

## Success<sup>™</sup> Insecticide

with Qalcova™ active

GROUP INSECTICIDE

**COMMERCIAL** 

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Spinosad 480 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazoline-3-one at 0.04% as a preservative Suspension

REGISTRATION NO. 26835 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

**NET CONTENTS**: 1 L

Corteva Agriscience Canada Company Suite 240, 115 Quarry Park Rd. SE Calgary, Alberta T2C 5G9 1-800-667-3852

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# PRECAUTIONS MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, and cleanup and repair. In addition, wear chemical-resistant headgear during open-cab airblast application. For Caneberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07A), Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B; except highbush cranberries and lingonberries) and Low Growing Berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07G; except lowbush blueberries and cranberries), wear chemical-resistant headgear during open-cab airblast application. Chemical-resistant headgear includes Sou'Wester hat, chemical-resistant rain hat or large brimmed waterproof hat and hood with sufficient neck protection. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab and/or cockpit. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Apply only when the potential for drift beyond the area to be treated is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

**DO NOT** apply in greenhouses, unless otherwise specified in the crop-specific use directions.

For sweet corn, do not enter, or allow worker entry, into treated areas within 7 days after application to carry out detasselling or hand harvesting activities.

For crops in the Brassica Leafy Greens Crop Subgroup 4-13B and Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-13 and Kohlrabi, do not enter, or allow worker entry, into treated areas for 3 days to carry out hand harvesting, irrigating, pruning, topping, thinning, or tying activities.

For potatoes, greenhouse lettuce, cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes and eggplant, do not enter, or allow worker entry, into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours after application.

For all other activities, do not enter, or allow workers, adults, children or pets to enter into treated areas until pesticide residues have dried.

#### **FIRST AID**

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

**If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

#### **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment should be based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

#### AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

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

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, drift or residues on blooming plants. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming plants if bees are visiting the treatment area. This product is harmful to parasitoids and predatory mites and slightly harmful to foliage-dwelling predators. Care should be taken when using this product in an integrated pest management program where users are relying on the presence of beneficial arthropods.

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate aquatic habitats, such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, coulees, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs, and wetlands, when cleaning and rinsing spray equipment or containers.

This product contains an active ingredient and aromatic petroleum distillates which are toxic to aquatic organisms.

FOR AIRBLAST APPLICATIONS, a spray buffer zone of 2 metres (early season) or 1 metre (late season) is required between the downwind edge of the boom and sensitive aquatic habitats such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, coulees, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs, and wetlands.

This product has potential for run-off. It should not be applied under conditions where run-off is likely to occur. Do not apply immediately after a rainfall or if there is a forecast for rain during or within 48 hours after application.

**DO NOT** allow releases, effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters.

#### **Aerial Application (Potatoes Only)**

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) fine class. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Apply in a minimum of 30 litres per hectare. Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices or equivalent electronic positioning systems (GPS).

#### **Use Precautions**

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

#### **Operator Precautions**

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

#### **Product Specific Precautions**

Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. If you have questions, call the manufacturer at 1-800-667-3852 or obtain technical advice from the distributor or your provincial agricultural representative. Application of this specific product must meet and/or conform to the following:

See specific crop instructions for additional precautions and recommended application rates. Where rate ranges appear, use the high rate when pest populations are high or for extended intervals.

#### **STORAGE**

Avoid freezing. Store in original container in a secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Store this product away from food and feed.

#### **DISPOSAL**

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

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.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Success Insecticide is derived from the fermentation of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*. Success Insecticide is recommended for use in integrated pest management programs. Success Insecticide should be applied when scouting indicates that target pest densities have reached the economic threshold. Follow the specific use instructions given in this label to control target pests. Success Insecticide (a suspension concentrate) should be mixed with water and applied with ground application equipment only unless indicated otherwise on this label. Any insect control agent can become less effective over time if target insects develop resistance to its mode of action. Adherence to local integrated pest management strategies helps to prolong the usefulness of all insect control products.

Do not enter, or allow worker entry into treated areas until pesticide residues have dried.

#### **TANK MIXTURES**

This product may be tank mixed with a fertilizer, a supplement, or with registered pest control products, whose labels also allow tank mixing, provided the entirety of both labels, including Directions For Use, Precautions, Restrictions, Environmental Precautions, and Spray Buffer Zones are followed for each product. In cases where these requirements differ between the tank mix partner labels, the most restrictive label must be followed. Do not tank mix products containing the same active ingredient unless specifically listed on this label.

In some cases, tank mixing pest control products can result in reduced pesticide efficacy or increased host crop injury. The user should contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 or <a href="https://www.corteva.ca">www.corteva.ca</a> for information before applying any tank mix that is not specifically recommended on this label.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE - APPLES Application Rate

Always shake well before use. Avoid freezing. Use the following table.

| Insect Pest                      | Application rate (mL product/ha) | Maximum number of applications per crop per year |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Oblique banded leafroller larvae | 182                              | 3  |

#### **Application Instructions**

Apply product in a minimum of 1000 L water per hectare (amount of water will vary according to tree size). If adequate spray coverage of plant canopy requires less solution per hectare, adjust spray volume accordingly while using the same spray concentration (mL product/L water). Do not exceed 182 mL product per hectare per application. Mix the recommended dosage of Success Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure adequate coverage and apply as a dilute spray using ground airblast equipment.

Attention should be given to sprayer speed and calibration, wind speed, and tree foliar canopy to ensure adequate spray coverage of Success Insecticide. Ensure all plant parts are thoroughly wetted, to the point of runoff, with spray solution. To determine the number of litres of spray per hectare required in your apple orchard, consult the provincial fruit recommendations guide, or pest management advisors and extension specialists.

#### **Application Timing**

Monitor larval population in the spring, and apply when larvae begin emerging and are actively feeding, but before they roll up in the leaves. For control of the summer generation, monitor adult moth flight and larval densities to determine correct timing application. A repeat application 7 to 10 days after the initial application may be necessary for control. Apply only if treatment thresholds are exceeded. A maximum seasonal rate of 546 mL product/ha of Success Insecticide may be applied. Avoid treating sequential generations with the same class of insect control products to delay resistance selection. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for monitoring protocols and thresholds for treatment.

Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE - POTATOES**

#### **Application Rate**

| Pest  | Application rate (mL product/ha) | Maximum seasonal rate (mL product/ha/year) |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Colorado potato beetle larvae<br>European corn borer larvae | 83 – 167<br>125                  | 250  |

#### **Application Instructions**

Always shake well before use. Avoid freezing. Fill the spray tank with water to 1/2 of the total spray volume required. Start agitation and add the required amount of Success Insecticide. Continue mixing and agitation while filling the spray tank to the required spray volume. Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mix. Do not allow water or spray mixture to back-siphon into the water source. Use power-operated ground spray equipment capable of thorough coverage of the target crop. Orient the boom and the nozzles to obtain uniform crop coverage. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for ideal nozzle spacing and spray pressure to optimize uniformity of coverage and maximize deposition within the target area.

Success Insecticide should be mixed with water and can be applied using ground or aerial (potatoes only) application equipment. For aerial application, use a minimum spray volume of 30 L/ha. Refer to the section of the label entitled **Aerial Application** for detailed use instructions.

#### **Application Timing**

Use Success Insecticide at the dosages indicated, applied as a foliar spray to control Colorado potato beetle larvae and European corn borer larvae in potato crops. For control of Colorado potato beetle larvae, target eggs at hatch or small larvae. Use the higher application rate for higher pest pressure, or when extended egg hatch is anticipated. A repeat application 7 to 10 days after the initial application may be necessary. For control of European corn borer, time the application of Success Insecticide to coincide with peak egg hatch. Scout for European corn borer by monitoring egg laying and egg hatch to determine application timing. A repeat application after 7 days may be necessary if egg hatch is extended. Mix the required dosage in sufficient water to ensure thorough and complete coverage of the foliage. A maximum seasonal rate of 249 mL product/ha of Success Insecticide may be applied. Avoid treating sequential generations with the same class of insect control products to delay resistance selection. Consult with local and provincial pest control advisors and extension specialists to determine specific application timings or additional use recommendations for your area.

Pre-harvest interval: Do not apply Success Insecticide within 7 days of harvest.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE - TURF AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS**

Success Insecticide contains the active ingredient spinosad which is derived from a naturally occurring organism. Success Insecticide is recommended for use in integrated pest management programs and can be applied when field scouting indicates that target pest densities have reached the economic threshold. Use: Consult provincial guidelines and/or local extension experts. Follow the specific use instructions given in this label to control target pests.

#### **Application Rate**

Always shake well before use. Avoid freezing. Use Success Insecticide to control ornamental insect pests listed in the following table. Dilute Success Insecticide in water and apply using suitable hand or power-operated application equipment to provide complete uniform plant coverage. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid over-spraying to the point of excessive runoff. Uniform coverage is critical for effective insect control.

| Insect Pest  | Application Rate<br>(mL product/1000 L) | Maximum Number of Applications per Crop per Year |
|--|---|--|
| conifer sawfly larvae, eastern<br>tent caterpillar, elm leaf beetle,<br>gypsy moth, willow leaf beetle | 25                                      | 4  |
| western flower thrips  | 50                                      | 3  |

#### **Application Timing**

Do not reapply within less than 7 days for all insect pests.

**Leaf beetles (such as Elm leaf and Willow leaf beetle)** - for effective control of elm leaf and willow leaf beetle larvae, applications should be made in the spring or early summer when feeding is observed.

**Western flower thrips -** for effective control of exposed western flower thrips on outdoor ornamentals, monitor and apply when populations reach damaging levels. For best results, apply at the floral stage of development and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as required by population pressure.

**Tent caterpillar (such as eastern tent caterpillar) -** for effective control of tent caterpillar, applications should be made early when webs are first observed, and the spray should be directed into the web and surrounding foliage within at least 1 metre of the nest.

**Conifer sawfly larvae** - for effective control of sawfly larvae, applications should be made as soon as larvae appear (2<sup>nd</sup> -4<sup>th</sup> instar).

**Gypsy moth -** for effective control of gypsy moth larvae, applications should be timed for when larvae are small, and majority of eggs are hatched.

#### **Ornamental Phytotoxicity**

Success Insecticide has been tested on a variety of herbaceous and woody ornamental plants without phytotoxic symptoms. However, because it is not possible to test all ornamental plant species, varieties and cultivars, and because environmental factors and varietal and plant growth stage may affect phytotoxic expression, it is recommended that a small group of test plants be treated at the anticipated use rate and observed for at least 5 - 7 days to determine phytotoxicity before treating large numbers of those plants. The applicator/user assumes responsibility for determining if Success Insecticide is safe to treated plants under commercial growing conditions.

#### TURFGRASS (LAWNS, SOD AND SEED FARMS, AND GOLF COURSES)

#### **Application Rate**

Use Success Insecticide to control sod webworm. Dilute Success Insecticide in water and apply using suitable hand or power-operated application equipment. Select the higher application rate when pest pressure is high.

| Insect Pest | Application Rate (mL product/ha) | Maximum Number of Applications per Commodity per Year |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Sod webworm | 50-100                           | 4   |

**Sod webworm:** For control of sod webworm larvae, applications during the late afternoon or early evening can maximize control. Delay watering or mowing of the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment. Do not reapply within less than 7 days.

#### **Mixing Instructions**

Fill the spray tank with water to ½ of the total spray volume required. Start agitation and add the required amount of Success Insecticide. Continue mixing and agitation while filling the spray tank to the required spray volume. Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mix.

Use ground based spray equipment capable of thorough coverage of the target. Orient the boom and the nozzles to obtain uniform crop coverage. Follow manufacturers' recommendations for ideal nozzle spacing and spray pressure and minimize boom height to optimize uniformity of coverage and maximize depositions within the target area.

**NOTE TO USER:** READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS: The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Corteva Agriscience Canada Company under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses Corteva Agriscience Canada Company has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### Field sprayer application

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

#### Airblast Application.

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

#### **ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES**

Host(s): Horseradish, radish, Oriental radish, rutabaga, turnip

Pest(s): cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, diamondback moth, and suppression of flea

beetle (Phyllotreta spp., Psylliodes napi, Systena frontalis)

Rate: 87.4 g ai/ha (182 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough and

complete coverage of the foliage. Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year. Allow

7 - 10 days between applications. Do not apply within 3 days of harvesting.

Timing: Monitor larval population and apply when treatment thresholds are exceeded. Consult

provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring protocols and treatment thresholds. For the suppression of flea beetle, apply at the emergence of adult flea beetles

and reapply in 7-10 day intervals as necessary.

#### **SWEET CORN**

Host(s): Sweet corn

Pest(s): European corn borer

Rate: 39.8 g ai/ha (83 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply 83 mL Success Insecticide in 1000 L water per hectare up to a maximum of 2

applications per year. If adequate spray coverage of plant canopy requires less solution per hectare, adjust spray volume accordingly while using the same spray concentration (mL product/L water). Do not exceed 83 mL product per hectare per application. A second application 7 to 10 days after the initial application may be necessary to achieve effective control. Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting. Do not apply within 28 days of fodder

harvest or within 7 days of forage harvest.

Timing: Scout for European corn borer to monitor egg laying and egg hatch. In order to achieve

effective control, applications of Success Insecticide must be timed to coincide with peak

egg hatch.

#### **LEAFY VEGETABLES CG 4-13**

#### **LEAFY GREENS CROP SUBGROUP 4-13A**

Host(s): Amaranth, Chinese; Amaranth, leafy; Aster, Indian; Blackjack; Cat's Whiskers; Cham-chwi;

Cham-na-mul; Chervil, fresh leaves; Chipilin; Chrysanthemum, garland; Cilantro, fresh leaves; Corn salad; Cosmos; Dandelion; Dang-gwi; Dillweed, fresh leaves; Dock; Dol-nam-

mul; Ebolo; Endive; Escarole; Fameflower; Feather cockscomb; Good King Henry; Huauzontle; Jute leaves; Lettuce, bitter; Lettuce, head; Lettuce, leaf (Romaine); Orach; Parsley, fresh leaves; Plantain, buckhorn; Primrose, English; Purslane, garden; Purslane, winter; Radicchio (Red Chicory); Spinach; Spinach, Malabar; Spinach, New Zealand; Spinach, tree (Giant Lambsquarter); Swiss chard; Tanier spinach; Violet, Chinese

Pest(s): cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, diamondback moth

Rate: 87.4 g ai/ha (182 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough and

complete coverage of the foliage. Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year. Allow

7 - 10 days between applications. Do not apply within 1 day of harvesting.

Timing: Monitor larval population and apply when treatment thresholds are exceeded. Consult

provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring protocols and treatment

thresholds.

#### **BRASSICA LEAFY GREENS: CROP SUBGROUP 4-13B**

Host(s): Arugula; Broccoli raab; Broccoli, Chinese; Cabbage, Abyssinian; Cabbage, seakale;

Chinese cabbage, bok choy; Collards; Cress, garden; Cress, upland; Hanover salad; Kale; Maca; Mizuna; Mustard greens; Radish, leaves; Rape greens; Rocket, wild; Shepherd's

purse; Turnip greens; Watercress

Pests: For control of cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, diamondback moth, suppression of crucifer flea beetle, suppression of thrips and reduction in damage from Swede midge

Rate: I) 182 mL product/ha for cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, diamondback moth, and

crucifer flea beetle

II) 146 mL product/ha for suppression of thrips and reduction in damage from Swede midge

#### Cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, diamondback moth, crucifer flea beetle

Application: Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough and

complete coverage of the foliage. Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year. Allow

7 - 10 days between applications. Do not apply within 3 days of harvesting.

Timing: Monitor larval population and apply when treatment thresholds are exceeded. Consult

provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring protocols and treatment thresholds. For the suppression of crucifer flea beetle, apply at the emergence of adult flea

beetles and reapply in 7-10 day intervals as necessary.

#### For suppression of thrips and reduction in damage from Swede midge

Application: Apply 146 mL Success Insecticide per hectare. A foliar spray of 300 to 500 L of water per

hectare is recommended to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.

Timing: For thrips, apply when the pest first appears. For Swede midge, apply when local treatment

thresholds have been reached as determined by monitoring. Reapply at 7 to 10 day intervals if monitoring indicates this is necessary. Use a maximum of three applications per

year. Do not apply within 3 days to harvest.

Host(s): Rhubarb

Pest(s): Potato stem borer (*Hydraecia micacea (Esper*))

Rate: 182 mL product/ha

Application: Apply Success Insecticide at the rate of 182 mL of product per hectare in sufficient water to

ensure thorough and complete coverage of the foliage, paying particular attention to coverage of the petioles. Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year. Allow 7 to 10

days between applications. Do not apply within 1 day of harvesting.

Timing: Larvae of potato stem borer are active from early May to mid-July. The insect feeds on

plants around cultivated fields and later move into rhubarb fields feeding on the petioles. Success Insecticide must be applied to the foliage as soon as monitoring indicates that

larvae are beginning to move into the crop.

#### FRUITING VEGETABLES CG 8-09

Host(s): Fruiting vegetables CG 8-09 (African eggplant, current tomato, eggplant, garden

huckleberry, goji berry, groundcherry, martynia, okra, pea eggplant, pepino, bell pepper, nonbell pepper, scarlet eggplant, sunberry, tomatillo, tomato, cultivars, varieties and

hybrids of these commodities.)

Pest(s): European corn borer, Colorado potato beetle, cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm,

diamondback moth

Rate: I) 39.8 g ai/ha (83 mL product/ha) for European corn borer, Colorado potato beetle

II) 87.4 g ai/ha (182 mL product/ha) for cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm,

diamondback moth

#### European corn borer

Application: Apply 83 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough and

complete coverage of the foliage. Apply up to a maximum of 2 applications per year. A second application 7 to 10 days after the initial application may be necessary to achieve

effective control. Do not apply within 1 day of harvesting.

Timing: Scout for European corn borer to monitor egg laying and egg hatch. In order to achieve

effective control, applications of Success Insecticide must be timed to coincide with peak

egg hatch.

#### Colorado potato beetle

Application: Apply 83 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough and

complete coverage of the foliage. Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year. Allow

7 - 10 days between applications. Do not apply within 1 day of harvesting.

Timing: Monitor larval population and apply when treatment thresholds are exceeded. Consult

provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring protocols and treatment

thresholds.

#### Cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, diamondback moth

Application: Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough and

complete coverage of the foliage. Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year. Allow

7 - 10 days between applications. Do not apply within 1 day of harvesting.

Timing: Monitor larval population and apply when treatment thresholds are exceeded. Consult

provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring protocols and treatment

thresholds.

#### **POME FRUITS CG 11-09**

Host(s): Pome fruits CG 11-09 (apple, azarole, crabapple, mayhaw, medlar pear, pear, Asian;

quince, quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of

these commodities.)

Pest(s): oblique-banded leafroller, three-lined leafroller, fruittree leafroller, European leafroller,

eye-spotted budmoth

Rate: 87.4 g ai/ha (182 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide in a minimum of 1000 L water per hectare. Apply up to a

maximum of 3 applications per year. If adequate spray coverage of plant canopy requires less solution per hectare, adjust spray volume accordingly while using the same spray concentration (mL product/L water). Do not exceed 182 mL product per hectare per application. Allow 7 - 10 days between applications. Do not apply within 7 days of

harvesting.

Timing: Monitor larval population in the spring, and apply when they begin emerging and are

actively feeding, but before they roll up in the leaves. For control of the summer generation, monitor adult moth flights and larval densities to determine correct timing for application. Apply only if treatment thresholds are exceeded. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for monitoring protocols and thresholds for treatment. Avoid use when

bees are actively foraging.

**Apple** 

Host(s): Apple

Pest(s): Clearwing Moth Rate: 125 mL product/ha

Application: Apply 125 mL of Success Insecticide in 1500 L of water per hectare. Using a handgun

sprayer, direct the spray to cover the lower trunk of the tree, particularly the graft union and

any pruning cuts. Thorough coverage is essential for control of this pest.

Timing: Use pheromone monitoring traps to determine the timing of adult emergence. Make the first

application within 10 days of the first adult emergence and repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals throughout the period of adult activity, up to a maximum of 7 applications. Adult activity may occur approximately form early June to mid-August, but monitoring is required

to ensure proper timing.

#### BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLES CG 5-13 and Kohlrabi

Host(s): CG 5-13: (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage, cauliflower, cultivars,

hybrids and varieties of these commodities.)

Kohlrabi

Pest(s): Cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, diamondback moth, suppression of crucifer flea

beetle and thrips and reduction in damage from Swede midge

Rate: I) 182 mL product/ha for cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, diamondback moth and

crucifer flea beetle

II) 146 mL product/ha for suppression of thrips and reduction in damage from Swede midge

#### Cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, diamondback moth, crucifer flea beetle

Application: Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough and

complete coverage of the foliage. Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year. Allow

7 - 10 days between applications. Do not apply within 3 days of harvesting.

Timing: Monitor larval population and apply when treatment thresholds are exceeded. Consult

provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring protocols and treatment thresholds. For the suppression of crucifer flea beetle, apply at the emergence of adult flea

beetles and reapply in 7-10 day intervals as necessary.

#### Thrips and Swede midge

Application: Apply 146 mL Success Insecticide per hectare. A foliar spray of 300 to 500 L of water per

hectare is recommended to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.

Timing: For thrips, apply when the pest first appears. For Swede midge, apply when local treatment

thresholds have been reached as determined by monitoring. Reapply at 7 to 10 day intervals if monitoring indicates this is necessary. Use a maximum of three applications per

year. Do not apply within 3 days to harvest.

#### **STONE FRUITS CG 12-09**

Host(s): Stone fruits CG 12-09 (apricot, Japanese apricot, black cherry, Nanking, cherry, sweet

cherry, tart cherry, Chinese jujube, nectarine, peach, plum, American plum, beach plum, Canada plum, cherry plum, chickasaw plum, damson plum, Japanese plum, Klamath plum,

prune, plumcot, sloe, cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.)

Pest(s): oblique-banded leafroller, three-lined leafroller, fruittree leafroller, European leafroller,

eye-spotted budmoth, spotted wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii)

Rate: 87.4 g ai/ha (182 mL product/ha)

### Oblique banded leafroller, three lined leafroller, fruittree leafroller, European leafroller, eye spotted budmoth

Application:

Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide in a minimum of 1000 L water per hectare. Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year. If adequate spray coverage of plant canopy requires less solution per hectare, adjust spray volume accordingly while using the same spray concentration (mL product/L water). Do not exceed 182 mL product per hectare per application.

Crop sub-group 12-09A cherry subgroup: PHI of 3 days. If 3 applications are made, the first may be made up to 28 days before harvest, the second up to 10 days before harvest and the final application at 3 days before harvest.

Crop sub-group 12-09B peach subgroup: PHI of 1 day For peach and nectarine: Allow 7 – 10 days between applications.

Crop sub-group 12-09C plum subgroup: PHI of 3 days For plums and prunes and apricots: Allow 7 – 10 days between applications.

Timing:

Monitor larval population in the spring and apply when they begin emerging and are actively feeding, but before they roll up in the leaves. For control of the summer generation, monitor adult moth flights and larval densities to determine correct timing for application. Apply only if treatment thresholds are exceeded. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for monitoring protocols and thresholds for treatment. Avoid use when bees are actively foraging.

#### Spotted Wing Drosophila (Drosophila suzukii)

Application:

Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide in a minimum of 1000 L of water per hectare. If adequate spray coverage of plant canopy requires less solution per hectare, adjust spray volume accordingly while using the same spray concentration (mL product/L water). Do not exceed 182 mL product per hectare per application. Maximum of 3 applications per year.

Crop sub-group 12-09A cherry subgroup: PHI of 3 days. If 3 applications are made, the first may be made up to 28 days before harvest, the second up to 10 days before harvest and the final application at 3 days before harvest.

Crop sub-group 12-09B peach subgroup: PHI of 1 day For peach and nectarine: Allow 7 – 10 days between applications.

Crop sub-group 12-09C plum subgroup: PHI of 3 days For plums and prunes and apricots: Allow 7-10 days between applications.

Timing: Timing of applications should be based on the presence of ripe fruit.

Host(s): Chokecherries in the Prairie provinces only

Pest(s): Prairie tent caterpillar

Rate: 25 mL product/1000 L water. Do not apply more than 1000 L water volume/ha for each

application

Application: Dilute 25 mL of Success Insecticide in 1000 L of water. Apply up to a maximum of 3

applications per year. Allow 7-10 days between applications. Do not apply within 7 days of

harvest.

Timing: SPOT APPLICATION ONLY. Apply directly into the web and the surrounding foliage for at

least one metre around the tents. Applications should be made early when webs are first observed. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for monitoring

protocols and thresholds for treatment.

Host(s): **Nectarines** 

Pest(s): Suppression of Western flower thrips Rate: 87.4 g ai/ha (182 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide in a minimum of 1000 L water per hectare. Maximum of

3 applications per season for control/suppression of all pests on nectarines. If adequate spray coverage of plant canopy requires less solution per hectare, adjust spray volume accordingly while using the same spray concentration (mL product/L water). Do not exceed

182 mL product per hectare per application. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Timing: Apply from early petal fall to husk fall. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension

experts for monitoring protocols and thresholds for treatment. If monitoring indicates that

more than one application is required, allow 7-10 days between applications.

Host(s): Peaches

Pest(s): For the suppression of peach twig borer

Rate: 182 mL of product per hectare

Application: Apply 182 mL of Success Insecticide in a minimum of 1000 L water per hectare. If

adequate spray coverage of plant canopy requires less solution per hectare, adjust spray volume accordingly while using the same spray concentration (ml product/L water). Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting.

Timing: For over-wintering generations monitor larval population in the spring, and apply when

over-wintering larvae become active, from early petal fall to husk fall. For summer generations, monitor adult moth flight, and apply at first egg hatch. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for monitoring protocols and thresholds for treatment. If monitoring indicates that more than one application is required, allow 7-10

days between applications. Avoid use when bees are actively foraging.

**SNAP BEAN** 

Host(s): Snap bean

Pest(s): European corn borer

Rate: 39.8 g ai/ha (83 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply 83 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough and

complete coverage of the foliage. Apply up to a maximum of 2 applications per year. A second application 7 to 10 days after the initial application may be necessary to achieve

effective control. Do not apply within 3 days of harvesting.

Timing: Scout for European corn borer to monitor egg laying and egg hatch. In order to achieve

effective control, applications of Success Insecticide must be timed to coincide with peak

egg hatch.

#### **GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS**

Host(s): Greenhouse ornamentals
Pest(s): Exposed western flower thrips
Rate: 24 g ai/ha (50 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply Success Insecticide at a rate of 24 g ai/1000 L (50 mL product in 1000 L of water),

ensuring thorough and complete coverage of the foliage. Apply a maximum of three applications per crop cycle at 7 to 10 day intervals. Ground foliar application only.

Timing: Monitor population and apply early at first signs of infestation. Consult provincial guidelines

and local extension specialists for monitoring protocols.

#### **GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES**

Host(s): Greenhouse cucumber, greenhouse pepper, greenhouse tomato, greenhouse eggplant Pest(s): Control of cabbage looper and European corn borer, suppression of exposed western

flower thrip

Host(s): Greenhouse lettuce Pest(s): Cabbage looper

Rate: 120 mL product for control of Cabbage looper; 50 mL product for suppression of

exposed western flower thrip and control of European corn borer. Rates are mL of

product per 1000 L of water

#### Cabbage looper

Application:

Apply Success Insecticide at the rate of 120 mL of product per 1000 L of water as a dilute spray. The maximum application volume that can be used is 1000 L/ha for greenhouse peppers, greenhouse cucumbers, greenhouse tomatoes and greenhouse eggplant and 500 L/ha for greenhouse lettuce. Please note that the use of this product for control of cabbage looper is restricted to plant growth stages for which thorough coverage can be achieved by application volumes of 1000 L/ha or less. Apply when eggs hatch and first instar larvae are present. Do not apply by a fogger or mister. Monitoring is critical for the proper timing of the insecticide. Repeat applications as determined by further monitoring of pest pressure. Three applications of Success Insecticide per crop cycle can be used with a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.

#### European corn borer (control) and exposed western flower thrips (suppression only)

Application:

Apply Success Insecticide at the rate of 50 mL of product per 1000 L of water as a dilute spray. Applications must be made in water volumes that ensure thorough coverage. The maximum application volume that can be used is 2000 L/ha. Please note that the use of this product for control of European corn borer and suppression of exposed western flower thrips is restricted to plant growth stages for which thorough coverage can be achieved by application volumes of 2000 L/ha or less. For European corn borer, apply when eggs hatch and first instar larvae are present. For exposed western flower thrips, apply when pest first appears. Do not apply by a fogger or mister. Monitoring is critical for the proper timing of the insecticide. Repeat applications as determined by further monitoring of pest pressure. Three applications of Success Insecticide per crop cycle can be used with a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.

**GRAPE** 

Host(s): Grape

Pest(s): Grape berry moth and thrips

Spotted wing drosophila

Rate: 87.4 g ai/ha (182 mL product/ha)

Timing: Do not enter, or allow worker entry, into treated areas within 15 days after application to

carry out girdling or cane-turning activities or within 7 days after application to carry out training, tying, hand harvesting, hand pruning and thinning. For all other activities including mechanical harvesting, do not enter, or allow worker entry, into treated areas until pesticide

residues have dried.

**Grape berry moth and thrips (suppression only)** 

Application: For the suppression of grape berry moth and thrips on grapes apply 182 mL Success

Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure thorough and complete coverage of the foliage. Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year. Allow 7-10 days between applications.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvesting.

Timing: For grape berry moth, make initial application at egg hatch. For thrips, begin applications

when monitoring indicates treatment is required. Consult provincial guidelines and local

extension experts for monitoring protocols and thresholds for treatment.

Spotted wing drosophila

Application: For the control of spotted wing drosophila apply 182 mL Success Insecticide in sufficient

water to ensure complete coverage. Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year. Allow

7-10 days between applications. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Timing: As soon as the pest is determined to be present in the vineyard

**CRANBERRY** 

Host(s): Cranberry

Pest(s): Cranberry Fruitworm (*Acrobasis Vaccinii*), blackheaded fireworm (*Rhopobota naevana*),

Sparganothis fruitworm (Sparganothis sulfureana)

Rate: I) 175 g ai/ha (365 mL product/ha) for cranberry fruitworm

II) 87.4 g ai/ha (182 mL product/ha) for blackheaded fireworm and Sparganothis fruitworm

**Cranberry fruitworm (suppression only)** 

Application: Apply 365 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in a minimum of 500 L of water to ensure

thorough and complete coverage of the foliage. Apply 1 to 3 applications per year at 7-10

day intervals. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

Timing: Based on phenological stage of the plant: 3 to 7 days, after the fruit set has reached 50%,

which corresponds to the beginning of egg hatch.

Blackheaded fireworm and Sparganothis fruitworm

Application: Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in a minimum of 500 L of water to ensure

thorough and complete coverage of the foliage. If Cranberry fruitworm is present at the same time as Blackheaded fireworm or Sparganothis fruitworm, the higher rate of 365 ml per hectare in a minimum of 500 L of water may be used. Apply 1 to 3 applications per year

at 7-10 day intervals. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

Timing: Target eggs at hatch or small larvae. Monitoring is critical for proper timing. Consult

provincial guidelines and local extension experts for monitoring protocols and thresholds

for treatment.

**DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. To minimize surface water contamination when used on cranberries, all effluent water must be impounded and released when levels of the active ingredient are  $\leq$  49 µg ai/L.

Success Insecticide may be applied to cranberries by field sprayer (ground boom), airblast application or chemigation. For application by chemigation, read the section below.

#### **Directions for Chemigation**

#### DO NOT apply Success Insecticide by chemigation to other crops listed on this label.

Success Insecticide may be applied through a solid set overhead sprinkler irrigation system that will apply water uniformly and within the confines of a closed perimeter of dykes. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units are not recommended. Non-uniform distribution of treated water may reduce effectiveness or result in illegal pesticide residues on the crop.

Proper calibration of the chemigation system is essential to deliver the desired rate per hectare in a uniform manner and to minimize wash-off time. If you have questions about calibration, contact the equipment manufacturer or other expert.

#### **Equipment Requirements**

- The system must contain an air gap, or approved backflow prevention device, or approved functional check valve, vacuum relief valve (including inspection port), and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow unless the water is from a man-made self-contained source on private land.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve or oneway valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. A secondary containment system around the injection port area must be in place.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, valve located on the intake side of the injection system to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection when the water pressure drops or water flow stops. Alternatively, in the absence of such an automatic system, the injection procedure must be continuously monitored by an operator who is able to manually shut off pesticide injection under the same circumstances.
- Systems must use a metering device, such as a positive displacement injection pump (or flow meter on eductor) effectively designed and compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- The tank holding the insecticide mixture should be free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injection point.
- To insure uniform mixing of the insecticide in the water line, inject the mixture in the center of the pipe diameter or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all back-flow prevention devices on the water line unless the water is from a man-made self-contained source on private land.

#### **Precautions**

- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the required safety devices for public water systems are in place. Specific local regulations may apply and must be followed.
- DO NOT apply by chemigation if the area to be treated is within 100 metres of a residential area or park.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall operate the system and shall shut the system down to make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed causes non-uniform distribution and/or favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty.
- **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the prescribed American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) fine classification. Applications must be conducted WITHOUT the use of end guns.
- DO NOT allow spray pattern to exceed the enclosed bed area.

**BERRIES** 

Highbush and Lowbush blueberry

Host(s): Highbush and Lowbush blueberry Pest(s): Suppression of blueberry maggot

Rate: 52.8 – 105.6 g ai/ha (110-220 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply 110-220 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water (300 – 500 L/ha of

water) to ensure thorough and complete coverage of the foliage. Use the maximum rate when insect pressure is high. Use a maximum of three applications per season. Do not

apply within 1 day of harvest.

Timing: Application should be based on the presence of adult pests (flies) as determined by local

monitoring. Allow 7-10 days between applications.

Host(s): Lowbush blueberry

Pest(s): Suppression of blueberry flea beetle

Rate: 79.2 – 105.6 g ai/ha (165-220 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply 165-220 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough

and complete coverage of the foliage. Use the maximum rate when insect pressure is high. Use a maximum of three applications per season. Do not apply within 3 days of

harvest.

Timing: For best results, apply Success Insecticide when blueberry flea beetles are in the early

larval stage. If monitoring indicates that more than one application is required, allow 7-10

days between applications.

Host(s): Caneberry subgroup (Crop group 13-07A) including blackberry (Rubus spp.; including

Andean blackberry, Arctic blackberry, Bingleberry; Black satin berry; Boysenberry; Brombeere; California blackberry; Chesterberry; Cherokee blackberry; Cheyenne blackberry; Common blackberry; Coryberry; Darrowberry; Dewberry; Dirksen thornless berry; Evergreen blackberry; Himalayaberry; Hullberry; Lavacaberry; Loganberry; Lowberry; Lucretiaberry; Mammoth blackberry; Marionberry; Moras; Mures deronce; Nectarberry; Northern dewberry; Olallieberry; Oregon evergreen berry; Phenomenalberry; Rangeberry; Ravenberry; Rossberry; Shawnee blackberry; Southern dewberry; Tayberry; Youngberry; Zarzamora and varieties and/or hybrids of these); Raspberry, red and black (*Rubus* spp.); Wild Raspberry (*Rubus* muelleri); Cultivars, varieties and /or hybrids of

these.

Pest(s): Control of oblique banded leafroller, cabbage looper, spanworm and winter moth

Rate: 69.6 – 87.4 g ai/ha (145-182 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply 145 - 182 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in 300 to 500 L of water to ensure

thorough coverage. Use the upper rate under high insect pressure and/or on large larvae.

Apply a maximum of three applications per year with a preharvest interval of 1 day.

Timing: Monitor the population of the pest on a regular schedule and time treatment for control at

egg hatch or small larvae. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals if necessary.

Pest(s): Spotted Wing Drosophila Rate: 165-220 mL of product/ha

Application: Apply Success Insecticide at the rate of 165-220 mL of product per hectare in sufficient

water to ensure thorough and complete coverage. Maximum of three applications per year

with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and a preharvest interval of 1 day.

Timing: Application should be based on the presence of adult pests (flies) as determined by local

monitoring. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring

protocols and treatment thresholds.

Host(s): Bushberry subgroup (Crop group 13-07B) including Aronia berry; Blueberry,

highbush (*Vaccinium* spp.); Blueberry, lowbush (*Vaccinium angustifolum* Aiton); Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Currant, black (*Ribes nigrum* L.); Current, red (*Ribes rubrum* L.); Elderberry; European Barberry; Gooseberry; Highbush cranberry; Honeysuckle edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Native currant; Salal; Sea

buckthorn; Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pest(s): Control of oblique banded leafroller, spanworm and winter moth

Rate: 69.6 – 87.4 g ai/ha (145-182 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply 145 - 182 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in 300 to 500 L of water to ensure

thorough coverage. Use the upper rate under high insect pressure and/or on large larvae. Apply a maximum of three applications per year with a preharvest interval of three days. Monitor the population of the pest on a regular schedule and time treatment for control at

egg hatch or small larvae. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals if necessary.

Host(s): Bushberry subgroup (Crop group 13-07B) except highbush cranberries and

**lingonberries)** Aronia berry; Blueberry, highbush (*Vaccinium* spp.); Blueberry, lowbush (*Vaccinium angustifolum* Aiton); Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Currant, black (*Ribes nigrum* L.); Current, red (*Ribes rubrum* L.); Elderberry; European Barberry; Gooseberry;; Honeysuckle edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Native currant;

Salal; Sea buckthorn; Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pest(s): Spotted Wing Drosophila Rate: 165-220 mL of product/ha

Timing:

Application: Apply Success Insecticide at the rate of 165-220 mL of product per hectare in sufficient

water to ensure thorough and complete coverage. Maximum of three applications per year

with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and preharvest interval of 1 day.

Timing: Application should be based on the presence of adult pests (flies) as determined by local

monitoring. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring

protocols and treatment thresholds.

Host(s): Low growing berry subgroup (Crop group 13-07G) including Bearberry; Bilberry;

Blueberry, lowbush (Vaccinium angustifolium Aiton); Cloudberry; Cranberry; Lingonberry;

Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pest(s): Control of oblique banded leafroller, cabbage looper and winter moth

Rate: 69.6 – 87.4 g ai/ha (145-182 mL product/ha)

Application: Apply 145 - 182 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in 300 to 500 L of water to ensure

thorough coverage. Use the upper rate under high insect pressure and/or on large larvae. Apply a maximum of three applications per year with a preharvest interval of 1

day.

Timing: Monitor the population of the pest on a regular schedule and time treatment for control at

egg hatch or small larvae. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals if necessary.

Host(s): Low growing berry subgroup (Crop group 13-07G); except lowbush blueberries

and cranberries) Bearberry; Bilberry; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry;

Strawberry; Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pest(s): Spotted Wing Drosophila Rate: 145-182 mL of product/ha

Timing:

Application: Apply Success Insecticide at the rate of 145-182 mL of product per hectare in sufficient

water to ensure thorough and complete coverage. Maximum of three applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 5 days and preharvest interval of 1 day.

Application should be based on the presence of adult pests (flies) as determined by local

monitoring. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring

protocols and treatment thresholds.

Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinosad and spinetoram)

STALK AND STEM VEGETABLES: CROP SUBGROUP 22A

Host(s): Bamboo, shoots; Cactus (Prickly pear); Celtuce; Fennel, Florence; Fern, edible; Kale,

sea; Palm hearts

Pest(s): cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, diamondback moth

Rate: 182 mL product/ha

Application: Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough and

complete coverage of the foliage. Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year.

Allow 7-10 days between applications. Do not apply within 1 day of harvesting.

Timing: Monitor larval populations and apply when treatment thresholds are exceeded. Consult

provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring protocols and

treatment thresholds.

Host(s): Asparagus
Pest(s): Asparagus beetle
Rate: 145 mL product/ha

Application: This product is to be used for the control of asparagus beetle on the ferns only (post-

harvest to the spears). Apply 145 mL of Entrust Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage with a maximum of 3 applications per year. Do not

apply within 60 days of harvesting.

Timing: Monitor the population of the pest on a regular schedule and time treatment for just

after egg hatch to target early instar larvae. Reapply at an interval of 7-10 days if

monitoring indicates the need.

**LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLES: CROP SUBGROUP 22B** 

Host(s): Cardoon; Celery; Celery, Chinese; Fuki; Rhubarb; Udo; Zuiki Pest(s): cabbage looper, imported cabbage worm, diamondback moth

Rate: 182 mL product/ha

Application: Apply 182 mL Success Insecticide per hectare in sufficient water to ensure thorough and

complete coverage of the foliage. Apply up to a maximum of 3 applications per year.

Allow 7-10 days between applications. Do not apply within 1 day of harvesting.

Timing: Monitor larval populations and apply when treatment thresholds are exceeded. Consult

provincial guidelines and local extension specialists for monitoring protocols and

treatment thresholds.

**CROP GROUP 3-07 - BULB VEGETABLES** 

Host(s): Garlic, great-headed (elephant) garlic, dry bulb onion, green onions, leeks, chives

(fresh leaves), Chinese Chives (fresh leaves), shallot, wild leek, bunching onion

(Beltsville bunching onion), tree onion (tops), and Welsh onion

Pest(s): Suppression of onion thrips and leek moth

Rate: 218-262 mL product/ha

Application: Apply 218-262 mL product per hectare in sufficiently high-water volume and pressure to

ensure the spray solution penetrates into the leaf axils. The recommended water volume is 300-500 L/ha. Allow 7-10 days between applications. Multiple applications may be required to achieve suppression of onion thrips and leek moth. Do not use more than two consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides. Rotate the use of Success Insecticide with another product registered for the same use in a different class of insecticide for at least one application. Do not apply more than three

applications per year. Do not apply within three days of harvest.

Timing: Monitoring for pest problems is essential to the performance of Success Insecticide

against leek moth larvae. For onion thrips, apply when first appear, targeting egg hatch

or small nymphs. For leek moth apply Success Insecticide one week after peak pheromone trap capture, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Generally,

applications in the evening provide better control.

**BASIL (FRESH AND DRIED), DILL SEED** 

Hosts(s): Basil (fresh and dried), dill seed

Pest(s): Control of cabbage loopers and suppression of thrips

Rate: 182 mL of product per hectare in sufficient water volume for complete coverage of the

plant foliage

Application: For the control of cabbage looper and suppression of thrips, apply Success Insecticide

at the rate of 182 mL of product per hectare in sufficient water volume for complete coverage of the plant foliage. Repeat applications based on monitoring of insect populations. Allow 7-10 days between applications. Apply a maximum of 3

applications per year. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for basil and do not apply

within 14 days of harvest for dill seed.

Timing: Applications should be timed at egg hatch or to small larvae.

**GINSENG** 

Hosts(s): Ginseng

Pest(s): Control of leafrollers

Rate: 145-182 mL of product per hectare in sufficient water volume for complete

coverage of the plant foliage

Application: For the control of leafrollers, apply Success Insecticide at the rate of 145 to 182

mL of product per hectare in sufficient water volume for complete coverage of the plant foliage. Use the upper rate under high insect pressure and/or for large larvae. Repeat applications based on monitoring of insect populations. Allow 7 to 10 days between applications. Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year. Do

not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Timing: Applications should be timed at egg hatch or to small larvae.

#### GREENHOUSE TRANSPLANTS OF CROP SUBGROUP 4-13B: BRASSICA LEAFY GREENS

(Arugula (*Eruca sativa*), Broccoli raab (*Brassica ruvo*), Broccoli, Chinese (*Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra*), Cabbage, Abyssinian (*Brassica carinata*), Cabbage, seakale (*Brassica oleracea* var. *costata*), Chinese cabbage, bok choy (*Brassica rapa* subsp. *chinensis*), Collards (*Brassica oleracea* var. *viridis*), Cress, garden (*Lepidium sativum*), Cress, upland (*Barbarea vulgaris*), Hanover salad (*Brassica napus* var. *pabularia*), Kale (*Brassica oleracea* var. *sabellica*), Maca (*Lepidium meyenii*), Mizuna (*Brassica rapa* subsp. *nipposinica*), Mustard greens (*Brassica juncea* subspp. including *Brassica juncea* subsp. *integrifolia* and *Brassica juncea* subsp. *tsatsai*), Radish, leaves (*Raphanus sativus* var. *sativus*; including *Raphanus sativus* var. *mougri*, *Raphanus sativus* var. *oleiformis*), Rape greens (*Brassica napus* var. *napus* including *Brassica rapa* subsp. *trilocularis*; *Brassica rapa* subsp. *dichotoma*, *Brassica rapa* subsp. *oleifera*), Rocket, wild (*Diplotaxis tenuifolia*), Shepherd's purse (*Capsella bursapastoris*), Turnip greens (*Brassica rapa* subsp. *rapa*), Watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*), Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Host(s): Greenhouse transplants
Pest(s): Cabbage maggot
Rate: 12.5 mL per 1000 plants

Application: Apply Success as a drench before transplanting into the field. Apply 12.5 mL of

Success as a drench in 2 litres of water per 1000 plants. Immediately after applying, apply 2 litres of water per 1000 plants to rinse the product off the plants and into the soil. Do not rinse the product out of the transplant medium. Apply 1

application per year.

Timing: Apply before transplanting to the field.

Precautions: Do not enter, or allow worker entry, into treated areas for 3 days to carry out hand harvesting, irrigating, pruning, topping, thinning, or tying activities.

For greenhouse drench applications, do not enter, or allow worker entry, into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours after application.

### GREENHOUSE TRANSPLANTS OF CROP GROUP 5-13: BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLES

(Broccoli (*Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*), Brussels sprouts (*Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera*), Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*), Cabbage, Chinese, napa (*Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis*), Cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*), Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these)

Host(s): CG5-13 *Brassica* greenhouse transplants

Pest(s): Cabbage maggot Rate: 12.5 mL per 1000 plants

Application: Apply Success Insecticide as a drench before transplanting into the field. Apply 12.5

mL of Success Insecticide as a drench in 2 L of water per 1000 plants. Immediately after applying, apply 2 L of water per 1000 plants to rinse the product off the plants and into the soil. Do not rinse the product out of the transplant medium. Apply 1

application per year.

Timing: Apply before transplanting to the field.

Precautions: Do not enter, or allow worker entry, into treated areas for 3 days to carry out hand harvesting, irrigating, pruning, topping, thinning, or tying activities.

For greenhouse drench applications, do not enter, or allow worker entry, into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours after application

#### MINT

For suppression of Thrips, apply Success at the rate of 146 mL of product per hectare.

For control of Cabbage Looper, apply Success at the rate of 182 mL of product per hectare.

Apply in sufficient water volume for complete coverage of the plant foliage. Applications should be timed at egg hatch or to small larvae. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations and for large larvae. Repeat applications based on monitoring of insect populations.

Apply a maximum of 3 applications per year with a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 7 days for harvesting and 12 hours for all other activities.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that Success Insecticide contains a Group 5 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Success Insecticide and other Group 5 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay insect resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Success Insecticide or other Group 5 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that is effective on the target pest when such use is permitted.
- Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting and 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 further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Corteva Agriscience Canada Company at 1-800-667-3852 or at <a href="https://www.corteva.ca">www.corteva.ca</a>

**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.

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Label Code: CN-26835-028-E Replaces: CN-26835-027-E

Specimen Label Notes: Updated address and general tank mix statement