

<b>SPIRODICLOFEN</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>ACARICIDE/INSECTICIDE</b>
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For use on avocado, black sapote, canistel, citrus, grapes, hop, mango, mamey sapote, papaya, pome fruit, sapodilla, star apple, stone fruit, tree nuts, and Christmas tree plantations.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Spirodiclofen**

3-(2, 4-dichlorophenyl)-2-oxo-1-oxaspiro [4.5] dec-3-en-4-yl 2, 2-dimethylbutanoate ..... 22.3%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 77.7%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

ENVIDOR CA MITICIDE contains 2 pounds of Spirodiclofen per US gallon, or 240 grams per liter.

**STOP - Read the label before use  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

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.)

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
<p>For emergency information regarding this product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), you may call 1-888-478-0798, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b>	
No specific antidote is available. Treat patient symptomatically.	

**Attention: This product contains Spirodiclofen, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. To reduce exposure, wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Removing and washing contaminated clothing before reuse may reduce exposure.

**NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_**



EPA Reg. No. 10163-383  
EPA Est. No.

Produced For:  
Gowan Company, LLC  
P.O. Box 5569  
Yuma, AZ 85366

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

### Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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 STATEMENT

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

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove Personal Protective Equipment 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

Avoid contamination of surface water through spray drift and when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply directly to standing or surface water, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more 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 spirodiclofen from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Degradates of spirodiclofen (especially spirodiclofen-enol) have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

## ENDANGERED SPECIES ADVISORY

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

## PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS

Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to 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-managementpractices-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.

## 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.

- For all crops contained within this label, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours following application.

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

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

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the 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 miles per hour 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**

- Do not release spray at a height greater 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.

#### **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

#### **Boomless Ground Applications:**

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

#### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

#### **For Use as an Acaricide/Insecticide:**

For resistance management, Envirdor CA contains a Group 23 acaricide/insecticide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Envirdor CA and other Group 23 acaricides/insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of acaricides/insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Envirdor CA or other Group 23 acaricides/insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with acaricides/insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
  - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program (IPM) for acaricides/insecticides 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 a Gowan Company representative.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ENVIDOR CA is a Suspension Concentrate formulation and is active by contact on mite eggs, all nymphal stages, and adult females. Application must be made as a preventive treatment or timed to coincide with early threshold level in developing mite population. Apply ENVIDOR CA only through properly calibrated ground application equipment except where specified otherwise within crop-specific section. Thorough coverage of all plant parts is required for pest control. The presence of physical barriers including, but not limited to excessive dust, sun block agents, and/or sooty-mold can interfere with the binding of ENVIDOR CA to target plant parts and may require higher spray volumes to achieve penetration of these barriers. Removable chemical extraction probes (also known as "stingers") used in suction/extraction systems must be rinsed within the pesticide container prior to removal.

### RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply ENVIDOR CA through any type of irrigation system;
- Do not apply ENVIDOR CA in enclosed structures such as greenhouses or plant houses.
- For all crops except citrus, avocado, pome and stone fruit, do not apply this product within 75 feet of any well used for drinking water.
- For citrus, avocado, pome and stone fruit, do not apply this product within 55 feet of any well used for drinking water.

### AIRBLAST (Air Assist) SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radially, or laterally directed air stream. The following drift management practices must be followed:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy;
- block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy;
- use enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage;
- do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off sprayer when turning at end rows);
- for applications to the outside rows, only spray inward, toward the orchard/grove.

### COMPATIBILITY / MIXING / ORDER-OF-MIXING

ENVIDOR CA is physically and biologically compatible with many registered pesticides and fertilizers or micronutrients. When considering mixing ENVIDOR CA with other pesticides, or other additives, first contact your supplier for advice. For further information, contact your local Gowan representative. Conduct a physical compatibility test if supplier and Gowan representative have no experience with the combination you are considering. To determine physical compatibility, add the correct proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water, as will be present in the chemical supply tank, into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be readily re-mixed, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

ENVIDOR CA may be used with other recommended pesticides, fertilizers and micronutrients. The proper mixing procedure for ENVIDOR CA alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is:

- 1) Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water;
- 2) while recirculating and with the agitator running, add any products in PVA bags (**See Note**). Allow time for thorough mixing;
- 3) continue to fill spray tank with water until 1/2 full;
- 4) add any other wettable powder (WP) or wettable granules (WG) products;
- 5) add the required amount of ENVIDOR CA, and any other "flowable" (FL or SC) type products;
- 6) allow enough time for thorough mixing of each product added to tank;
- 7) if applicable, add any remaining tank mix components: emulsifiable concentrates (EC), fertilizers and micronutrients.
- 8) fill spray tank to desired level and maintain constant agitation to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

**NOTE:** Do not use PVA packets in a tank mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine. The resultant reaction of PVA and boron or free chlorine is a plastic that is not soluble in water or solvents.

## TREE FRUIT, TREE NUTS, GRAPE AND HOP

### USE DIRECTIONS – ENVIDOR CA

Apply specified dosage of ENVIDOR CA as a dilute or concentrate spray early in the infestation as the population begins to develop or at early threshold for the target mite pest. Preventative applications are permitted where required for management of specific mite problems but generally require the higher dosage specified within the crop specific sections for optimal residual control. Evaluate performance no sooner than 7 days following application. 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.

Application rates specified within this label are based on full-size mature trees and vines. Use higher rates for moderate to heavy mite pressure or where longer residual control is desired. Lower rates are generally adequate on smaller trees/vines, or for low to moderate mite pressure but require careful scouting and will generally provide shorter residual control than higher rates. Apply adequate spray volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage of target plant parts.

#### AVOCADO, BLACK SAPOTE, CANISTEL, MAMEY SAPOTE, MANGO, PAPAYA, SAPODILLA, STAR APPLE

Pests Controlled	Rate	
	fluid ounces/Acre	lb a.i./Acre
Avocado brown mite Avocado red mite Broad mite Carmine spider mite Citrus red mite Flat mite, black and red Mango spider mite Papaya leaf edgeroller mite Persea mite Sixspotted mite Texas citrus mite Twospotted spider mite	20	0.31
<b>Restrictions</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 2 days Maximum ENVIDOR CA allowed per crop season: 20.0 fluid ounces (0.31 lb a.i.) /Acre. Maximum number of applications per crop season: 1 Minimum application volumes: 50 GPA – ground, 50 GPA – aerial (avocado only). Not for use on avocado, black sapote, canistel, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, sapodilla or star apple in the State of NY		

#### CITRUS

**Crops of Crop Group 10:** Orange (sweet and sour), Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tanger), Kumquat, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin

Pests Controlled	Rate	
	fluid ounces/Acre	lb a.i./Acre
Broad mite Citrus flat mite (false spider mite) Citrus red mite Citrus rust mite (silver mite) Pink citrus rust mite Sixspotted mite Texas citrus mite Twospotted spider mite Yuma spider mite	20.0	0.33
<b>Restrictions</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Maximum ENVIDOR CA allowed per crop season: 20.0 fluid ounces (0.33 lb a.i./Acre). Maximum number of applications per crop season: 1 Minimum application volumes: 100 GPA by conventional ground airblast sprayer. If using high air velocity, low volume, or air curtain sprayers, utilize in no less than 30 GPA, insuring complete and uniform coverage of fruit and foliage. For citrus (except lemon) in California, do not apply until petal fall is complete. Not for use on citrus in the State of NY		

#### GRAPE

American bunch grape, muscadine grape, and Vinifera grape

Pests Controlled	Rate	
	fluid ounces/Acre	lb a.i./Acre
European red mite Grape erineum mite (blister mite) Pacific spider mite Twospotted spider mite Willamette spider mite	30.0 – 34.0	0.47 – 0.53

**Restrictions**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days  
 Maximum ENVIDOR CA allowed per crop season: 34.0 fluid ounces (0.53 lb a.i./Acre).  
 Maximum number of applications per crop season: 1  
 Minimum application volume: 50 GPA – ground application only.  
 Use higher dosage when mite population density is extreme and environmental conditions favor continued, prolonged infestation pressure.  
 Not for use on grapes in the State of NY

**HOP**

Pest Controlled	Rate	
	fluid ounces/Acre	lb a.i./Acre
Twospotted spider mite	18.0 – 24.7	0.28 – 0.386

**Restrictions**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days  
 Maximum ENVIDOR CA allowed per crop season: 24.7 fluid ounces (0.386 lb a.i./Acre).  
 Maximum number of applications per crop season: 1  
 Minimum application volumes: 50 GPA by conventional ground airblast sprayer.  
 Not for use on hops in the State of NY

**POME FRUIT**

**Crops of Crop Group 11:** Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental pear, Quince

Pests Controlled	Rate	
	fluid ounces/Acre	lb a.i./Acre
Apple rust mite European red mite McDaniel spider mite Pacific spider mite Pear rust mite Twospotted spider mite	16.0 – 18.0	0.25 – 0.28

**Restrictions**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days  
 Maximum ENVIDOR CA allowed per crop season: 18.0 fluid ounces (0.28 lb a.i./Acre).  
 Maximum number of applications per crop season: 1  
 Minimum application volume: 100 GPA – ground application only.

**STONE FRUIT**

**Crops of 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 ounces/Acre	lb a.i./Acre
Brown mite European red mite Pacific spider mite Peach silver mite Twospotted spider mite	16.0 - 18.0	0.25 – 0.28

**Restrictions**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days  
 Maximum ENVIDOR CA allowed per crop season: 18.0 fluid ounces (0.28 lb a.i./Acre).  
 Maximum number of applications per crop season: 1  
 Minimum application volume: 50 GPA – ground application only.  
 Not for use on stone fruit in the State of NY

**TREE NUTS**

**Crops of 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 ounces/Acre	lb a.i./Acre
Brown mite European red mite Pacific spider mite Twospotted spider mite	30.0 – 34.0	0.47 – 0.53
<b>Pest Suppressed</b>		
San Jose scale	30.0 – 34.0	0.47 – 0.53

**Restrictions**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Maximum ENVIDOR CA allowed per crop season: 34.0 fluid ounces (0.53 lb a.i./Acre).

Maximum number of applications per crop season: 1

Minimum application volume: 100 GPA – ground application only.

Use higher dosage when mite population density is extreme and environmental conditions favor continued, prolonged infestation pressure.

Not for use on tree nuts in the State of NY

**OTHER CROPS****USE DIRECTIONS – ENVIDOR CA**

Apply specified dosage of ENVIDOR CA as a dilute or concentrate spray early in the infestation as the population begins to develop or at early threshold for the target mite pest. Preventative applications are permitted where required for management of specific mite problems but generally require the higher dosage specified within the crop specific sections for optimal residual control. Evaluate performance no sooner than 7 days following application. 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.

Application rates specified within this label are based on full-size mature trees and vines. Use higher rates for moderate to heavy mite pressure or where longer residual control is desired. Lower rates are generally adequate on smaller trees/vines, or for low to moderate mite pressure but require careful scouting and will generally provide shorter residual control than higher rates. Apply adequate spray volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage of target plant parts.

**CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS**

Pests Controlled	Rate	
	fluid ounces/Acre	lb a.i./Acre
Hemlock rust mite (Eriophyid rust mite, needle sheath mite) Spruce spider mite Twospotted spider mite	18.0 – 24.7	0.28 – 0.386
<b>Restrictions</b> Maximum ENVIDOR CA allowed per crop per season: 24.7 fluid ounces (0.386 lb a.i./Acre) Maximum number of applications per season: 1 Minimum application volumes: 20 GPA – ground, 10 GPA – aerial application Not for use on Christmas tree plantations in the State of NY		

**NAME OF MITE PESTS ON THIS LABEL**

COMMON NAME	Scientific Name	COMMON NAME	Scientific Name
Apple rust mite	<i>Aculus schlechtendali</i>	Peach silver mite	<i>Aculus cornutus</i>
Broad mite	<i>Polyphagotarsonemus latus</i>	Pear rust mite	<i>Epirimerus pyri</i>
Brown mite	<i>Bryobia rubrioculus</i>	Pecan leaf scorch mite	<i>Eotetranychus hickoriae</i>
Citrus flat mite (false spider mite)	<i>Brevipalpus lewisi</i>	Pink citrus rust mite	<i>Aculops pelekassi</i>
Citrus red mite	<i>Panonychus citri</i>	Sixspotted mite	<i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i>
Citrus rust mite (silver mite)	<i>Phyllocoptruta oleivora</i>	Spruce spider mite	<i>Oligonychus ununguis</i>
European red mite	<i>Panonychus ulmi</i>	Texas citrus mite	<i>Eutetranychus banksi</i>
Grape erineum mite (blister mite)	<i>Colomerus vitis</i>	Twospotted spider mite	<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>
Hemlock rust mite	<i>Nalepella tsugifoliae</i>	Willamette mite	<i>Eotetranychus willametti</i>
McDaniel spider mite	<i>Tetranychus mcdanieli</i>	Yuma spider mite	<i>Eotetranychus yumensis</i>
Pacific spider mite	<i>Tetranychus pacificus</i>		

**NAME OF INSECT PESTS ON THIS LABEL**

San Jose scale	<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>	
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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### PESTICIDE STORAGE

ENVIDOR CA is packaged in poly-ethylene containers. Do not allow product or containers to freeze. Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER DISPOSAL

#### **Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

#### **Rigid, Non-refillable containers (greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)**

##### **Non-refillable Containers**

Non-refillable containers - Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

##### **Refillable Containers**

**Refillable container** – Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Gowan Company for container return, disposal and recycling information.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

**FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.**

**For other product information, contact Gowan Company, LLC or see Safety Data Sheet.**

### **NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS**

**Important:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our recommendations for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.



Gowan Company,LLC warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY, LLC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

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