2011-5024 2011-11-22

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

DATAPAK

# SNIPER®

AZINPHOS-METHYL INSECTICIDE in Water Soluble Bags

RESTRICTED

READ THE LABEL AND BROCHURE BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER POISON

Registration N$^{O}$. 23323 Pest Control Products Act

GUARANTEE: Azinphos Methyl 50%

WATER SOLUBLE BAGS MAY NOT BE SOLD SEPARATELY

Keep water soluble bags in this container and store in a cool dry place, but not below freezing (0° C). Protect from heat. Keep away from open flame. Do not heat. Entire inner water soluble bags dissolve in water. After opening outer bag, drop the required unopened inner water soluble bags into spray tank as directed. Do not excessively handle water soluble bags or expose it to moisture, since this may cause breakage.

CALL A DOCTOR IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR CONTACT A POISON CONTROL CENTRE

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-561-8273

LOVELAND PRODUCTS CANADA INC.
789 Donnybrook Drive
DORCHESTER, ONTARIO
N0L 1G5
1-800-328-4678

NET CONTENTS: 2.27 kg

(Contains 5 x 454 g Water Soluble Bags)

17228 11/12

PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not breathe fumes or spray mist. Spray operator should work to windward to stay out of drift or mist. Keep all unprotected persons out of the operating area or vicinity where there may be danger of drift.

Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., visit CropLife Canada's website at: www.croplife.ca/.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

See Engineering Controls for Additional Requirements.

Airblast applicators must be in fully enclosed cabs or if not in fully enclosed cabs, applicators must wear:

- Chemical resistant suit over long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants
- Chemical-resistant hood
- Full-face respirator or half-faced respirator with a face shield. Respirators can have either an organic vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton.

Applicators (other than airblast) and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C)

Mixers and loaders must wear the following during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair activities:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading
- For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G)
- For exposures outdoors, dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C)

Information as to suitable types of masks or respirators is available from your dealer.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials if accidentally drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. Do not reuse contaminated clothing. 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.

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 skin thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Engineering Controls:

Wettable powder formulations: Wettable powder formulations are permitted only when marketed in water-soluble packages. Water-soluble packets qualify as a closed mixing/loading system when used correctly. Mixers and loaders using water-soluble packets must wear the personal protective equipment required above for mixers/loaders. Do not break open water soluble packages.

FIRST AID:

Organophosphate:

In case of poisoning call a physician immediately or contact a Poison Control Centre immediately. Have patient lie down and keep quiet. If swallowed, vomiting should be induced. Administer water freely and induce vomiting by giving one dose (15 mL) of syrup of ipecac. If vomiting does not occur within 10 to 20 minutes, administer second dose. If syrup of ipecac is not available, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. The patient should be lying down with the head below the foot level and facing down or to one side. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON OR TO PERSONS IN A CONVULSIVE STATE. Professional medical assistance should be secured immediately. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin immediately with soap and warm water. If eyes are contaminated, wash immediately with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Azinphos-methyl is a cholinesterase inhibitor resulting in stimulation of the central nervous system, the parasympathetic nervous system, and the somatic motor nerves. Do not give morphine. Watch for pulmonary edema, which may develop in serious cases of poisoning even after 12 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: Typical symptoms of overexposure to cholinesterase inhibitors include headache, nausea, dizziness, sweating, salivation, runny nose and eyes. This may progress to muscle twitching, weakness, tremor, incoordination, a sense of “tightness” in the chest, sweating, contracted pupils, vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea in more serious poisonings. Life-threatening poisoning is signified by loss of consciousness, incontinence, convulsions and respiratory depression with a secondary cardiovascular component.

ANTIDOTE: Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate degree of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Administer atropine sulfate in large therapeutic doses. Repeat as necessary to the point of tolerance. Oximes, such as pralidoxime chloride, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In cases of severe acute poisoning, use antidotes immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. With oral exposure, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and wildlife.
Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment and container or disposal of wastes. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighbouring areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, drift, 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. When treating fruit during the bloom period, bee keepers should be warned well in advance to remove hives a safe distance from orchards to be treated. Protective information may be obtained from your local government extension specialist.

Drift resulting from applications of azinphos-methyl is a hazard to aquatic ecosystems. Aquatic ecosystems consist of any permanent body of water, such as, but not limited to lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, creeks, sloughs, canals, coulees, prairie potholes, reservoirs, marshes or wetlands. For details on required buffer zones, refer to Spray Drift Management for Ground Applications.

## USE LIMITATIONS

Do not use on other crops used for food or forage. Use only according to label directions. Application at rates above those shown may result in illegal crop residues. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves. USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN GREENHOUSES OR ENCLOSED AREAS IS PROHIBITED. Backpack and hand-wand spraying is prohibited.

## ROTATIONAL CROPS

Do not plant root crops other than those with registered azinphos-methyl uses in azinphos-methyl treated soil sooner than 6 months after last application.
Do not plant any other crop other than those with registered azinphos-methyl uses in treated soil sooner than 30 days after last application.

## RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that SNIPER contains a Group 1B insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to SNIPER and other Group 1B insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields.

Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed:

To delay insecticide resistance:
- Where possible, rotate the use of SNIPER or other Group 1B insecticides with different groups that control the same pests in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.
- 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 futher information or to report suspected resistance, contact LOVELAND PRODUCTS CANADA INC. at 1-800-328-4678 or at www.uap.ca

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.

Restricted Entry Interval (REI)
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) listed in the chart below:

| Crop | REI | |
|---|---|---|
| apple, plum, prune, pear, apricot, peach | 14 days | The following PPE is required for early entry to treated areas that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water.<br>• Chemical-resistant coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants<br>• Chemical-resistant gloves<br>• Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks<br>• Protective eyewear<br>• Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure<br><br>Following the REI and throughout the remainder of the growing season, workers must wear clean, long-sleeved shirts and protective gloves each time they perform activities that involve foliar contact.<br><br>Notify workers of the pesticide application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas. Wash stations must be available in the field for all re-entry workers.<br><br>Do not apply this product in a way that will come into contact with workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. |
| raspberry, cranberry, blackberry | 7 days | |
| cherry (sweet and tart) | 15 days | |
| grape | 28 days | |

Persons other than agricultural workers, such as members of the general public involved in “pick-your-own”, “U-pick” or similar operations, are not permitted to enter a treated area for 30 days after application.

MIXING: The enclosed water soluble bags containing SNIPER crop insecticide are water soluble. Do not allow water soluble bags to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle with wet hands. Reseal outer bag to protect remaining water soluble bags.

To prepare the spray mixture, drop the required number of unopened water soluble bags, as determined under “Recommended Applications”, into the spray tank while filling with water to the desired level. Operate the agitator while mixing. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the water soluble bags should be completely dissolved within approximately 5 to 10 minutes from the time they were added to the water.

COMPATIBILITY: SNIPER insecticide is physically compatible with many liquid fertilizers. SNIPER must be slurried with water before mixing with liquid fertilizer. For further information, contact your local United Agri Products Canada Inc. representative and/or supplier. If your supplier and United Agri Products Canada Inc. representative have no experience with the combination you are considering, you should conduct tests to determine physical compatibility.

To determine physical compatibility, pour the recommended 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 remixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

Combination should be kept agitated and should be applied immediately. Do not allow combination to sit for prolonged periods in the chemical supply tank.

Do not use water soluble bags in a tank-mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine.

DOSAGE: Use specified dosage of SNIPER in the amount of water necessary to give complete coverage of foliage. Determine the total amount of wettable powder to be added to the spray tank based on the rates under “Recommended Applications”. Add the required number of 454 gram bags to the spray tank while filling with sufficient water to give complete coverage of foliage. The type of equipment used will determine the concentration required; however, use of these bags is not recommended for making highly concentrated mixtures such as used in ULV (ultra-low-volume) spraying.

SPRAYING: Work to windward. Protect sprayer operators from drift or mist. Additional information on spray drift management for GROUND APPLICATION is provided in the section ‘SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT FOR GROUND APPLICATIONS’. When low volumes of spray are applied, complete coverage and thorough application are essential for most effective results. Schedule applications in accordance with local conditions. Consult your local agricultural authorities for specific use information.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT GROUND APPLICATIONS
For the protection of non-target habitats, overspray or drift to any body of water or other environmentally sensitive habitats must be avoided. Do not apply under conditions where drift to an unprotected person(s), occupied dwelling, or to food, forage, or other plantings can occur.
The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

1. DROPLET SIZE: An important factor influencing drift is the droplet size. Small droplets (<150 to 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, applications should be made to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
2. WIND: Do not apply during periods of dead calm, when winds are gusty or when wind speed is greater than 15 km/hour. Use extreme caution when any body of water or other environmentally sensitive habitat is on downwind side.
3. TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Do not make ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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. 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 mixing.
4. HUMIDITY AND TEMPERATURE: Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Table 1. The following buffer zones are required between the point of direct pesticide contact and the nearest boundary of downwind sensitive habitats such as lakes, ponds, streams, creeks, sloughs, canals, coulees, prairie potholes, reservoirs, marshes or wetlands.

Required buffer zones for protection of aquatic habitats

| Method of application | Buffer zone (metres) required for the protection of aquatic habitat with water depth of: | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | < 1 metre | 1–3 metres | > 3 metres |
| Boom sprayer* | 50 | 40 | 30 |
| Airblast (early season) | 75 | 60 | 50 |
| Airblast (late season) | 65 | 50 | 40 |

* With the use of shrouds or cones on field sprayers (for reducing drift), buffer zones can be reduced by 70% (shrouds) or 30% (cones).

FRUIT NOTE: It is suggested that when treating fruit during the bloom period, bee keepers should be warned well in advance to remove hives a safe distance from orchards to be treated. Acceptable Uses for Azinphos-Methyl until December 31, 2012.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

| SITE | PESTS | RATE | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND LIMITATIONS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples,<br>Crab Apples,<br>Pears, | Apple maggot<br>Codling moth<br>European apple sawfly<br>Eye-spotted budmoth<br>Forbes scale<br>Fruit tree leaf roller<br>Green fruitworm*<br>Leafhoppers<br>Mealybug*<br>Mullein bug (campyloma)<br>Oblique-banded leaf roller*<br>Oystershell scale<br>Pale apple leaf roller<br>Pear psylla*<br>Plum curculio<br>Putnam scale<br>Red-banded leaf roller<br>San Jose scale*<br>Stink bug<br>Tarnished plant bug*<br>Winter moth | 600 g to 747 g/1000 L | GROUND APPLICATION ONLY: Apply specified dosage in 1000 L of water to ensure complete coverage. For control of plum curculio, apply as a border spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Up to 8.96 kg for apples (6.72 kg for pears) may be applied per hectare per crop (4 applications for apples and 3 applications for pears per crop season). Allow at least 7 days between applications. If last application is less than 2.24 kg/ha, allow at least 14 days between last application and harvest. If last application is equal to 2.24 kg/ha allow 21 days between last application and harvest. Use during dormant season is prohibited.For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.<br><br>Consult your local agricultural authorities for specific directions on timing of applications. |
| Cherries | Cherry fruit fly<br>Forbes scale<br>Eye-spotted bud moth<br>Fruit tree leaf roller<br>Plum curculio<br>San Jose scale* | 600 g to 2.25 kg/1000 L | GROUND APPLICATION ONLY. Apply specified dose in 1000 L of water to ensure complete coverage. Limit to two applications to a maximum of 3.36 kg per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications and at least 15 days between last application and harvest.<br><br>Use during dormant season is prohibited.<br><br>For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. |
| | Lesser peach tree borer | 1.25 kg/1000 L | |
| Peaches<br>Apricots | Cottony peach scale<br>European fruit lecanium scale<br>Forbes scale<br>Oriental fruit moth*<br>Oblique-banded leaf roller*<br>Peach twig borer<br>Platynota flavedana leaf roller<br>Plum curculio<br>Red-banded leaf roller<br>San Jose scale*<br>Stink bug<br>Tarnished plant bug<br>Terrapin scale<br>Walnut scale<br>White peach scale | 600 g to 667 g/1000 L | GROUND APPLICATION ONLY<br>Apply specified dose in 1000 L of water to ensure complete coverage. For plum curculio, apply as a border spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Up to two applications per year. Up to 4 kg maximum may be applied per hectare per crop season. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Allow at least 21 days between last application and harvest. Use during dormant season is prohibited. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For oblique-banded leafroller on peaches, consult local agricultural authorities for proper timiing of application. Dormant and summer oils may be added to Sniper spray mixtures. Do not uses oils within 30 days of sulfur or lime-sulfur treatments. |
| Plums<br>Prunes | Eye-spotted bud moth<br>Forbes scale<br>Fruit tree leaf roller<br>Orange tortrix<br>Peach twig borer<br>Plum curculio<br>Red-banded leaf roller<br>San Jose scale*<br>Stink bug<br>Tarnished plant bug*<br>Tussock moth | 600 g to 1.25 kg/1000 L | GROUND APPLICATION ONLY. Apply in 1000 L of water for thorough coverage. For control of plum curculio, apply as a border spray. Up to two applications per year. Up to 4.0 kg may be applied per hectare per crop season. Allow at least 10 days between applications. Allow at least 15 days between last application and harvest. Use during dormant season is prohibited. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Dormant and summer oils may be added to Sniper spray mixtures. Do not uses oils within 30 days of sulfur or lime-sulfur treatments. |
| | American plum borer<br>Peach tree borer<br>Lesser peach tree borer | 1.25 kg/1000 L | |
| Raspberries | Raspberry root borer | 2.25 kg/ha | GROUND APPLICATION ONLY. Post harvest application: For control of |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blackberries | (Crown) | | raspberry crown borer apply specified dosage per hectare to lower portion of canes and to the soil beneath the plants using approximately 1600 L of water. One application only. |
| Cranberries | Cranberry fruitworm<br>Sparganothis sulfureana<br>Tipworm | 1.12 to 2.25 kg/ha | GROUND APPLICATION ONLY: Apply specified dosage in approximately 1600 L of water per hectare. A total of 2 applications may be made per crop season. Allow at least 14 days between applications and at least 21 days between last application and harvest. |
| | Fireworms | 2.25 kg/ha | |

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

| SITE | PESTS | RATE | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND LIMITATIONS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grapes | Flea beetle<br>Grape cane girdler<br>(Ater ampeloglypper)<br>Leafhoppers<br>Leaf rollers | 625 g to 1.25 kg/1000 L | Apply specified dosage in 1000 L of water as a full coverage spray. A total of 2 applications may be made per crop season regardless of rate. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Allow at least 28 days between last application and harvest. Use in an IPM program in conjunction with mating disruption pheromone technologies for control of grape berry moth. |

*In some areas, these species may have developed resistance to organophosphate insecticides.
Sniper insecticide may not provide satisfactory control in those areas. Consult your local agricultural advisor or cooperative extension service for recommendations.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Do not store below freezing (0° C). Exposure to moisture or excessive handling of water soluble bag may cause breakage. Store water soluble bags in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
1. Make outer bag unsuitable for further use.
2. Do not reuse outer bag for any purpose.
3. Dispose of outer bag in accordance with provincial requirements.
4. For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency.
   Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

ACCIDENTAL SPILLS

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed above. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Loveland Products Canada Inc. 24-hour Emergency Phone number for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Loveland Products Canada Inc. 24-hour Emergency Phone number is 1-800-561-8273 or contact CANUTEC at 613-996-6666.