

This information is for promotional purposes only. Space considerations may require information to be omitted. Always refer to the actual package for complete label verbiage. This product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

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

BETA-CYFLUTHRIN GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

Cryptoid™ XL



Contains beta-cyfluthrin, the active ingredient used in Baythroid® XL.

For control of certain insect pests on field, vegetable, tree and vine crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	(% by weight)
Beta-cyfluthrin	
Cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate.....	12.70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	87.30%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 1 lb. of beta-cyfluthrin per gallon.
(This product contains aromatic petroleum distillates.)
EPA Reg. No.: 91234-295

**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 below for additional Precautionary Statements.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. ▪ DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. ▪ DO NOT give any liquid to the person. ▪ DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<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.
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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: ANTIDOTE - No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically. Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Cryptoid™ XL is not manufactured, or distributed by Bayer CropScience, seller of Baythroid® XL.



Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor or spray mist). Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves: barrier laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- **Mixer/loaders supporting aerial applications and chemigation applications must wear also** (except when using closed mixing/loading systems): Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

User should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, **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 treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. **DO NOT** apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. Do not mix or allow to come in contact with any oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE Restricted Use Pesticide

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval (REI). 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 REI of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton \geq 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Cryptoid XL may be used for control of a broad spectrum of insect pests by contact action. Because of this contact activity, good spray coverage of the crop is needed for the highest level of control.

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

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

How to Report Bee Kills

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



MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

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

Airblast Applications:

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

Ground Boom Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT (Environmental Hazards):

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

Buffer Zone Requirements:

Vegetative Filter Strip:

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



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

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
 - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
 - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
 - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
 - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
 - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
 - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

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

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)

DO NOT apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application

DO NOT apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application

DO NOT apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

RUNOFF MANAGEMENT

DO NOT cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on erodible soils, best management practices for minimizing runoff should be employed. Consult your local Soil Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area. **DO NOT** apply if soil is saturated with water. **DO NOT** apply under conditions that favor drift from runoff. **DO NOT** apply in the rain.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Cryptoid XL** contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Cryptoid XL** and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC): To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Cryptoid XL** or other Group 3A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. **DO NOT** rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following:
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pests.
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual 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 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.
- 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 Atticus at 984-465-4800.

PRODUCT INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

Unless specified otherwise in the crop-specific application section, **Cryptoid XL** may be applied by the following methods:

Foliar Spray Application

Make foliar applications using properly calibrated ground sprayers, fixed- or rotary-winged aircraft or through properly designed, sprinkler-type, chemigation equipment (See Chemigation Application directions below). Thorough and uniform coverage of plants, with direct contact of the spray mixture to the target pests, is required for satisfactory control.

Avoid application procedures where thorough coverage of plant is not possible. Applications made with less than thorough coverage may result in slower activity and/or less overall control from a single application than an application made with higher gallonage. Refer to Spray Drift Reduction Management section for application guidelines on minimizing drift from all application methods.

- Make **ground applications** in a minimum of 10 gallons/A unless specified otherwise in crop-specific application section.
- Make **aerial applications** in a minimum of 2 gallons/A unless specified otherwise in crop-specific application section, however 5 gallons/A are recommended. See crop specific gallonage requirements. Aerial applications made to dense canopies may not provide sufficient coverage of lower leaves or interior plant portions to provide pest control. Higher labeled rates of **Cryptoid XL** may be necessary for aerial applications.
- Make **Chemigation applications** (See Chemigation Application directions below) as concentrated as possible. For best results apply at 100% input/travel speed, for center pivots or 0.15 inch (2,716 gallons) up to 0.15 inch (4,073 gallons) of water/A, for other systems. Higher labeled rates of **Cryptoid XL** may be necessary for chemigation applications.

Chemigation Application

Types of Irrigation Systems: Apply **Cryptoid XL** through sprinkler type irrigation systems only. These types include; center pivot, lateral move, or solid set irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply **Cryptoid XL** through any other type of irrigation system.

Injection for Chemigation: Inject the specified dosage of **Cryptoid XL** into the irrigation main, water stream: (1) through a constant flow, metering device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pitot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one, right-angle turn in main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration: The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of **Cryptoid XL** treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop can result from non-uniform distribution. The system must be calibrated to uniformly distribute the rates specified for chemigation application to specific crops. If you have questions about calibration, contact your Cooperative Extension Service agent, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring: 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.



Required Injection and Sprinkler System Safety Devices: 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 back-flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. 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/engine stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Injection systems must use a metering pump or equivalent, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump, venturi injection) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from 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 out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow 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 system 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 to 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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 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.

Chemical Supply Tank Dilution and Agitation: For injection of **Cryptoid XL**, use a chemical supply tank for pre-mixing **Cryptoid XL** with either water or non-emulsifiable oil before injecting mixture into the irrigation line. Dilution ratio should be at least 4 parts of either water/ or non-emulsifiable oil to 1 part **Cryptoid XL**. If necessary, maintain constant mechanical or hydraulic agitation in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of application. Determine the required amounts of **Cryptoid XL** and either water or non-emulsifiable oil to mix in the tank. The amount of **Cryptoid XL** needed equals the number of fluid oz of **Cryptoid XL** to be applied per acre multiplied by the number of acres to be chemigated. The amount of emulsion needed equals the gallons of emulsion delivered per hour by the injection pump, multiplied by the number of hours chemigation will take place. The amount of either water or non-emulsifiable oil needed equals the amount of emulsion needed minus the amount of **Cryptoid XL** needed.

Cleaning the Chemical Injection System: In order to apply pesticides accurately, the chemical injection system must be kept clean; free from chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

Flushing the Irrigation System: At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, inject a dye indicator into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Center-Pivot and Automatic-Move Linear Systems: Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution (center pivot) or move of the system. Run the system at maximum speed. Plug the nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps, and system safety devices to prevent chemical contamination of these areas. **DO NOT** use **END GUNS**. End guns that provide uneven distribution of treated water can result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop.

Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems: Inject during the last 30 to 60 minutes of a regular irrigation period or as a separate 30-to-60-minute application not associated with a regular irrigation.

CROP ROTATION STATEMENT

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop as soon as practical after last application.

Maximum usage when applying both cyfluthrin and beta-cyfluthrin products to the same crop within the same season:

DO NOT apply more than the maximum yearly total for each product when used alone, and **DO NOT** apply more than the combined maximum yearly total for both products as outlined in the table below.

Crop	Maximum Yearly Total for Either Product Used Alone (Pounds Active Ingredient/Acre)		Maximum Yearly Total When Applying Both Products to the Same Crop (Pounds Active Ingredient/Acre)
	Beta-Cyfluthrin*	Cyfluthrin**	Beta-Cyfluthrin* Plus Cyfluthrin**
Alfalfa	0.175	0.35	0.35
Corn (field, pop, seed)	0.088	0.175	0.175
Cotton	0.15	0.3	0.30
Grasses	0.089	0.176	0.176
Peanut	0.066	0.131	0.131
Sorghum	0.066	0.131	0.131
Soybean	0.088	0.175	0.175
Sugarcane	0.132	0.263	0.263
Sunflower	0.066	0.131	0.131
Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (Pearl and Proso), Oat, Rye, Triticale and Wheat	0.038	0.076	0.076
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5	0.10	0.20	0.20
Cucurbits, Crop Group 9	0.088	0.175	0.175
Fruiting vegetables, Crop Group 8	0.132	0.263	0.263
Leafy vegetables, Crop Group 4	0.10	0.20	0.20
Dried Shelled Legume Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 6C	0.05	0.10	0.10
Pea, Southern	0.083	0.165	0.165
Potato, and other tuberous and corm vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C	0.132	0.263	0.263
Carrot and Radish	0.11	0.22	0.22
Sweet corn	0.22	0.44	0.44
Citrus, Crop Group 10	0.05	0.10	0.10
Grape	0.10	0.20	0.20
Hop	0.125	0.25	0.25
Pome fruit, Crop Group 11	0.022	0.044	0.044
Stone fruit, Crop Group 12	0.044	0.088	0.088
Tree nut crops, Crop Group 14	0.022	0.044	0.044

***Cryptoid XL**

**Any cyfluthrin product approved for crop use.



RATE CONVERSION CHART

FLUID OZ PER ACRE	LB AI PER ACRE	ACRES PER GALLON
0.8	0.0065	160
1.0	0.008	128
1.2	0.0095	107
1.4	0.011	91
1.6	0.0125	80
1.8	0.014	71
2.0	0.0155	64
2.2	0.017	56
2.4	0.019	53
2.6	0.0205	49
2.8	0.022	46
3.0	0.0235	43
3.2	0.025	40
6.4	0.05	20

FIELD CROPS

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

For all crops, apply labeled rate of **Cryptoid XL** at early threshold for target pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of control or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, in part, by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Base application timing on careful scouting and local economic thresholds. **Cryptoid XL** may be applied before, during, or after planting. Use the higher labeled rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Lower labeled rates are generally adequate for low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequent application.

Cryptoid XL is an Emulsifiable Concentrate formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. Thorough coverage is necessary for optimum performance.

ALFALFA		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Alfalfa looper Army cutworm Cutworms Green cloverworm Meadow spittlebug Potato leafhopper	0.8 - 1.6	0.0065 - 0.0125
Alfalfa caterpillar Alfalfa plant bug Alfalfa webworm Alfalfa weevil Armyworm (1st and 2nd instar) Aster leafhopper Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar) Corn earworm Corn rootworms (adult) Cucumber beetles (adult) Egyptian alfalfa weevil Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd instar) Grape colaspis (adult) Japanese beetle (adult) June beetle (adult) Loopers Lygus bug Mexican bean beetle Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Threecornered alfalfa hopper Velvetbean caterpillar Yellowstriped armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	1.6 - 2.8	0.0125 - 0.022
Blotch leafminer Grasshoppers Western yellowstriped armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	2.0 - 2.8	0.0155 - 0.022
PESTS SUPPRESSED		
Blue pea aphid Cowpea aphid Pea aphid Whitefly (adult)	2.8	0.022

Foliar Application Restrictions
 Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) / Pre-Grazing Interval: 7 days.
 Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per cutting: 5.6 fluid oz/A (0.044 lb AI/Acre).
 Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per crop year: 22.4 fluid oz/A (0.175 lb AI/Acre).
 Make applications as necessary but no closer than a 5-day interval.
 Due to potential injury to bees, **DO NOT** apply to alfalfa grown for seed.

Foliar Application Notes
 For applications to mixed-stands of ALFALFA with GRASSES intentionally grown for forage or hay, please see the section of this label entitled: **GRASS – Pasture / Rangeland / Grass for Seed / Grass for Hay / Grass in mixed-stands with Alfalfa**. Carefully observe the restrictions and use directions associated with both crops.



Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
 940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
 Cary, NC 27513

CORN – Foliar Applications Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn, Teosinte – (see Sweet Corn application information in Vegetable Crops Section)		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Black cutworm Flea beetles Granulate cutworm Sand hill cutworm	0.8 – 1.6	0.007 – 0.013
Amyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Bean leaf beetle Cereal leaf beetle Chinch bug Click beetle (adult) Corn earworm Corn rootworms (adult) European corn borer* Grape colaspis (adult) Japanese beetle(adult) June beetle (adult) Leafhoppers Masked chafer (adult) Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Southern corn leaf beetle Southwestern corn borer* Stalk borer* Stink bugs Webworm Western bean cutworm Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	1.6 – 2.8	0.013 – 0.022
Grasshoppers	2.1 – 2.8	0.017 – 0.022
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	2.8	0.022
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Grain or fodder – 21 days; Green forage – 0 day. Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 11.2 fluid oz/A (0.088 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum number of applications per year: 4. Three applications may be applied up to early dent stage. One application may be made between early dent and 21 days before harvest. Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A – aerial application. * Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.		

CORN – Soil Applications Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn, Teosinte – (see sweet Corn application information in Vegetable Crop Section)		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/1000 Row-Ft	Rate** Fluid Oz/Acre
Seedcorn maggot Wireworm	0.12 – 0.16	2.0 – 2.8
PEST SUPPRESSED		
White grub	0.14 – 0.16	2.5 – 2.8
Soil Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Grain or fodder – 21 days; Green forage – 0 day. Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed at planting: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 11.2 fluid oz/A (0.088 lb AI/Acre) .		
Soil Application Notes APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply Cryptoid XL in water or in liquid, pop-up fertilizer at planting. Apply in a minimum of 2 GPA of total mix volume when applied in water. Good agitation must be maintained at all times during application. INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIQUID POP-UP FERTILIZER APPLICATION: Perform a compatibility test prior to mixing the entire tank to ensure that Cryptoid XL will remain in solution while applying. Take a known amount of the fertilizer to be used as a carrier and place in a glass jar. Add the appropriate amount of Cryptoid XL based on the labeled use rate. Add other components to be tank mixed. Gently agitate the solution. Examine the solution for signs of incompatibility such as flocculation, precipitation, separation, etc. If incompatibility occurs, contact your local Atticus, LLC representative for additional information. Fertilizers containing zinc have been shown to be incompatible with Cryptoid XL . PLACEMENT: Total mix volume should be applied in the open furrow ahead of the closing wheels for optimum coverage. **ROW WIDTH: The above rate calculations are based on standard 30 in. row spacing. For row spacing less than 30 inches, adjust rate not to exceed 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) . Diminished control may occur when rate is decreased below specified rate per 1000 row-ft.		



COTTON		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Cotton leafperforator Cotton leafworm Cutworms Thrips	0.8 - 1.6	0.007 - 0.013
Boll weevil Cabbage looper Cotton aphid Cotton bollworm* Cotton fleahopper Cucumber beetle European corn borer Flea beetles Garden webworm Lygus bug* Pink bollworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Southern garden leafhopper Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug* Threecornered alfalfa hopper Tobacco budworm* Ovicidal Control: Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm	1.6 - 2.6	0.013 - 0.021
Grasshopper	2.0 - 2.8	0.016 - 0.022
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Cotton leafminer Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Soybean looper Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	3.2	0.025
PEST SUPPRESSED		
Whitefly (adult)	3.2	0.025
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day. Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 5-day interval: 3.2 fluid oz/A (0.025 lb AI/Acre). Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 19.2 fluid oz/A (0.15 lb AI/Acre). Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT make more than a total of 6 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing year. *See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.		



GRASS (Crop Group 17) Pasture / Rangeland / Grass for Seed / Grass for Hay / Grass in mixed-stands with Alfalfa		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Armyworms Army cutworm Cereal leaf beetle Cutworms Green cloverworm Meadow spittlebug Potato leafhopper	1.6 - 1.9	0.013 - 0.015
Aster leafhopper Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Corn earworm Chinch bug Crickets Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Grass thrips Grasshoppers Japanese beetle (adult) June beetle (adult) Loopers Lygus bug Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Velvetbean caterpillar Webworms Western Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	2.6 - 2.8	0.02 - 0.022
Foliar Application Restrictions: Grass for Pasture, Rangeland and Grass for Seed Pre-Grazing Interval: 0 day (minimum time between last application and beginning of foraging or seed harvest). Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 5-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 11.3 fluid oz/A (0.089 lb AI/Acre) .		
Foliar Application Restrictions: Grass for Hay Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day (minimum time between last application and baling for harvest). Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 5-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per cutting: 11.3 fluid oz/A (0.089 lb AI/Acre) .		
Foliar Application Restrictions: Grass in mixed-stands with Alfalfa See additional PESTS CONTROLLED from ALFALFA section of Label. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) / Pre-Grazing Interval: 7 days (minimum time between last application and beginning of foraging or baling). Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per cutting: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 11.3 fluid oz/A (0.089 lb AI/Acre) .		

PEANUT		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Cutworms Green cloverworm Potato leafhopper Rednecked peanutworm Velvetbean caterpillar	1.0 - 1.8	0.008 - 0.014
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Bean leaf beetle Corn earworm Corn rootworms (adult) Grape colaspis (adult) Grasshoppers Japanese beetle (adult) June beetle (adult) Stink bugs Threecornered alfalfa hopper Vegetable weevil	1.8 - 2.4	0.014 - 0.019
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Whitefringed beetle (adult)	2.4 - 2.8	0.019 - 0.022
Soybean looper Thrips Whitefly (adult)	2.8	0.022
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days (minimum time between final application and threshing for seed). Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 10-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 8.4 fluid oz/A (0.066 lb AI/Acre) . Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application.		



SORGHUM		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Cutworms Sorghum midge	1.0 - 1.3	0.008 - 0.01
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Black wooly bear European corn borer* Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) False chinch bug Flea beetle Sorghum headworm (corn earworm) Sorghum webworm Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Southwestern corn borer* Stalk borer* Stink bugs True armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Webworms Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	1.3 - 2.8	0.010 - 0.022
Chinch bug Grasshoppers Sugarcane rootstock weevil	2.0 - 2.8	0.019 - 0.022
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days . If more than 5.6 fluid oz/Acre is applied, allow at least 14 days between last application and grazing. Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 10-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 8.4 fluid oz/A (0.066 lb AI/Acre) . Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application. * Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.		

SOYBEAN		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Bean leaf beetle (growth stage VC-V2) Cutworms Potato leafhopper Thrips Green cloverworm	0.8 - 1.6	0.007 - 0.013
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Bean leaf beetle Bean leaf webber Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Blister beetle Cabbage looper Click beetle (adult) Corn earworm Corn rootworms (adult) Cucumber beetle European corn borer Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Grape colaspis (adult) Japanese beetle (adult) June beetle (adult) Lygus bug Masked chafer (adult) Mexican bean beetle Saltmarsh caterpillar Silerspotted skipper Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug* Threecornered alfalfa hopper Tobacco budworm* Velvetbean caterpillar Webworm Woollybear caterpillar Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	1.6 - 2.8	0.013 - 0.022
Grasshoppers Soybean aphid	2.0 - 2.8	0.016 - 0.022
PESTS SUPPRESSED		
Lesser cornstalk borer Soybean looper*	2.8	0.022

(continued)



SOYBEAN (cont.)		
Foliar Application Restrictions		
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for seed: 21 days ; dry vines (hay) and green forage may be fed 15 days after last application.		
Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) .		
Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 11.2 fluid oz/A (0.088 lb AI/Acre) .		
Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A – aerial application.		
*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.		

SUGARCANE		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Sugarcane borer*	2.1	0.017
Rice stalk borer*	2.8	0.022
Foliar Application Restrictions		
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 15 days .		
Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) .		
Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 16.8 fluid oz/A (0.132 lb AI/Acre) .		
For ground application, apply in a minimum of 10 GPA.		
Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A – aerial application.		
DO NOT apply if soil is saturated with water.		
DO NOT apply under conditions that favor runoff.		
DO NOT apply in the rain.		
*Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.		

SUNFLOWER*		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Cutworms	0.8 - 1.6	0.007 - 0.013
Sunflower beetle		
Sunflower stem weevil (adult)	1.6 - 2.4	0.013 - 0.019
Banded sunflower moth	2.0 - 2.8	0.016 - 0.022
Grasshoppers		
Stink bugs		
Sunflower bud moth		
Sunflower headclipping weevil		
Sunflower midge		
Sunflower moth		
Sunflower seed weevil		
Palestriped flea beetle	2.8	0.022
Foliar Application Restrictions		
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) and Pre-grazing or Foraging Interval: 30 days .		
Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) .		
Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 8.4 fluid oz/A (0.066 lb AI/Acre) .		
DO NOT apply by ULV application.		
*Not for Use in California		

CEREAL GRAIN (EXCEPT RICE)
Wheat, Corn, Millet (pearl and proso), Barley, Buckwheat, Oats, Popcorn, Rye, Sorghum, Teosinte, and Triticale
FORAGE, FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAIN
Crop Group 16, Forage, Fodder, and Straw of all commodities included in group cereal grains (except rice).
See use instructions for each crop.



BARLEY, BUCKWHEAT, MILLET (PEARL and PROSO), OAT, RYE, TRITICALE and WHEAT		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Army cutworm Cereal leaf beetle Cutworms	1.0 - 1.8	0.008 - 0.014
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Bird cherry-oat aphid* English grain aphid* Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Flea beetles Grasshoppers Grass sawfly Pale western cutworm Russian wheat aphid* Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Stink bugs Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	1.8 - 2.4	0.014 - 0.019
Chinch bug	2.4	0.019
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Grazing or Foraging Interval: 3 days . Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 3-day interval: 2.4 fluid oz/A (0.019 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 4.8 fluid oz/A (0.038 lb AI/Acre) . * For best control, make applications prior to insects damaging the plants. Use the higher labeled rate range and increased water volume for applications occurring after plant damage has taken place or following booting in order to receive better coverage. Once damage occurs or plant growth stage reaches booting, control may be limited to suppression only.		

VEGETABLE CROPS CROP USE DIRECTIONS

For all crops, apply labeled rates of **Cryptoid XL** at early threshold for target pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of control or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, in part by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Base application timing on careful scouting and local economic thresholds. Apply **Cryptoid XL** before, during, or after planting. Use the higher labeled rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Lower labeled rates are generally adequate for low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequent application.

Cryptoid XL is an Emulsifiable Concentrate formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. Thorough coverage is necessary for optimum performance.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES		
Crop Group 5: Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Chinese (gai lan) broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, and Turnip greens.		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Cutworms Potato leafhopper Thrips	0.8 - 1.6	0.007 - 0.013
Alfalfa looper Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm Imported cabbageworm Southern cabbageworm	1.6 - 2.4	0.013 - 0.019
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Cabbage flea beetle Corn earworm Diamondback moth (larvae)* Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Grasshoppers Japanese beetle (adult) Lygus bug Meadow spittlebug Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug* Vegetable weevil (adult) Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	2.4 - 3.2	0.019 - 0.025
PEST SUPPRESSED		
Whitefly (adult)	3.2	0.025
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 7-day interval: 3.2 fluid oz/A (0.025 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 12.8 fluid oz/A (0.1 lb AI/Acre) . For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 GPA. Due to potential injury to bees, DO NOT apply to crops grown for seed. *See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.		



CUCURBITS (except crops grown for seed)
Crop Group 9: Balsam apple, Balsam pear, Bitter melon, Chayote, Chinese cucumber, Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes: hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra), Muskmelon (includes: cantaloupe, true cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon), Pumpkin, Summer squash (includes: crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, and zucchini) Watermelon, Winter squash (includes: butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash and spaghetti squash)

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid oz/Acre	Rate lb AI/Acre
Cutworms Potato leafhopper	0.8 - 1.6	0.007 - 0.013
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Cabbage looper Corn earworm Grasshoppers Melonworm Pickleworm Rindworm Stink bugs	1.6 - 2.4	0.013 - 0.019
Cucumber beetles Lygus bug Tarnished plant bug* Tobacco budworm	2.4 - 2.8	0.019- 0.022
PEST SUPPRESSED		
Whitefly (adult)	2.8	0.022

Foliar Application Restrictions
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.
Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre).
Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per crop year: 11.2 fluid oz/A (0.088 lb AI/Acre).
*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

FRUITING VEGETABLES
Crop Group 8: Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (includes: bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomatillo, and Tomato

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid oz/Acre	Rate lb AI/Acre
Celery leaf-tier Colorado potato beetle* European corn borer Garden webworm Potato aphid Potato leafhopper Stink bugs Tomato fruitworm (corn earworm) Tomato hornworm	1.6 - 2.8	0.013 - 0.022
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Cabbage looper Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Tarnished plant bug* Thrips (except <i>Thrips palmi</i>) Tomato pinworm Variegated cutworm Western yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	2.1 - 2.8	0.017 - 0.022
Flea beetles Garden symphylan	2.8	0.022
PESTS SUPPRESSED		
Leafminers (Adult) Pepper weevil Whitefly (adult)	2.8	0.022

Foliar Application Restrictions
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for tomato: 0 day. PHI for all other fruiting vegetables included in this section: 7 days.
Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre).
Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per crop year: 16.8 fluid oz/A (0.132 lb AI/Acre).
For reduction of damage caused by garden symphylan, apply labeled rate to the top of the planting beds prior to transplanting. Spray should cover the entire top of the beds. Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of approximately 4 to 6 inches. A maximum of 1 pre-transplant application is allowed per crop year.
* See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.



LEAFY VEGETABLES		
Crop Group 4: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arugula (rouquette), Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible- leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Florence fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), New Zealand spinach, Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard, Vine spinach		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Cutworms Potato leafhopper Thrips	0.8 - 1.6	0.007 - 0.013
Alfalfa looper Cabbage looper Green cloverworm Imported cabbageworm Saltmarsh caterpillar	1.6 - 2.4	0.013 - 0.019
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Corn earworm Diamondback moth (larvae)* European corn borer Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Flea beetles Grasshoppers Japanese beetle (adult) Leafhoppers Lygus bug Meadow spittlebug Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug* Vegetable weevil (adult) Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	2.4 - 3.2	0.019 - 0.025
PEST SUPPRESSED		
Whitefly (adult)	3.2	0.025
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 7-day interval: 3.2 fluid oz/A (0.025 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 12.8 fluid oz/A (0.1 lb AI/Acre) . For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 GPA. Due to potential injury to bees, DO NOT apply to crops grown for seed. *See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.		

SPECIMEN



DRIED SHELLED LEGUME VEGETABLES		
Crop Subgroup 6C: Adzuki bean, Blackeyed pea, Broad bean, Catjang, Chickpea (Garbanzo bean), Cowpea, Crowder pea, Field bean, Field pea, Guar, Kidney bean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Dry Lima bean, Lupin (grain, sweet, white and white sweet), Moth bean, Mung bean, Navy bean, Pigeon pea, Pinto bean, Rice bean, Tepary bean, Urd bean (Southern pea included in separate section.)		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid oz/Acre	Rate lb AI/Acre
Cutworms Potato leafhopper	0.8 - 1.6	0.007 - 0.013
Cowpea curculio* Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug*	1.6 - 2.4	0.013 - 0.019
Bean leaf beetle Bean leaf webber Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Blister beetle Cabbage looper Corn earworm Cucumber beetle European corn borer Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Grasshoppers Green cloverworm Japanese beetle (adult) Lygus bug Mexican bean beetle Pea leaf weevil Pea weevil Saltmarsh caterpillar Silerspotted skipper Soybean looper* Threecornered alfalfa hopper Tobacco budworm* Velvetbean caterpillar Webworm Woollybear caterpillar Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	2.4 - 3.2	0.019- 0.025
PEST SUPPRESSED		
Pea aphid	3.2	0.025
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days (minimum time between final application and threshing for seed). Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 14-day interval: 3.2 fluid oz/A (0.025 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 6.4 fluid oz/A (0.05 lb AI/Acre) . DO NOT feed treated vines or hay to livestock. *See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.		

PEA, SOUTHERN		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Cutworms Potato leafhopper	0.8 - 1.6	0.007 - 0.013
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Corn earworm Cowpea curculio* Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Grasshoppers Lygus bug Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug* Thrips Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	1.6 - 2.1	0.013 - 0.017
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 day . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 5-day interval: 2.1 fluid oz/A (0.017 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 10.5 fluid oz/A (0.083 lb AI/Acre) . Due to potential injury to bees, DO NOT apply to Southern peas grown for seed. DO NOT feed treated vines or hay to livestock. DO NOT apply to cowpea or Southern pea varieties grown for livestock feed. *See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.		



POTATO AND OTHER TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES
Crop Subgroup 1C: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Edible canna, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote root, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet potato, Tanier, True yam, Turmeric, Yam bean

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Cutworms Potato leafhopper	0.8 - 1.6	0.007 - 0.013
Cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle* Cucumber beetles European corn borer Flea beetles Potato psyllid Potato tuberworm Sweetpotato weevil (adults) Tarnished plant bug*	1.6 - 2.8	0.013 - 0.022

PEST SUPPRESSED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Aphids	2.8	0.022

Foliar Application Restrictions
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day**.
If more than 5.6 fluid oz/Acre is applied, allow at least 14 days between last application and grazing.
Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per 5-day interval: **2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre)**.
Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per crop year: **16.8 fluid oz/A (0.132 lb AI/Acre)**.
*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

CARROT AND RADISH

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Aster leafhopper Cutworms Flea beetles Potato leafhopper	1.6 - 2.8	0.013 - 0.022
Carrot weevil	2.8	0.022

Foliar Application Restrictions
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day**.
Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per 7-day interval: **2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre)**.
Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per crop year: **14.0 fluid oz/A (0.11 lb AI/Acre)**.
DO NOT harvest radish tops (leaves) for human consumption.
Due to potential injury to bees, **DO NOT** apply to crops grown for seed.

SWEET CORN – FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Black cutworm Flea beetles Granulate cutworm Sand hill cutworm	0.8 - 1.6	0.007 - 0.013
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Bean leaf beetle Cereal leaf beetle Chinch bug Click beetle (adult) Corn earworm Corn rootworms (adult) Corn silk fly (adult) European corn borer* Grape colaspis (adult) Japanese beetle (adult) June beetle (adult) Leafhoppers Masked chafer (adult) Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Southern corn leaf beetle Southwestern corn borer* Stalk borer* Stink bugs Webworm Western bean cutworm Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	1.6 - 2.8	0.013 - 0.022
Grasshoppers	2.0 - 2.8	0.016 - 0.022
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	2.8	0.022

Foliar Application Restrictions
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day**.
Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per 2-day interval: **2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre)**.
Maximum **Cryptoid XL** allowed per crop year: **28.0 fluid oz/A (0.22 lb AI/Acre)**.
Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A – aerial application.
*Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.



SWEET CORN – Soil Applications*		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid oz/1000 row-ft	Rate fluid oz/Acre
Seedcorn maggot Wireworm	0.12 – 0.16	2.0 – 2.8
PEST SUPPRESSED		
White grub	0.14 – 0.16	2.5 – 2.8
Soil Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed at planting: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 28.0 fluid oz/A (0.22 lb AI/Acre) . *Not for Use in California.		
Soil Application Notes APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply Cryptoid XL in water or in liquid, pop-up fertilizer at planting. Apply in a minimum of 2 GPA of total mix volume when applied in water. Maintain good agitation at all times during application.		
INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIQUID POP-UP FERTILIZER APPLICATION: Perform a compatibility test prior to mixing the entire tank to ensure that Cryptoid XL will remain in solution while applying. Take a known amount of the fertilizer to be used as a carrier and place in a glass jar. Add the appropriate amount of Cryptoid XL based on the labeled use rate. Add other components to be tank mixed. Gently agitate the solution. Examine the solution for signs of incompatibility such as flocculation, precipitation, separation, etc. If incompatibility occurs, contact your local Bayer CropScience representative for additional information. Fertilizers containing zinc have been shown to be incompatible with Cryptoid XL .		
PLACEMENT: Apply total mix volume in the open furrow ahead of the closing wheels for optimum coverage.		

TREE and VINE CROPS		
CROP USE DIRECTIONS		
For all crops, apply labeled rate of Cryptoid XL at early threshold for target pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of control or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, in part by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.		
Specified application rates within this label are based on full-size mature trees and vines. Base application timing on careful scouting and local economic thresholds. Use the higher labeled rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure or when applying by air. Lower labeled rates are generally adequate for smaller trees/vines or low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequent application.		
Cryptoid XL is an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. For tree and vine crops, apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain through coverage of target plant parts for optimum performance.		

CITRUS (California and Arizona Only)		
Crop Group 10: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (sweet and sour), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin, White sapote, and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate Fluid Oz/Acre	Rate Lb AI/Acre
Glassywinged sharpshooter	1.6 – 3.2	0.013 – 0.025
Foliar feeding cutworms Fuller rose beetle (larvae and adults on foliage) Grasshoppers Root-weevil complex (larvae and adults on foliage)	2.4 – 3.2	0.019 – 0.025
Asian citrus psyllid	2.4 – 6.4	0.019 – 0.05
Citrus thrips Katydid	6.4	0.05
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 7-day interval: 6.4 fluid oz/A (0.05 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 6.4 fluid oz/A (0.05 lb AI/Acre) . Minimum application volume (water): 25 GPA – ground, 25 GPA – aerial application.		

GRAPE		
Table grape, Raisin, Wine and Muscadine grape		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid oz/Acre	Rate lb AI/Acre
Glassywinged sharpshooter Grape leaf skeletonizer Western grape leaf skeletonizer	1.6 – 3.2	0.013 – 0.025
Climbing cutworm Grape berry moth Grape bud beetle Grape cane gallmaker (adult) Grape flea beetle Grape leaf folder Grape leafhopper Grape leafroller Grape mealybug (crawlers) Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Spiders Thrips Variegated leafhopper	2.4 – 3.2	0.019 – 0.025
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 14-day interval: 3.2 fluid oz/A (0.025 lb AI/Acre) . Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 12.8 fluid oz/A (0.1 lb AI/Acre) . Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA – ground, 10 GPA – aerial application.		



HOPS		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid oz/Acre	Rate lb AI/Acre
Hop aphid Hop flea beetle Hop looper Hop plant bug	3.2	0.025
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days. Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 14-day interval: 3.2 fluid oz/A (0.025 lb AI/Acre). Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 16.0 fluid oz/A (0.125 lb AI/Acre). Minimum application volume (water): 25 GPA – ground, 10 GPA – aerial application.		

POME FRUIT		
Crop Group 11: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental pear, Quince		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid oz/Acre	Rate lb AI/Acre
Green fruitworm Potato leafhopper White apple leafhopper	1.4 – 2.0	0.011 – 0.016
Codling moth Oriental fruit moth Spotted tentiform leafminer Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Western tentiform leafminer	2.0 – 2.4	0.016 – 0.019
Apple leafroller Apple maggot (adult) Ermine moth European apple sawfly Lesser appleworm Banded oblique leafroller Pandemis leafroller Pear sawfly (larvae = pear slug) Periodical cicada Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller San Jose scale (crawlers) Tufted apple bud moth Variegated leafroller	2.4 – 2.8	0.019 – 0.022
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days. Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 14-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre). Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre). Minimum application volume (water): 100 GPA – ground application, 10 GPA – aerial application.		

STONE FRUIT		
Crop Group 12: Apricot, Cherry (sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (includes Chickasaw, Damson, and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh and dried)		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid oz/Acre	Rate lb AI/Acre
Green fruitworm Lesser peach tree borer White apple leafhopper	1.4 – 2.0	0.011 – 0.016
Codling Moth Lygus bug Oriental fruit moth Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	2.0 – 2.4	0.016 – 0.019
American plum borer Black cherry aphid Cherry fruit fly Obliquebanded leafroller Omnivorous leafroller Peach twig borer Periodical cicada Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller Western cherry fruit fly	2.4 – 2.8	0.019 – 0.022
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days. Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 14-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre). Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 5.6 fluid oz/A (0.044 lb AI/Acre). Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA – ground application, 10 GPA – aerial application.		



TREE NUT CROPS		
Crop Group 14: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and English)		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid oz/Acre	Rate lb AI/Acre
Potato leafhopper White apple leafhopper	1.4 - 2.0	0.011 - 0.016
Ants (on foliage) Codling moth Common earwig Filbertworm Leaffooted bug Navel orangeworm Pecan nut casebearer Pecan weevil Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Twolined spittlebug	2.0 - 2.4	0.016 - 0.019
Hickory shuckworm Obliquebanded leafroller Peach twig borer Walnut husk fly	2.4 - 2.8	0.019 - 0.022
Foliar Application Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days. Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per 14-day interval: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre). Maximum Cryptoid XL allowed per crop year: 2.8 fluid oz/A (0.022 lb AI/Acre). Minimum application volume (water): 100 GPA – ground application, 10 GPA – aerial application.		

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. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the 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:

For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable 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 ¼ full with water. Recap 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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