



We create chemistry

AFIDOPYROPEN | GROUP 9D | INSECTICIDE

SPECIMEN

Ventigra®

Insecticide

For control of piercing and sucking insects in ornamentals and vegetable transplants

Active Ingredient:

Afidopyropen, [(3*S*,4*R*,4a*R*,6*S*,6a*S*,12*R*,12a*S*,12b*S*)-3-
[(cyclopropylcarbonyl)oxy]-1,3,4,4a,5,6,6a,12,12a,12b-decahydro-
6,12-dihydroxy-4,6a,12b-trimethyl-11-oxo-9-(3-pyridinyl)-
2*H*,11*H*-naphtho[2,1-*b*]pyrano[3,4-*e*]pyran-4-yl)methyl
cyclopropanecarboxylate. 9.78%

Other Ingredients: 90.22%

Total: 100.00%

Contains 0.83 pound of afidopyropen per gallon, formulated as a dispersible concentrate.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-393

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

See full label for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call 1-800-832-HELP (4357), twenty-four (24) hours per day seven (7) days per week.

Net Contents:

FIRST AID	
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center 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 center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person.
If on skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For additional information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), you may contact BASF Corporation at 1-800-832-HELP (4357), twenty-four (24) hours per day seven (7) days per week.</p>	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils, and
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Terrestrial Use

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 when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. **DO NOT** pour equipment washwaters or rinsate down into a natural drain or water body. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of applications of **Ventigra® insecticide** per season. To reduce the potential for developing insecticide-resistance, rotate to an insecticide with a different mode of action.

Non-target Organisms

Ventigra is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Although Ventigra is not acutely toxic to bees, use at the maximum single application rate may have some short-term behavioral effects on adult bees, but is not expected to have long-term impacts on bees and overall colony health.

Ground Water Advisory

Afidopyropen and a degradate of concern may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

Ventigra may impact surface water quality due to run-off of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. **Ventigra** is classified as having a medium-high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via run-off for several weeks to months after application. A well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs, as required under the **Directions For Use**, will reduce the potential for loading of

afidopyropen from run-off and sediment. Run-off of afidopyropen will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

DO NOT mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

Directions For Use

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

Use Restrictions

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- **Ventigra® insecticide** is intended for use by professional applicators.
- **Ventigra** is **NOT** for homeowner use.
- **Ventigra** is **NOT** for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau or Suffolk counties in New York state except by New York-specific supplemental labeling.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to a product of a different mode of action group.
- **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
- **DO NOT** make **Ventigra** applications at intervals shorter than 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply to plants exhibiting symptoms of stress or injury, such as stunting, wilting, leaf burn or drop, or abnormal growth.
- A 30-day plant-back interval is appropriate for all food crops not listed on this label.
- **DO NOT** tank mix **Ventigra** with:
 - Insect growth regulators
 - Plant growth regulators
 - Carbamate insecticides
 - Organophosphate insecticides
 - Pyrethroid insecticides
- For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Buffer Zones

Vegetative Buffer Strips. Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; and estuarine/marine habitats). Only apply products containing afidopyropen onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat. For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: *Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses*. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21pp. <https://permanent.access.gpo.gov/lps9018/www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/water/quality/common/pestmgt/files/newconbuf.pdf>

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (e.g., ground boom, overhead chemigation, or airblast). **DO NOT** apply within 10 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds; and estuarine/marine habitats).

The buffer strip may be included in the following buffer zones:

Buffer Zone for Aerial Application. **DO NOT** apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds; and estuarine/marine habitats).

In addition to the buffer zone descriptions listed above, **California, Florida** and **New York** require the following state-specific buffer zones:

Buffer Zone for Ground Application in California, Florida and New York:

- **DO NOT** apply within 25 feet of freshwater bodies (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, and natural ponds).
- **DO NOT** apply within 100 feet of estuarine/marine habitats.

Buffer Zone for Aerial Application in California, Florida and New York:

- **DO NOT** apply within 150 feet of freshwater bodies (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, and natural ponds).
- **DO NOT** apply within 1000 feet of estuarine/marine habitats.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber \geq 14 mils or nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils or neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils or viton \geq 14 mils, and
- Shoes plus socks

NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are **NOT** within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard of agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, or greenhouses.

REENTRY: Keep children, pets, and unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from using this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if this material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Ventigra[®] insecticide contains the active ingredient **Inscalis[®] insecticide**, common name afidopyropen. When used as directed, **Ventigra** controls aphids, mealybugs, and whiteflies, and suppresses certain species of mealybugs and scale insects (see **Table 1. Ventigra[®] insecticide Use-specific Application Instructions**). **Ventigra** can be used on ornamentals, landscape plants, on vegetable transplants for the home consumer market and in plant nurseries. **Ventigra** is primarily active through ingestion by the insect and demonstrates translaminar activity in the plant; it is not fully systemic. Thorough coverage of plant surfaces will result in the most effective control. **Ventigra** acts quickly to inhibit insect feeding.

(continued)

Ventigra® insecticide can be effectively used in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and resistance management programs for the labeled pests in ornamentals and vegetable transplants.

Mode of Action

The active ingredient in **Ventigra** is classified by the IRAC (International Resistance Action Committee) as a target-site-of-action **Group 9D** insecticide, a chordotonal organ TRPV (Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid) channel modulator. This disrupts feeding and other behaviors in target insects. Repeated use of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant pest populations.

Resistance Management

For resistance-management, **Ventigra** contains a **Group 9D** insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Ventigra** and other **Group 9D** insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. To reduce the potential for developing insect resistance, rotate to an insecticide with a different mode of action. Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development. Read product label before applying any insecticide and follow label directions.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Ventigra** or other **Group 9D** insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests. Avoid application of more than the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of consecutive sprays of **Ventigra** per season.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. **DO NOT** rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.

- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.

- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact BASF representatives at 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Application Information

Ventigra can be used on ornamentals in the following use sites:

- Commercial and retail nurseries, field and container
- Commercial, public, and recreational gardens
- Commercial and residential landscapes, including golf courses, parks and recreation areas
- Forest tree and conifer nurseries and plantations
- Greenhouses, shadehouses, and lathhouses
- Interiorscapes

Ventigra insecticide can be used on the following ornamental plants:

- Annual bedding plants
- Perennials, herbaceous and woody
- Flowering and foliage plants
- Woody plants and trees

Ventigra may be applied to juvenile fruit and nut trees, vines, brambles, and bushberries grown in commercial ornamental production nurseries. Immature and/or inedible fruits or nuts or berries may appear on the plant but are not intended for harvest or consumption.

Ventigra can be used on the following vegetable transplants for the home consumer market only, NOT for commercial vegetable production (greenhouse or field):

- Unless noted with an *, use not permitted in California.
- Brassica stem and head: *broccoli, Brussels sprouts, *cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), cauliflower, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

- Cucurbit vegetables: chayote, Chinese waxgourd, citron melon, *cucumber, gherkin, edible gourd (including Chinese okra, cucuzza, hechima, hyotan), *Momordica* spp. (including balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (including true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon), pumpkin, summer squash (including crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, *zucchini), winter squash (including butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash), *watermelon
- Fruiting vegetables: African eggplant; bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; *eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; ground cherry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; *pepper, bell; pepper, nonbell; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; *tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties and hybrids of these commodities
- Leafy vegetables (except brassica vegetables): amaranth, leafy; arugula; aster, Indian; blackjack; broccoli raab; broccoli, Chinese; cabbage, Abyssinian; cabbage, sea-kale; Cat's Whiskers; cham-chwi, cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; Chinese cabbage, bok choy; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; collards; corn salad; including lamb's lettuce, and Italian corn salad; cosmos; cress, garden; cress, upland; dandelion; dang-gwi; dillweed, fresh leaves; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; Good King Henry; Hanover salad, huauzontle; jute leaves; kale; *lettuce, bitter, *lettuce, head; *lettuce, leaf (Romaine); maca; mizuna; mustard greens; orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; *spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tree; Swiss chard; tanier spinach; *turnip greens; violet, Chinese; watercress; cultivars and/or hybrids of these
- Leaf petioles vegetables: cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; fuki; rhubarb; udo; zuiki; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Aerial Application

Thorough coverage is required to obtain optimum insect control when aerial applications are employed. Avoid applications under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when spray drift may occur. Use no less than the minimum allowed gallons of spray solution per acre. Refer to **Use-specific Application Instructions** table. For all crops, thorough coverage is required for optimum pest insect control. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area. **DO NOT** apply directly to humans or animals.

Ventigra® insecticide is rainfast one (1) hour after an application has dried. DO NOT apply if rain or an irrigation event is expected within one hour of application.

Ventigra demonstrates translaminar movement, but is not fully systemic.

Apply Ventigra in sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.

For **Ventigra** to be most effective, apply at the first sign of insect pests and before the build-up of heavy pressure.

Application must be timed to coincide with locally recommended treatment thresholds for specific pest listed (see **Table 1. Ventigra® insecticide Use-specific Application Instructions**).

Water Volume. Ventigra is not systemic but has translaminar activity. Thorough and uniform coverage of the leaf surface and/or direct contact of the spray mixture with the target pest is required for control. Make foliar application using properly calibrated sprayers. BASF recommends 100 gallons/acre spray solution to ensure complete coverage of all leaf surfaces.

To provide optimum coverage of ornamentals with hard-to-wet foliage, an adjuvant may be used with **Ventigra** spray solution. Test the safety and compatibility of all adjuvants before use. Always read and follow the specific adjuvant label using the proper concentration of adjuvant to avoid plant injury.

Spray Drift Reduction Management

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Importance of Droplet Size. An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 to 200 microns) drift more than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, applications should be made to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and aerial applications) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Ground Applications. Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application. For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two (2) rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Aerial Applications. The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor diameter. Flight speed and nozzle orientation

must be considered in determining droplet size. Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Wind Speed Restrictions. Drift potential increases at wind velocities of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. **DO NOT** apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Restrictions During 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 concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by mist or 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 near the ground surface in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical mixing.

Terrain Precaution. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. The applicator must be familiar with these patterns and understand their impact on drift.

Sensitive Areas. To ensure the protection of threatened or endangered species, it is important to maintain spray drift loadings below levels of concern for any area adjacent to the application site that is not excluded as possible habitat for these organisms.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Before application, start with clean, well-maintained application equipment. Following spray application, thoroughly clean all application equipment. Drain application equipment of any excess product. Thoroughly rinse application equipment and flush hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water. Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. **DO NOT** clean equipment near wells, water sources, or desirable vegetation.

Additives and Tank Mixing Information

Shake container well before use.

Ventigra® insecticide can be tank mixed with most recommended fungicides, insecticides, liquid fertilizers, adjuvants, and additives.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Under certain conditions or when recommended in **Table 1. Ventigra® insecticide Use-specific Application Instructions**, adjuvants can improve the performance of **Ventigra**. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with all possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced pest control, or crop injury can result from mixing **Ventigra** with other products.

Before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, liquid fertilizers, adjuvants, and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated (including plant cultivars) to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, BASF recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

Mixing Order

Make sure each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Shake **Ventigra® insecticide** container well before use.

1. **Water** - Begin by filling a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. **Agitation** - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. **Water-soluble additives** (including dry and liquid fertilizers such as ammonium sulfate or urea ammonium nitrate)
6. **Water-dispersible products** (such as **Ventigra**, dispersible concentrates, dry flowables, wettable powders, other suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
7. **Water-soluble products**
8. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrates when applicable)
9. **Remaining quantity of water**

Table 1. Ventigra® insecticide Use-specific Application Instructions

Pest	Application Rate fl ozs/100 Gallon	Use Directions
<p>Aphids such as: Cotton/Melon aphid (<i>Aphis</i> spp.) Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus</i> spp.) Rose aphid (<i>Macrosiphum</i> spp.)</p>	1.4	<p>Ventigra is not a rescue treatment and should be applied at the onset of pest infestation.</p> <p>Minimum spray carrier volume (per acre): 20 gallons for ground; 5.0 gallons for air.</p>
<p>Whiteflies such as: Greenhouse Whitefly (<i>Trialeurodes</i> spp.) Silverleaf Whitefly (<i>Bemisia</i> spp.)</p>	4.8 to 7.0	<p>See Table 3. Dilution Rate Conversion for Ventigra for information on use rates and respective spray volumes.</p>
<p>Mealybugs such as: Citrus mealybug (<i>Planococcus</i> spp.) Long-tailed mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus</i> spp.)</p> <p>Suppression of: Mexican mealybug (<i>Phenacoccus gossypii</i>)</p>	4.8 to 7.0	<p>Restrictions: For use in production of vegetable transplants for the home consumer market.</p> <p>DO NOT make applications at intervals shorter than 7 days.</p>
<p>Scale (nymphs and crawlers):</p> <p>Suppression of: Euonymus scale (<i>Unaspis</i> spp.) Tea scale (<i>Fiorinia</i> spp.)</p>	4.8 to 7.0	<p>DO NOT apply more than the maximum seasonal use rate of 14 fl ozs of Ventigra (0.09 lb afidopyropen ai) per acre per crop season.</p> <p>For indoor greenhouse use on ornamental plants, DO NOT apply more than the maximum seasonal use rate of 17 fl ozs of Ventigra (0.11 lb afidopyropen ai) per acre per crop season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than the annual maximum use rate of 42 fl ozs of Ventigra (0.27 lb afidopyropen ai) per acre per calendar year.</p> <p>Resistance Management. DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of Ventigra before using an effective insecticide with a different mode of action.</p>

Plant Phytotoxicity

Ventigra® insecticide has been applied to a wide variety of common ornamental plants without observed plant injury. Not all species, varieties, and cultivars have been tested for tolerance to **Ventigra**, possible tank mix combinations with **Ventigra**, pesticide treatments preceding or following those with **Ventigra**, and combinations of **Ventigra** with surfactants or adjuvants. Local conditions can also influence plant tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Because many cultivars within a plant species vary in tolerance to chemical applications and growing conditions, the grower must recognize these differences and test the product accordingly.

At a minimum, always test a small group of representative plants for tolerance to **Ventigra** under local growing conditions and before large-scale use. Grower assumes responsibility for testing species suitability under local growing conditions by treating a small number of plants at the specified rate. At a minimum, this should include evaluating treated plants for several weeks following treatment for possible injury or other effects. To the extent consistent with applicable law, by applying **Ventigra**, the user assumes responsibility for any crop damage or other liability associated with factors beyond the manufacturer's control, such as weather, presence of other materials, and manner or use of application. Plants with known potential for injury, such as Poinsettia at bract stage, are listed in **Table 2. Sensitive Plant Species**.

Table 2. Sensitive Plant Species

Plant Species NOT Tolerant to Ventigra	Coleus	<i>Solenostemum</i> spp. 'Rustic Orange'
	Ficus	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>
	Poinsettia - at bract formation	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>
Applications to flowers have occasionally shown discoloration to flowers	Impatiens	<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>
	Petunia	<i>Petunia x hybrida</i> , <i>Petunia</i> spp.

Use caution in applying Ventigra: Always treat a small area to ensure that plant injury will not occur during large-scale use.

Table 3. Dilution Rate Conversion for Ventigra

Use rate (fl ozs product/ 100 gal)	Spray Volume mL of product/ 2 gallons	Spray Volume mL of product/ 5 gallons	Spray Volume mL of product/ 10 gallons	Spray Volume mL of product/ 25 gallons	Spray Volume mL of product/ 50 gallons
1.4	0.8	2	4	10	20
4.8	2.8	7	14	35	70
6	3.6	9	18	45	90
7	4.2	10.5	21	52.5	105

Use Sites

Ventigra® insecticide can be used on the following greenhouse crops grown to production (edible fruit):

- Berry, low growing
 - Strawberry
- Cucurbit Vegetables
 - Cucumber
- Vegetable, Fruiting, Group 8-10
 - African eggplant
 - Bush tomato
 - Cocona
 - Currant tomato
 - Eggplant
 - Garden huckleberry
 - Goji berry
 - Groundcherry
 - Martynia
 - Naranjilla
 - Okra
 - Pea eggplant
 - Pepino
 - Pepper, bell
 - Pepper, nonbell
 - Roselle
 - Scarlet eggplant
 - Sunberry
 - Tomatillo
 - Tomato
 - Tree tomato
 - Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities

Ventigra may also be used on the following greenhouse-grown transplants for the home consumer market only:

- Berry, low growing
 - Strawberry

Table 4. Ventigra® insecticide Use-specific Application Instructions

Crop	Pest	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/100 gallons)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) days	Use Directions
<p>Berry, Low Growing Strawberry</p> <p>Cucurbit Vegetables Cucumber Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these</p> <p>Vegetable, Fruiting, Group 8-10 African eggplant Bush tomato Cocona Currant tomato Eggplant Garden huckleberry Goji berry Groundcherry Martynia Naranjilla Okra Pea eggplant Pepino Pepper, bell Pepper, nonbell Roselle Scarlet eggplant Sunberry Tomatillo Tomato Tree tomato</p> <p>Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities</p>	<p>Aphids such as: Cotton/Melon aphid (<i>Aphis</i> spp.) Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus</i> spp.) Rose aphid (<i>Macrosiphum</i> spp.) Strawberry aphid (<i>Chaetosiphon</i> spp.)</p> <p>Psyllids such as: Potato/tomato psyllid (<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>)</p> <p>Whiteflies such as: Greenhouse whitefly (<i>Trialeurodes</i> spp.) Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia</i> spp.) Sweetpotato whitefly (<i>Bemisia</i> spp.)¹</p>	<p>1.4 (aphids) 7.0 (psyllids and whiteflies)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Ventigra is not a rescue treatment and should be applied at the onset of pest infestation.</p> <p>For use in commercial production of strawberries and for strawberry transplants for the home consumer market.</p> <p>DO NOT make applications at intervals shorter than 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than the maximum seasonal use rate of 14 fl ozs of Ventigra (0.09 lb afidopyropen ai) per acre per crop season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than the annual maximum use rate of 42 fl ozs of Ventigra (0.27 lb afidopyropen ai) per acre per calendar year.</p> <p>Resistance Management. DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of Ventigra before using an effective insecticide with a different mode of action.</p> <p>See the container label for Table 3. Dilution Rate Conversion for Ventigra for information on use rates and respective spray volumes.</p>

¹ Silverleaf or Sweetpotato whitefly - *Bemisia tabaci*. *Bemisia tabaci* includes both B and Q biotype.

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The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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007969-00393.20220120.NVA 2022-04-0533-0018

Based on: NVA 2020-04-533-0074

Supersedes: NVA 2021-04-533-0023

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709


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