

Specimen Label

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.



Insecticide

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

For control of listed insects infesting alfalfa and cotton

Active ingredient:

chlorpyrifos: O,O-diethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)phosphorothioate	22.9%
Other ingredients	77.1%
Total	100.0%

Contains 2 lb of chlorpyrifos per gallon.

Contains petroleum distillates

EPA Reg. No. 62719-79

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton. For more information, follow instructions in Supplement Three of PR Notice 93-7. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selections chart.

Mixers and loaders using a mechanical transfer loading system and applicators using aerial application equipment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes

In addition to the above, **mixers and loaders using a mechanical transfer loading system must wear:**

- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron
- A NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

All other mixers, loaders, applicators and handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading or exposed to the concentrate
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures
- A NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter

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

Engineering Controls

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications must use a mechanical transfer system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] for dermal protection, and must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required above for mixers/loaders
- Wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical resistant footwear and chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

Use of human flaggers is prohibited. Mechanical flagging equipment must be used.

When handlers use closed cab motorized ground application equipment in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

Organophosphate

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Note to physician: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.

Note to physician: Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, small mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible- Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

Certified crop advisors or persons entering under their direct supervision under certain circumstances may be exempt from the early reentry requirements pursuant to 40 CFR Part 170.

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

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable 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.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Reuse: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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.

General Information

Lock-On® insecticide controls various insects infesting alfalfa and cotton. Lock-On forms an emulsion when diluted with water and is suitable for use in all conventional spray equipment.

Use Precautions

Lock-On is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply when bees are foraging or clustered outside of hives. Information on methods of protecting bees from insecticide damage may be obtained from your agricultural extension service.

Flood irrigation: To avoid contamination of irrigation tail waters, do not flood irrigate within 24 hours of application of Lock-On.

Chemigation: Do not apply Lock-On through any type of irrigation system.

Spray Drift Management

Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland sites, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making a decision to apply this product.

Observe the following precautions when spraying Lock-On adjacent to permanent bodies of water such as rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

The following treatment setbacks or no-spray buffer zones must be utilized for applications from the above listed aquatic areas with the following application equipment:

Application Method	Required Setback (No-Spray Buffer Zone)
ground boom	25 feet
aerial (fixed wing or helicopter)	150 feet

Making applications when wind is blowing away from sensitive areas is the most effective way to reduce the potential for adverse effects.

The following mandatory spray drift **best management practices** are required to reduce the likelihood of off-target drift movement from applications.

Aerial Application

- The boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade.
- Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream, and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.
- Nozzles must produce a medium or coarser droplet size (255-340 microns volume median diameter) per ASAE Standard 572 under application conditions. Airspeed, pressure, and nozzle angle can all effect droplet size. See manufacturer's catalog or USDA/ NAAA Applicator's Guide for spray size quality ratings.

- Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3 – 10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Do not apply product when wind speed exceeds 10 mph.
- If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

This section is advisory in nature and does not supercede the mandatory label requirements.

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

Controlling Droplet Size:

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Ground Boom Application

The following mandatory spray drift **best management practices** are required to reduce the likelihood of off-target drift movement from ground applications.

- Choose only nozzles and pressures that produce a medium or coarse droplet size (255-400 microns volume median diameter), per ASAE Standard 572. See manufacturer's catalog or USDA/NAAA Applicator's Guide for spray size quality ratings.
- Make applications with nozzle tips no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Making applications at the lowest height reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Do not apply product when wind speed exceeds 10 mph or less at the application site as measured by an anemometer.

Application Guidelines

Proper application techniques are necessary to insure thorough spray coverage and correct dosage required for effective insect control. The following recommendations should be followed when applying Lock-On.

Insect control may be reduced under high temperature and wind conditions.

Some reduction in insect control may occur under unusually cool conditions.

Broadcast Foliar Application

Apply with conventional power-operated spray equipment using nozzles and spray pressures recommended for insecticides. Apply Lock-On in a spray volume of not less than 2 gallons per acre (gpa) with aerial application equipment (fixed wing or helicopter) or not less than 10 gpa for ground equipment, unless otherwise directed. See Spray Drift Precautions section for recommendations on droplet size.

Ground Application: Orient the boom and nozzles so that uniform coverage is obtained. The swath width should not be wider than the boom. Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for insecticide nozzles with respect to nozzle type, pressure, and spacing.

Aerial Application

Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa and follow recommendations for **best management practices** for aerial application, above.

Mixing Directions

Partly fill spray tank with water. Start agitation and add the required amount of Lock-On. Continue agitation and finish filling spray tank to required spray volume. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and application to insure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Uses

Alfalfa

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Apply as a broadcast foliar spray using aircraft or ground spray equipment. Use a higher rate in the rate range when there is increased pest pressure. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa for aerial application (fixed wing or helicopter) or 10 gpa for ground equipment. Some reduction in insect control may occur under unusually cool conditions.

Pests	Application Rate (pint/acre)
alfalfa caterpillar	1 1/2 to 2
armyworms blue alfalfa aphid Egyptian alfalfa weevil pea aphid	2

Specific Use Precautions:

- Lock-On should not be tank mixed with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizer formulations unless prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious under current conditions of use. Some phytotoxic symptoms may be observed on young, tender, rapidly growing alfalfa or alfalfa under extreme heat or drought stress when treated with Lock-On. Alfalfa will outgrow these symptoms and no yield loss is expected.
- This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on alfalfa. Do not apply if nearby bees are clustered outside of hives and bees are foraging. Protective information may be obtained from your agricultural extension service.
- Do not apply through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems.
- To avoid contamination of irrigation tail waters, do not flood irrigate within 24 hours of application of Lock-On.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not cut or graze treated alfalfa within 4 days after application of 1 1/2 to 2 pints of Lock-On per acre.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year of any product containing chlorpyrifos or apply any product containing chlorpyrifos more than 1 time per crop alfalfa cutting.
- Do not make a second application of Lock-On or other product containing chlorpyrifos within 10 days of the first application.

Cotton

Worker Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours unless PPE required for early entry is worn.

Apply as a broadcast foliar spray using aircraft or ground spray equipment. Use a higher rate in the rate range when there is increased pest pressure. Use sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage of treated plants, but no less than 2 or more than 10 gpa using aerial (fixed wing or helicopter) or power operated ground equipment. Do not exceed 10 gpa total spray volume. Increase spray volume when foliage is dense and/or pest population is high and/or under high temperature and wind conditions. Treat when field counts indicate damaging insect populations are developing or present. For the most effective control of bollworms and budworms, apply Lock-On when worms are 1/4 inch or less in length.

Pests	Application Rate (pint/acre)
armyworm boll weevil cotton aphid cotton bollworm cotton fleahopper cutworm <i>Lygus</i> pink bollworm salt marsh caterpillar thrips tobacco budworm	2

Note: The 2 pint per acre rate will aid in the suppression of cotton leafperforator and spider mites.

Specific Use Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 40 days before harvest.
- Do not make more than 3 applications of Lock-On or other chlorpyrifos containing product per crop season or apply more than 3.0 lb a.i. chlorpyrifos per acre per season.
- Do not make a second application of Lock-On or other product containing chlorpyrifos within 10 days of the first application.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

- 1 Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- 2 Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Revisions:

1. Updated storage and disposal instructions.