adjuvant sensitive crop unless the spray adjuvant supplier can confirm a known non-phytotoxic labeled use rate for the intended spray adjuvant on the target crop.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Seed Treatment:** Unless specifically restricted in the individual **Crop Use Directions** on this label, Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide may be used in the same year abamectin and/or thiamethoxam are used as an at-plant seed treatment.

SPRAY DRIFT

Responsibility

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions.

NOTE: When states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Spray Drift Precautions for Application with Aircraft or Ground Application Equipment

- Apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide only when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph).
- Do not apply with ground application equipment within 25 ft of or with aircraft within 150 ft of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fish farm ponds.
- Do not cultivate within 25 ft of the aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Do not allow this product to drift onto non-target areas. Drift may result in illegal residues or injury to non-target species. Risk of exposure to sensitive areas can be reduced by applying this product when the wind direction is away from the sensitive area.

- Do not apply when the weather conditions may cause drift.
- Avoid application when the temperature is high and/or the humidity is low. These conditions increase the evaporation of spray droplets and the likelihood of drift to aquatic areas.
- Do not apply when wind speed or wind gusts are greater than 15 mph.
- Do not apply when wind speed is below 2 mph because wind direction will vary and there is a high potential for inversion.
- Observe the following precautions when using ground application to spray tree crops in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as lakes, reservoirs, permanent streams, marshes, potholes, natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fish ponds:
 - Do not apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas
 - Do not apply within 110 ft upwind of aquatic areas or when wind speed is above 8 mph.
 - Spray last 3 rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from the aquatic areas.
 - Avoid spray going over tops of trees by adjusting or turning off top nozzles. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row and passing tree gaps in rows.

Spray Drift Precautions for Aerial Application

Drift Management Requirements

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops.

- **Outermost Nozzle Distance**

The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.

- **Nozzle Direction**

Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

- **Maximum Wind Speed**

Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 15 mph.

- **Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**.)

- **Controlling Droplet Size**

Volume

Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure

Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles

Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation

Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type

Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

- **Boom Length**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

- **Application Height**

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 ft above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

- **Swath Adjustment**

When applications are made with a cross wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

- **Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

- **Temperature and Humidity**

To compensate for evaporation when applying Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets. Evaporation of droplets is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

- **Temperature Inversions**

Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide must not be applied during a temperature inversion because the potential for drift is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, and this causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds that are common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by temperatures that increase with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Inversions begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversions. 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.

Resistance Management

GROUP	6	4A	INSECTICIDE
--------------	----------	-----------	--------------------

Some insect and mite pests are known to develop resistance to products after repeated use. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to sound resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the insects on this label.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect or mite may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide contains a Group 6 Insecticide (abamectin, belonging to the mectin class of chemistry) and a Group 4A insecticide (thiamethoxam, belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry). Insect or mite biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 6 or Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the population if Group 6 or Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or other Group 6 or Group 4A insecticides.

In order to maintain susceptibility to these classes of chemistry:

- Avoid using Group 6 and/or Group 4A insecticides exclusively for season-long control of insect species with more than one generation per crop season.
- For insect species with successive or overlapping generations, apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or other Group 6 and/or Group 4A insecticides using a “treatment window” approach. A treatment window is a period of time as defined by the stage of crop development and/or the biology of the pests of concern. Within the treatment window, depending on the length of residual activity, there may either be single or consecutive applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar, unless otherwise stated) of the Group 6 and/or Group 4A insecticides. Do not exceed the maximum Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide allowed per year. Following a treatment window of Group 6 or Group 4A insecticides, rotate to a treatment window of effective products with a different mode of action before using additional applications of Group 6 or Group 4A insecticides.
- A treatment window rotation, along with other IPM practices for the crop and use area, is considered an effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect or mite pest’s ability to develop resistance to these classes of chemistry.
- If resistance is suspected, do not reapply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or other Group 6 or Group 4A insecticides.

Other Resistance Management (IRM) practices include but are not limited to:

- Incorporating IPM techniques into your insect or mite control program.
- Avoiding treatment of successive generations of a target pest with Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with insecticides or miticides from a different target site of action group, as long as the involved products are all registered for the same crop outlet and effective rates are applied.

- Using labeled rates at the specified spray intervals.
- Using non-chemical alternatives such as beneficial arthropods.
- Using various cultural practices.

For additional information on Resistance Management:

- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations.
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: <http://www.irac-online.org/>.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS



Pollinator Precautions

- Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops/plants or weeds.
 - For **apples**, do not apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide after pre-bloom (early pink growth stage) or before post-bloom (petal fall growth stage).
 - For **citrus**, do not apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide during pre-bloom or during bloom when bees are actively foraging.
 - For **pears**, do not apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide after pre-bloom (green cluster stage) or before post-bloom (petal fall growth stage).
- Do not apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds if bees are foraging in or adjacent to the treatment area. This is especially critical if there are adjacent orchards that are blooming. (Refer to **Spray Drift Precautions** for additional information.)

- **After an Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide application, wait at least 5 days before placing beehives in the treated field.**
- If bees are foraging in the ground cover and it contains any blooming plants or weeds, always remove flowers before making an Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide application. This can be accomplished by mowing, disking, mulching, flailing, or applying a labeled herbicide.
- Consult with your local cooperative extension service or state agency responsible for regulating pesticide use for additional pollinator safety practices.

CITRUS FRUIT CROP GROUP 10-10

Crops in this group are: 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; trifoliolate orange; unqi fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Thorough spray coverage is essential for good mite and insect control. Adjust gallons of spray per acre based on size and number of trees per acre as well as density of foliage.

- **Ground Application**

Apply using conventional dilute or concentrate ground application sprayers calibrated to deliver sufficient water for thorough coverage (or outside coverage for Asian citrus psyllid, citrus leafminer, or citrus thrips).

- **Aerial Application**

Aerial application is permitted **only** for control of citrus leafminer and Asian citrus psyllid. When using aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control of these pests could be reduced compared to ground application. It is recommended to use the higher end of the rate range (7.5 to 8.5 fl oz per acre for concentrated sprays) when applying this product by air.

Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10

Pests	For Dilute Sprays ¹ fl oz/ 100 gal	For Concentrate Sprays ² fl oz/A	Instructions
Aphids Armored scales Asian citrus psyllid ³ Broad mite ³ Citrus black fly Citrus bud mite ⁴ Citrus leafminer ³ Citrus root weevil adults Citrus rust mite ³ Citrus thrips ⁵ Crickets Fruit fly Grasshoppers Katydid Leafhoppers Mealybugs Plant bugs Sharpshooters Soft scales Stink bugs Twospotted spider mite Whiteflies	0.55-0.85	5.5-8.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid illegal residues, Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide must be mixed with a spray adjuvant. It is recommended for best results that a minimum of 0.20% horticultural spray oil (not a dormant oil) be used in the spray mixture or not less than 1.0 gallon of horticultural spray oil/A (except when specified differently in footnotes below). Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. (See Use Information section found at the beginning of this Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide label and Use Restrictions below.) • Asian Citrus Psyllid: Apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide to protect newly expanding foliage flush during the spring, summer or fall. Use 7.5 to 8.5 fl oz with aerial application. • Mites: Apply when mites first appear during spring, summer, and/or fall. • Citrus Bud Mite: For best results, time the spray at "bud swell." • Citrus Leafminer: Apply to protect new growth during spring, summer, or fall. Use 7.5 to 8.5 fl oz with aerial application. • Citrus Thrips: Application targeted for citrus thrips will only control the current generation and must be correctly timed. Apply when economic thresholds have been reached (after egg hatch has begun – preferably early to mid-hatch). • Scales: Time the applications to coincide with the crawler stage and within 14 days of initiation of crawler stage.

Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 (continued)

Pests	For Dilute Sprays ¹ fl oz/ 100 gal	For Concentrate Sprays ² fl oz/A	Instructions
Ants (except fire, harvester, carpenter, and Pharaoh ants)	0.7-0.85	7-8.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To avoid illegal residues, Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide must be mixed with a spray adjuvant. It is recommended for best results that a minimum of 0.20% horticultural spray oil (not a dormant oil) be used in the spray mixture or not less than 1.0 gallon of horticultural spray oil/A (except when specified differently in footnotes below). Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. (See Use Information section found at the beginning of this Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide label and Use Restrictions below.)
Fuller rose beetle	0.85	8.5	

¹The rate of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide per 100 gallons is based on a volume of 1000 gal/A dilute spray.

²For concentrate sprays, adjust the dosage to apply an amount/A equal to that used in full cover dilute spray.

³Ground application: For best results, use 150-300 gal/A of spray mix with a minimum of 3 gal/A of horticultural spray oil (not a dormant oil) and apply at a ground speed of 1 to 1.5 MPH.

⁴For best results, use a minimum of 400 gal/A of spray mix with a minimum of 0.5% horticultural spray oil (not a dormant oil).

⁵For best results, use 100-250 gal/A of spray mix applied to achieve outside coverage.

Use Restrictions – Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10

- **PHI:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

continued...

- **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide **must** be mixed with a spray adjuvant as instructed in the Use Information section found at the beginning of this Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide label. The spray adjuvant must be approved for use on the intended target crop in the citrus crop group. Carefully follow the **Directions for Use** and **Precautions** on the adjuvant spray label as well as the precautions in official local spray guides. Refer to the **Directions for Use** table above for additional spray adjuvant instructions.
- **Application Method:**
 - **To control citrus leafminer and Asian citrus psyllid** - Ground or aerial application is permitted. For aerial application, use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray volume per acre, and, for best results, use at least 25 gallons of finished spray volume per acre. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.
 - **All other pests** - Ground application only. Do not apply with aircraft.
- **Prohibited Use:** To manage resistance, do not use in citrus nurseries.
- Application is not permitted from onset of flowering until after petal fall is complete.
- **Application Interval:** Wait at least 30 days before repeating application of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or any foliar-applied product containing abamectin. Wait at least 7 days before repeating application of any other foliar-applied thiamethoxam-containing product.
- **Maximum Amount per Application:** Do not apply more than 8.5 fl oz/A of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide per acre per application (0.018 lb ai of abamectin and 0.084 lb ai of thiamethoxam). In addition, if a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.023 lb ai/A of **any** foliar-applied abamectin-containing products per acre per application.

- **Maximum Amount per Year:** Do not apply more than 17.0 fl oz/A of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide per acre per year (0.037 lb ai of abamectin and 0.169 lb ai of thiamethoxam). In addition, do not exceed a total of 0.047 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products or more than 0.172 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied thiamethoxam-containing products per acre per year.
- **Do not** make more than 3 applications of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or any foliar-applied abamectin-containing product per year.
- **Grazing:** Do not allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.



Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.
Refer to Resistance Management section.

GRAPES AND SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT) CROP SUBGROUP 13-07F

Crops in this group are: Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide using conventional ground sprayers calibrated to deliver sufficient water for thorough coverage. Thorough coverage is essential for good spider mite and insect control. Do not spray alternate rows. Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide must be applied to both sides of each row for maximum coverage.

Grapes, Crop Subgroup 13-07F

Pests	fl oz/A	Instructions
Japanese Beetle Mealybugs Pacific spider mite Sharpshooters Twospotted spider mite Variegated leafhopper Western grape leafhopper Western grapeleaf skeletonizer Willamette spider mite	4.5-5.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To avoid illegal residues, Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. (See Use Information section found at the beginning of this Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide label and Use Restrictions below.) Use 4.5 - 5 fl oz/A for low to moderate infestations and 5.5 fl oz for high infestations. Repeat application, if needed. (See Use Restrictions below.) Spider mites: Apply when mites first appear but before motiles exceed 5 per leaf. Western grapeleaf skeletonizer: Apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide when larvae are first observed. For optimum control, apply shortly after egg hatch.

Use Restrictions – Grapes, Crop Subgroup 13-07F

- **PHI:** Do not apply within **28 days** of harvest.
- **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide **must** be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in the Use Information section found at the beginning of this Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide label. The spray adjuvant must be approved for use on the targeted grape variety. Although Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide has been tested in combination with a range of non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvants for safety to grapes, it is impossible to test Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide with all potential spray adjuvants on all grape varieties under the variety of conditions that could cause crop injury. Therefore, when using Agri-Flex Miticide/ Insecticide carefully follow the **Directions for Use** and **Precautions** on the spray adjuvant label and in official local spray guides. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.

- **Application Method:** Ground application only.
- **Amount of Water:**
 - Do not apply in less than 50 gallons of water/A with conventional ground application equipment.
 - When using an electro-static sprayer, less than 50 gallons of water/A can be used, however do not use less than 5 gallons of water/A.
- Application is not permitted from onset of flowering until after petal fall is complete.
- **Maximum Amount per Application:** Do not apply more than 5.5 fl oz/A of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide per acre per application (0.012 lb ai of abamectin and 0.054 lb ai of thiamethoxam). In addition, if a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.019 lb ai/A of **any** foliar-applied abamectin-containing products per acre per application.
- **Application Interval:** If a second application is necessary, wait at least 21 days before repeating application of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or any foliar-applied product containing abamectin. Wait at least 14 days before repeating application of any other foliar-applied product containing thiamethoxam.
- **Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 2 applications of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or any foliar-applied abamectin-containing product per year.
- **Maximum Amount per Year:** Do not apply more than 11.0 fl oz/A of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide per acre per year (0.024 lb ai of abamectin and 0.11 lb ai of thiamethoxam). In addition, do not exceed a total of 0.038 lb ai/A of **any** foliar-applied abamectin-containing products or more than 0.11 lb ai/A of **any** foliar-applied thiamethoxam-containing products per acre per year.
- **Grazing:** Do not allow livestock to graze in treated vineyards.

POME FRUIT CROP GROUP 11-10

Crops in this group are: Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide using conventional dilute or concentrate ground application sprayers calibrated to deliver sufficient water for thorough coverage. Adjust gallons of spray per acre based on size and number of trees per acre and density of foliage. In any case, thorough coverage is essential for good spider mite and insect control.

Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10

Pests	For Dilute Sprays ¹ fl oz/ 100 gal	For Concentrate Sprays ² fl oz/A	Instructions
Aphids European apple sawfly European red mite Leafhoppers Leafminers McDaniel spider mite Mealybug Pear psylla Pear rust mite Plum curculio Twospotted spider mite Yellow mite	1.5-2.0	5.5-8.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid illegal residues, Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide must be mixed with a spray adjuvant. Horticultural spray oil (not a dormant oil) is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. (See Use Information section found at the beginning of this Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide label and Use Restrictions below.) • Apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide when spider mite or insect thresholds are reached. • Make a second application, if needed, to maintain control. (See Use Restrictions below.) • Spider Mites: For best results, apply before a threshold of 5 spider mites per leaf is reached. • Residual spider mite control with the combination of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide with horticultural spray oil (not a dormant oil) is greater from spray deposits on newer leaves compared to older.

Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10 (continued)

Pests	For Dilute Sprays ¹ fl oz/ 100 gal	For Concentrate Sprays ² fl oz/A	Instructions
Recommended Rate When Using Horticultural Spray Oil (not a dormant oil)	0.25% or 1 gal/A	Minimum of 1 gal/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For best results, apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide for spider mite control in the tree development period extending from petal fall through 6 weeks following petal fall. • Leafminers: For best results, apply against egg (to control new hatch) and early sap feeder stages of first and second-generation tentiform leafminers when locally established thresholds have been reached. Do not apply during bloom. • Leafhoppers: Apply soon after petal fall. • Comstock Mealybug: Apply immediately following petal fall to control first generation crawlers. • Plum Curculio: Apply immediately following petal fall. Apply higher rates within the specified rate range for heavy infestations. Additional applications of a different insecticide may be necessary if pest pressure continues.

¹The rate of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide per 100 gallons is based on a volume of 400 gal/A dilute spray.

²To determine the amount of product per acre for concentrate sprays, first determine the amount that would be required in a full cover dilute spray. Use the same amount of product/A in concentrate sprays as would be required for the dilute sprays to the same orchard/grove. This can result in use of less than 5.5 fl oz/A on small trees.

Use Restrictions – Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10

- **PHI:** Do not apply within **35 days** of harvest.
- **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide must be mixed with a spray adjuvant as instructed in the Use Information section found at the beginning of this Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide label. The spray adjuvant must be approved for use on the intended targeted crop in the Pome Fruit Crop Group. Carefully follow the **Directions for Use** and **Precautions** on the spray adjuvant label as well as the precautions in official local spray guides.
 - When used alone or when other products are applied sequentially, the combination of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide with horticultural spray oil can injure the fruit of certain **apple** varieties (e.g., russetting on light-skinned varieties such as Golden Delicious).
 - Applying the combination of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide and horticultural spray oil fewer than 14 days before or after applying Captan® or other sulfur-containing products can result in phytotoxicity and crop loss.
- **Application Method:** Ground application only. Do not apply with aircraft.
- **Amount of Water:** Do not apply in less than 40 gallons of water/A.
- **Maximum Amount per Application:** Do not apply more than 8.5 fl oz/A of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide per acre per application (0.018 lb ai of abamectin and 0.084 lb ai of thiamethoxam). In addition, if a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.023 lb ai/A of **any** foliar-applied abamectin-containing products per acre per application.
- **Application Interval:** If a second application is necessary, wait at least 21 days before repeating application of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or any foliar-applied product containing abamectin. Wait at least 10 days before repeating application of any other foliar-applied product containing thiamethoxam.
- **Number of Applications:** Do not make more than 2 applications of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or any foliar-applied abamectin-containing product per year.

- **Maximum Amount per Year:** Do not apply more than 17.0 fl oz/A of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide per acre per year (0.037 lb ai of abamectin and 0.169 lb ai of thiamethoxam). In addition, do not exceed a total of 0.047 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products or more than 0.258 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied thiamethoxam-containing products per acre per year. In New York State, do not exceed 0.172 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied thiamethoxam-containing products per acre per year on pome fruit.
- **Grazing:** Do not allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.



Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.
Refer to Resistance Management section.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES CROP SUBGROUP 1C

Crops in this subgroup are: arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava (bitter and sweet); chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; and yam (true).

For control of Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetle species (adults), *Liriomyza* leafminers, Potato leafhopper, Potato psyllid, and Spider mites

Mix with water as indicated below. Thorough coverage of the crop canopy is essential for optimum results. Inadequate coverage can result in reduced control.

Note:

- Apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide using ground application equipment or aircraft.
- For best control of mites, apply Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control of mites could be less than with ground application.

Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1C

Pests	fl oz/A	Instructions
Colorado potato beetle Flea beetle species (adults) <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Potato leafhopper Potato psyllid Spider mites	4.75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid illegal residues, Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating adjuvant. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. (See Use Information and Use Restrictions.) • Insect and spider mite control can be reduced if Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide is used in combination with a sticker or binder type product such as Bravo® Weather Stik®. • Colorado potato beetle: Make the first application after approximately 50% of the egg masses have hatched and larvae are present. If 2 applications are needed, limit them to a single Colorado potato beetle generation per crop. Do not make more than 2 applications per crop. (See Use Restrictions.) • Flea beetles: Make the first application when adults are first observed. Repeat applications as needed to maintain control. (See Use Restrictions.) • <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers: Make the first application when adult flies are first observed. Repeat applications as needed to maintain control. (See Use Restrictions.) • Potato leafhopper: Make the first application when leafhoppers are first observed. Repeat applications as needed to maintain control. (See Use Restrictions.) <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(continued)</i></p>

Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1C (continued)

Pests	fl oz/A	Instructions
Colorado potato beetle Flea beetle species (adults) <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Potato leafhopper Potato psyllid Spider mites	4.75	(continued) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potato psyllid: Make applications within a locally recommended potato psyllid management program. Repeat applications as recommended within the local program to maintain control. (See Use Restrictions.) • Spider mites: Make the first application when mites first appear. Repeat application as needed to maintain control. (See Use Restrictions.)

Use Restrictions – Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup 1C

- **PHI:** Do not apply within **14 days** of harvest.
- **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide **must** be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in the **Use Information** section found at the beginning of this Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide label. The spray adjuvant **must** be approved for use on crops in the Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Crop Subgroup. Carefully follow the **Directions for Use** and **Precautions** on the spray adjuvant label as well as the precautions in official local spray guides.
- **Application Method:** Ground or aerial application is permitted; however, do not apply with aircraft in New York State.
- **Amount of Water:** Do not apply in less than 20 gallons of water/A with ground application equipment. Do not apply in less than 5 gallons of water/A with aircraft. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to insure adequate coverage.

- **Maximum Amount per Application:** Do not apply more than 4.75 fl oz /A of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide per acre per application (0.01 lb ai of abamectin and 0.047 lb ai of thiamethoxam). In addition, if a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.019 lb ai/A of **any** foliar-applied abamectin-containing products per acre per application.
- **Application Interval:** Wait at least 7 days before repeating application of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or any other foliar-applied abamectin- or thiamethoxam-containing products.
- **Number of Applications:** For resistance management, do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide or any other foliar-applied abamectin-containing product.
- **Maximum Amount per Year:** Do not apply more than 9.5 fl oz/A of Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide per acre per year (0.021 lb ai of abamectin and 0.094 lb ai of thiamethoxam). In addition, do not exceed a total of 0.056 lb ai/A of **any** foliar-applied abamectin-containing products per acre per year or more than 0.094 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied thiamethoxam-containing products per acre per year. **Do not** use Agri-Flex Miticide/Insecticide in the same year thiamethoxam is used as an at-plant seed treatment for crop establishment.
- **Grazing:** Do not allow livestock to graze or feed treated foliage to livestock.



Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.
Refer to Resistance Management section.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide waste may be hazardous. 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 at the nearest EPA regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

continued...

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (*continued*)



Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

Agri-Flex®, the ALLIANCE FRAME 
the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON 
are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company
Captan® is a trademark of Tomen Agro, Inc.
©2016 Syngenta

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300
SCP 1350A-L1K 0516
4066847

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO TOXICITY TO NON-TARGET
INVERTEBRATES, MAMMALS, 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.

Sale, Use and Distribution of this Product
in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the
State of New York is Prohibited.

GROUP 6 | 4A INSECTICIDE

 **Agri-Flex**[®]
Miticide/Insecticide

See additional precautionary statements and
directions for use in booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its
labeling and with the Worker Protection Stan-
dard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental
labeling under "Agricultural Use Require-
ments" in the Directions for Use section for
information about this standard.

Active Ingredients:	
Abamectin ¹ :	3.0%*
Thiamethoxam ² :	13.9%*
<hr/>	
Other Ingredients:	83.1%
Total:	100.0%

¹CAS No. 71751-41-2

²CAS No. 153719-23-4

*Agri-Flex[®] Miticide/Insecticide is for-
mulated as a suspension concentrate
and contains 0.277 lb abamectin
and 1.27 lb thiamethoxam per
gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1350

EPA Est. 100-NE-001

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN.**

WARNING/AVISO

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic
Animals**

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled. Do not
breathe spray mist. Harmful if swal-
lowed or absorbed through the
skin. Causes moderate eye irritation.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or
clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap
and water after handling and before
eating, drinking, chewing gum, using
tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove
and wash contaminated clothing
before reuse.

Agri-Flex[®] and the SYNGENTA Logo
are Trademarks of a
Syngenta Group Company

© 2016 Syngenta

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

**SCP 1350A-L1K 0516
4066847**

2 quarts (64 fluid ounces) Net Contents

syngenta[®]



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. WARNING/AVISO

FIRST AID: If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. If swallowed: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If 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. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Toxicity following accidental ingestion of this product can be minimized by early administration of chemical adsorbents (e.g., activated charcoal). If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parenteral fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms, and measurements. In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Since abamectin is believed to enhance GABA activity in

animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic abamectin exposure. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **HOT LINE NUMBER:** For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372. Refer to booklet for PPE.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, wildlife and aquatic invertebrates.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds while bees are foraging in or adjacent to the treatment area.

Use of this product may pose a risk to threatened and endangered species of fish, amphibians, crustaceans (including fresh water shrimp), and insects. All use of this product in the state of California should comply with the recommendations of the California Endangered Species Project. Before using this product in California, consult with your county agriculture commissioner to determine use limitations that apply in your area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide waste may be hazardous. 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 at the nearest EPA regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

Refer to Surface Water Advisory, Ground Water Advisory, and Spray Drift Advisory sections in booklet.

SCP 1350A-L2D 1214
4052508