

Specimen Label

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to acute toxicity and toxicity to birds and mammals.
For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

OXAMYL

GROUP

1A

INSECTICIDE



Vydate® L

INSECTICIDE/NEMATICIDE

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Water Soluble Liquid

1 GALLON CONTAINS 2 LBS. ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Active Ingredient

By Weight

Oxamyl

[methyl N,N'-dimethyl-N-[(methylcarbomoyl)oxy]-
1-thioxamimidate]

24.0%

Other Ingredients

76.0%

TOTAL

100%

Contains Methanol

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER PELIGRO

POISON



Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 352-372

DANGER – POISON

Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe spray mist.
Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.
Contains methanol which may cause blindness.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.

- A NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge with a combination R or P filter, with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridge and combination HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C; or a NIOSH approved gas mask with an organic vapor canister with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

Mixers and loaders supporting use on cotton in California and Arizona must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. The system must be designed by the manufacturer to remove a liquid pesticide from its container and transfer it through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent dermal or inhalation exposure of any person to the pesticide concentrate, use dilution, or rinse solution, and must be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear, and the type of respirator required for handlers on this labeling. In addition, handlers:

- may wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, chemical resistant gloves and a chemical resistant apron, instead of the PPE required for mixers and loaders on this label,
- must wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms (fish and invertebrates) and extremely toxic to birds and mammals. Cover or disc spill areas. Birds and mammals in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment waste waters.

This product can contaminate surface water through ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY: Residues of Vydate L can seep or leach through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used for drinking. Users are advised not to apply Vydate L where the water table is close to the surface and where soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Local agricultural agencies can provide information on the soil type in your area and the location of the ground water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Directions for Use

Restricted Use Pesticide

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

Vydate® L insecticide/nematicide must be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label, in separately issued labeling or exemptions under FIFRA (Supplemental labels, Special local Need registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 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:

- Protective eyewear.
- Coveralls.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils.
- Socks and shoes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not subject to temperatures below 32 degrees F. Store product in original container only. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal containers, 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.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for metal Containers, 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (Cont.)

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled, or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining product contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain rinsate for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, 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.

All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with Vydate L containing oxamyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then, (a) for plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for metal Containers, 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.

Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact at 1-800-992-5994, day or night.

FOR PUERTO RICO: PESTICIDES MUST BE STORED IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINER. DO NOT STORE THE CONTENTS OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY OTHER CONTAINER.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Vydate L is a water-soluble liquid that can be used to control many important insects, mites, and nematodes. Vydate L is diluted with water for application.

Use Vydate L for nematode suppression where nematode populations are low to moderate. Make applications via foliar spray, drip irrigation, shank or other soil injection system, soil surface band followed immediately by overhead irrigation, or via sprinkler chemigation. For best results on nematodes use a registered soil fumigant or contact nematicide prior to or at planting for most crops. Vydate L application timing and treatment schedules depend on the crop and life cycle of the nematode. See the specific crop directions for use of this label for more information.

Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick" or "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

Do not use in Suffolk and Nassau Counties, Long Island, New York.

In the Directions for Use section of this label for NON-BEARING FRUIT, CARROTS, CELERY, CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEW MELON, WATERMELON, SQUASH, PUMPKIN, EGGPLANT, PEPPERS, AND TOMATOES, the Rio Grande Valley is defined to include the following counties: Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Kinney, Loving, Maverick, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Starr, Sutton, Terrell, Upton, Val Verde, Ward, Webb, Winkler, and Zapata.

Seed piece treatments of tuberous crops are prohibited.

All applications to the soil must be incorporated immediately after application to a depth of at least 2 inches by mechanical means or by water. Place Vydate L in the root zone of the plant for best results. If irrigation is used to water in the application, use sufficient water to move the applied Vydate L at least 2 inches deep into the soil. However, do not apply irrigation water such that the water moves off the field.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Corteva Agriscience supports the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. Use this product as part of an IPM program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes-of-action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for an application of Vydate L based on locally determined pest management guidelines. If permitted by the label, more than one treatment of Vydate L may be required to control a population of pests.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Vydate L is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of Vydate L or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alternation of compounds from different sub-groups within this group is an acceptable part of an integrated pest management program.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, use this product as part of resistant management strategies established for the use area. These strategies include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

Unless directed otherwise in the specific crop/pest sections of this label, the best practices are to follow these instructions to delay the development of insecticide resistance:

- Avoid using the same mode of action (same IRAC number and subgroup) on consecutive generations of insect pests.
- Rotate the use of Vydate L or other group 1A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Avoid using less than the labeled rates of Vydate L when applied alone or in tank mixtures.
- Target the most susceptible insect life stages whenever possible.
- Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness. If resistance to Vydate L develops in your area, Vydate L, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control.
- 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.
- If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local Corteva Agriscience Crop Protection company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control.

For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irac-online.org>.

CROP ROTATION

Do not plant crops other than those with registered Vydate L or Vydate C-LV uses within 4 months after the last application. Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted anytime, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be well maintained, clean, and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying Vydate L.

Vydate L is a water soluble liquid. Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add Vydate L directly to the tank. Mix thoroughly while adding remaining water. Once in solution, no further agitation is required. Do not store the spray mix in a spray tank overnight. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

Buffer spray solution to a pH of 5 to 7 for best results.

Tank Mixing and Compatibility

Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is a best practice that users premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and

observe for possible physical incompatibility (settling out, flocculation, crystallization, etc.). This product can be mixed with pesticide products labeled for use on crops on this label in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed labeled dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Spray volumes of less than 3 gallons of water and tank mixtures of more than two products can increase the chances of incompatible spray mixtures. A jar test (as described below) should be conducted when label guidance is not given or prior experience with a specific tank mixture is unknown. The jar test should follow the proper sequence of addition at the spray water volume planned to assure that the tank mix is compatible. Constant agitation may be needed during mixing and spraying of mixtures. Vydate L is compatible with most commonly used plant protectants with the exception of Bordeaux mixtures, lime sulfur and spray oils. Do not use Vydate L in highly alkaline mixtures. For best results, buffer spray solutions to a pH between 5 and 7. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of efficacy.

Steps to conduct a jar test to determine physical tank mix compatibility of Vydate L with other products:

- Add clean water to jar proportional to the planned water volume that will be used in the spray tank (a jar size of 8-16 oz is acceptable).
- Using the most restrictive PPE of the products to be tested, mix proper proportions of Vydate L and desired tank mix partner(s) as will be present in the spray tank, add one product at a time following the sequence of addition according to formulation type provided in this label.
- Seal and shake mixture after each product is added.
- Allow to stand for 1 hour.
- View jar to determine if settling, flocculation, crystallization or any other undesirable changes have happened.
- If none of the above is observed or the solution can be easily remixed after shaking, the mixture is compatible with Vydate L.
- If the tank mix is not compatible, a higher water volume, reduced rate of the tank mix partner(s), reduced number of tank mix partners or a compatibility agent may be needed.

Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety

Vydate L is a water soluble liquid. The crop safety of Vydate L alone or in a tank mix with many common insecticides, fungicides, nutritionals, and adjuvants has been found to be acceptable. Some materials including oils, surfactants, adjuvants, nutritionals and pesticide formulations when applied individually, sequentially or in tank mixtures may solubilize the plant cuticle, facilitate penetration into plant tissue, and increase the potential for crop injury.

Applying Vydate L with any product that produces adverse crop response in a tank mixture may also cause adverse crop response when applied in a short time sequence (i.e. seven days apart or less between applications). Such uses should be tested as described below before broad application is made.

Crop varieties can differ in their responsiveness to tank mixtures, and environmental conditions can have an influence on product performance and crop response. It is not possible to test Vydate L alone or with all possible tank mix combinations and sequences on all varieties under all environmental conditions. When considering the use of a tank mixture on a labeled crop without prior experience, or which is not specifically described on Vydate L product labeling or in other Corteva Agriscience product use instructions, or when applying any products in close sequence with Vydate L, it is important to check crop safety first. To test for crop safety prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture or sequence, apply it to an area of the target crop as directed by both this and the tank mix partner product labels, and observe the treated crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response does not occur.

Use of Vydate L in any tank mixture or sequence of applications that is not specifically described on Vydate L product labeling or other company product use instructions could potentially result in crop injury. Follow the precautions on this label and on the label for any other product to be used in tank mixtures or in sequential applications before making such applications to your crops. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products listed in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Follow the most restrictive label. To the extent allowed by applicable law, Corteva Agriscience will not be responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of a tank mixture or sequence of applications that is not specifically described on the Vydate L product labeling or in other company product use instructions.

Tank Mixing Sequence – Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below.* Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

1. Products in water soluble bags (WSB)
2. Water soluble granules (SG)
3. Water dispersible granules (WG, XP, DF)
4. Wettable powders (WP)
5. Water based suspension concentrates (SC)
6. Vydate L and other water soluble concentrates (SL)
7. Suspoemulsions (SE)
8. Oil based suspension concentrates (OD)
9. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
10. Adjuvants, surfactants and oils
11. Soluble fertilizers
12. Drift retardants.

* Unless otherwise specified by manufacturer directions for use or by local experience.

APPLICATION

Apply at the labeled rates when insect populations reach locally determined thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultant, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for information on treatment intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. For aerial applications use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre of water for vegetables and row crops and 10 gallons per acre of water for fruit crops, except where otherwise noted in the crop specific directions for use. For ground foliar applications use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre of water and 10 gallons per acre of water for fruit crops, except as otherwise noted in the crop specific directions for use.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

- Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.
- Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, booms, and nozzles with clean water.
- Clean all other associated equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation.
- Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provides a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMDs and lower drift potential.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GROUND APPLICATION

- Nozzle Type – Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
- Pressure – The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- Flow Rate/Orifice Size – Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – AIRCRAFT

- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.
- Nozzle Type – Solid stream or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.

- Number of Nozzles – Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.
- Pressure – Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT) AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Boom length (aircraft) – Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.
- Application Height (aircraft) – Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Application Height (ground) – Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.
- Swath Adjustment – When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, also determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR CALM CONDITIONS (<2 mph).

Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplet evaporation can reduce spray drift potential. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are minimizing drift potential and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized. Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) – TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift

management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Movement of spray that goes beyond the edge of the cultivated area may be minimized by practices such as spraying the outside row only from outside the planting.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effects of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product-compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology.

CHEMIGATION

Use the following types of irrigation equipment for chemigation applications: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, mini (micro) sprinkler, hand move, drip (trickle), or strip tubing irrigation systems. To avoid exposure to birds, use drip irrigation where feasible. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Apply in sufficient water and of sufficient duration to apply the labeled rate evenly to the entire treated area.

Buffer the injection solution containing Vydate L to approximately pH 5 for best results.

Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run-off during chemigation.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply Vydate L at the same time that a drip/irrigation line clean out product is being used as performance may be reduced.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Wear personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when Vydate L is in the irrigation water.

When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

Use a pesticide supply tank for the application of Vydate L in chemigation systems. Buffer highly alkaline water so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic.

Do not connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label -prescribed safety devices are in place.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

REQUIRED SYSTEM SAFETY DEVICES

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

1. End guns must be turned off during the application if they irrigate non target areas.
2. It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.
3. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
4. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

1. The system should provide uniform water flow and should have no leaks.
2. Irrigate crop in a manner to wet the root zone first, then introduce Vydate L for a period to distribute the material uniformly to the crop being irrigated. Discontinue use of Vydate L long enough to purge the system with fresh water and allow the Vydate L to remain in the root zone of the crop.

See crops on label for treatment rates and additional use information.

POSTING OF AREAS TO BE TREATED

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when: 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words, "KEEP OUT" followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP." Below the symbol shall be the words, "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATION WATER."

Posting required for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

SPECIFIC USES – FRUITS

Where not otherwise specified, apply Vydate L in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage.

APPLES – ALL STATES

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Apples	Rosy Apple Aphid	4 to 8 pt/A	Apply by ground at pink (before bloom-no open petals) when aphids are present in significant numbers.	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply at bloom or within 30 days after bloom, as fruit thinning may occur. Do not apply more than 8 pt (1 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the application timing and method section. Do not make more than 4 applications per season to apples (total for insect control and thinning uses combined). Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Do not apply in excess of 400 gal water or in less than 50 gal water per acre, except for Spotted Tentiform Leafminer control in the State of Washington, where one aerial application may be made at the rate of 1 to 2 pts/A in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Additional applications can be made with ground equipment. Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs are very mobile pests. They may reinfest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Apple Aphid	4 to 8 pt/A	Apply by ground when 50% of terminals are infested.		
	Spotted Tentiform Leafminers	2 to 4 pt/A	Make all applications using ground equipment, except in the State of Washington where one aerial application may be made. To control 1st Brood Leaf Miner: apply at 1/2" green stage to early pink stage. Do not apply after the blossom clusters have separated. To control 2nd Brood Leaf Miner: apply when an average of two or more larvae per leaf are present in the sap-feeding stage. For best results, apply before the larvae enter the tissue-feeding stage. If necessary, repeat application 7 to 14 days after the first application.		
	European Red Mite and Two-Spotted Spider Mite	2 to 4 pt/A	Apply by ground when mite populations reach 2 to 4 mites per leaf. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals.		
	White Apple Leafhoppers	2 to 4 pt/A	Apply by ground when pests are present in significant numbers. Repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	1.5 to 4 pt/A in 50 to 400 gal water/A	Apply by ground when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage.		

APPLE THINNING – NJ, PA, VA, AND WV ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Apple Thinning		2 to 4 pt/A (1 to 2 pt/100 gallon dilute, not to exceed 4 pt/A)	<p>Make apple thinning applications using ground equipment.</p> <p>Apply 1 to 2 full dilute sprays between 5 to 30 days after full bloom (petal fall / 5 mm to 20 mm fruit diameter).</p> <p>A spray oil or surfactant such as Tween 20, LI 700, Regulaid, or their equivalent may be added to enhance the thinning effect.</p> <p>Tank mix combinations of Vydate L and Ethrel, Accel, or Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) have successfully thinned several heavy setting and hard to thin varieties. Consult Ethrel, Accel, or Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) labels for rates and use instructions. Lower rates of Ethrel, Accel, or NAA may be desirable when less thinning is needed.</p>	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 8 pt (1 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not make more than 4 applications per season to apples (total for insect control and thinning uses). Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Do not apply in excess of 400 gal. water or in less than 50 gal. water per acre. Factors such as tree age, variety, previous crop, pruning, bloom, high temperature, rainy and cloudy weather, and degree of set favor excessive fruit thinning with this product. Rates may vary depending on variety and local orchard conditions. Vydate L may cause increase in russet on those varieties prone to russet (i.e. golden delicious, stayman, etc.). Consult with your County Extension Service or other experts for advice on the proper use of Vydate L.

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS – PUERTO RICO ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Bananas, Plantains	Nematodes (<i>Radopholus similis</i> , and species of <i>Pratylenchus</i> , <i>Meloidogyne</i> , <i>Rotylenchulus</i> , <i>Helicotylenchus</i>), and Banana Corm Borer (<i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>)	<p>Spot Gun: <i>Planting Treatment:</i> 5 to 10 ml undiluted Vydate L/corm (or “seed”) in the planting hole. <i>Post-planting Treatment as Extension of Planting Treatment:</i> 5 to 10 ml undiluted Vydate L/ corm.</p> <p>Drip Chemigation: Apply 1/2 to 2/3 gal/A through a drip application system. make the injection of Vydate L into the irrigation cycle at a time which will result in the entire root zone being treated.</p>	<p>Spot Gun Treatments: Apply using a spot gun applicator with a coarse spray nozzle.</p> <p>Apply and cover the treated corm with soil. Two to three months after planting, repeat the application at the same rate. If the developing pseudostem is 1 ft tall or shorter, apply the pesticide directly over the top, wetting the leaves and leaf axils; if the pseudostem is higher, apply the pesticide to the soil in a semicircular pattern, directing the product as close as possible to the developing pseudostem. For high infestations, use a high rate and shorten the interval between applications.</p> <p>At 3 to 4 month intervals, reapply the product using the same application regimen as in the 2 to 3 month regimen.</p> <p>When a sucker or “follower” has been selected for the production of the ratoon crop, apply the product to the selected sucker at the same rate and frequency.</p> <p>Drip Chemigation Treatments:</p> <p>New plantings: Start applications 2 to 3 months after planting. Make a repeat application 21 days later. Make additional application(s), 2-3 months later.</p> <p>Existing plantings: Make two applications 21 days apart at the start of new root growth and then 2-3 months later make additional application(s). Minimum application interval is 21 days.</p>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 pt (2 gal) Vydate L per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days unless a longer interval is stated in the application Timing and Method section. Do not apply more than 4 applications per season. Do not use Vydate L with heavy infestations of nematodes. Vydate L is most effective when spot gun applications are made at the beginning of the rainy season, or when the soil moisture is adequate. Before making applications, remove weeds and leaf trash from the treatment area. Do not permit animals to graze or forage in treated areas. Spot gun: If applied to soil surface around pseudostem then incorporate product into soil by water or mechanical means. Drip: For best results, buffer the injection solution of Vydate L to a pH of 5. Monitor nematode populations via soil sampling. Begin treatments when the local threshold is exceeded.

CITRUS – ALL STATES OR AS SPECIFIED

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Citrus	Citrus Rust Mite	1/4 to 1 pt/100 gal water; spray to runoff using up to 400 gal water/A. Do not apply more than 4 pts product per acre.	Apply by ground when significant infestations are found. For light to moderate infestations, apply at 4 to 6 week intervals; for moderate to heavy infestations, apply at 2 to 3 week intervals as long as the infestation continues.	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 24 pt (3 gal) Vydate L per acre per year. Do not apply more than 8 pt/A (1 gal) in any 30 day period. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days unless a longer interval is stated in the application Timing and method section. Do not make more than six applications per year. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. This product is toxic to bees. Do not apply when bees are in the crop area. Crops can be treated during bloom if applications are made between one hour before sunset and one hour after sunrise, or when the ambient temperature is below 55° F. For drip and micro sprinkler applications, best results occur when Vydate L is introduced into the irrigation water during the last third of the irrigation cycle. Run irrigation systems a sufficient amount of time prior to Vydate L injection to have all emitters functioning properly. Following injection, flush the system for a minimum of 10 minutes and a maximum of 20 minutes after the last emitter contains Vydate L.
	Citrus Thrips	2 to 4 pt/A; to give uniform coverage, use from 100 to 500 gal water/A by ground or 10 to 20 gals water/A by air.	Apply by ground or air in early spring before bloom when new growth is 3” to 4” long. Apply at petal fall (to prevent fruit scarring) and during midsummer (to protect new growth on young trees).		
(CA)	Citrus Nematode suppression	2 to 8 pt/A by drip chemigation; use 2 to 4 pt/A at 14 day intervals or 4 to 8 pt/A at 30 day intervals.	Initiate treatment in the spring when soil temperatures at 12 inches depth have reached 50 F. Continue treatments until soil temperature drops below 50 F. Treatments in April, May, and June and continued through August, September, and October have usually given good response. Adjust flow from injection equipment to use contents over a period of not less than 1 hour.		
(FL)	Citrus & Sting Nematode suppression	4 to 8 pt by micro sprinkler chemigation per grove acre; use 30-45 day intervals. Make 3 to 6 applications per year.	Initiate treatments in early spring and/or early fall for optimal response.		

NON-BEARING FRUIT – (AS SPECIFIED)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Vydate L as instructed.

Non Bearing Fruit in AL, FL, GA, IN, KY, MS, NC, OH, SC, TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label), and WV					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Nonbearing Fruit* Apple, Cherry, Citrus, Peach, Pear * Non-bearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Thrips)	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A in at least 100 gal water/A.	Apply by air or ground when insect infestations are at an economic level. For best results, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage.	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 28 pt (3.5 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Do not make more than 5 foliar applications per season (or 6 total applications per season including a preplant application). Since varieties are numerous, continually change, and may respond differently to Vydate L, test the product on a small scale before proceeding to large-scale application. Varietal response may also vary if Vydate L is mixed with other products. Do not make foliar applications to plants under water stress or to plants not actively growing. Include a spreader sticker. Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings. Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs are very mobile pests. They may reinfest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Nematodes [including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes]	<i>Preplant Soil Incorporated Treatment:</i> 1 gal/A in at least 20 gal water/A. If the preplant soil incorporated treatment is applied as a band treatment, use proportionately less material.	Apply by ground within 24 hrs before transplanting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 8 inches immediately after application.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A in at least 100 gal water/A.	Apply by ground four times on a 2 to 3 week schedule. Apply the first spray at first full leaf or when plant is in active growth phase.		
		1.5 to 4 pt/A in 50 to 400 gal water/A.	Apply by ground when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage.		

Non Bearing Fruit in AR, KS, and OK					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Nonbearing Fruit* Apple, Cherry, Citrus, Peach, Pear * Non-bearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Thrips)	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A in at least 100 gal water/A.	Apply by air or ground when insect infestations are at an economic level. For best results, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage.	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 20 pt (2.5 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Do not make more than 3 foliar applications per season (or 4 total applications per season including a preplant application). Since varieties are numerous, continually change, and may respond differently to Vydate L, test the product on a small scale before proceeding to large-scale application. Varietal response may also vary if Vydate L is mixed with other products. Do not make foliar applications to plants under water stress or to plants not actively growing. Include a spreader sticker. Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings. Brown marmorated stink bugs are very mobile pests. They may reinfest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Nematodes [including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes]	<i>Preplant Soil Incorporated Treatment:</i> 1 gal/A in at least 20 gal water/A. If the preplant soil incorporated treatment is applied as a band treatment, use proportionately less material.	Apply by ground within 24 hrs before transplanting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 8 inches immediately after application.		
		<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A in at least 100 gal water/A.	Apply by ground three times on a 2 to 3 week schedule. Apply the first spray at first full leaf or when plant is in active growth phase.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	1.5 to 4 pt/A in 50 to 400 gal water/A.	Apply by ground when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage.		

Non Bearing Fruit in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Nonbearing Fruit* Apple, Cherry, Citrus, Peach, Pear * Non-bearing trees that will not bear fruit within 12 months after application	Mites, Insects (including Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Thrips)	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A in 100 gal water/A or 4 to 8 pt/A in a maximum of 300 gal water/A.	Apply by air or ground every 7-14 days when insect infestations are at an economic level. For best results, use higher spray volumes to achieve maximum coverage.	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed 4 pints per acre per application when applied by air. Do not apply more than 32 pt (4 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the application Timing and Method section. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Since varieties are numerous, continually change, and may respond differently to Vydate L, test the product on a small scale before proceeding to large-scale application. Varietal response may also vary if Vydate L is mixed with other products. Do not make foliar applications to plants under water stress or to plants not actively growing. Include a spreader sticker. Use only on commercial plantings; do not use on home plantings. Brown marmorated stink bugs are very mobile pests. They may reinfest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Nematodes [including Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting Lesion, and Burrowing Nematodes]	<i>Preplant Soil Incorporated Treatment:</i> 2 gal/A in at least 20 gal water/A. If the preplant soil incorporated treatment is applied as a band treatment, use proportionately less material.	Apply by ground within 24 hrs before transplanting and thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4 to 8 inches immediately after application.		
		<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Supplement to Earlier Soil Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A in 100 gal water applied as a diluted spray; do not exceed 8 pt/A.	Apply by ground four times on a 2 to 3 week schedule. Apply the first spray at first full leaf or when plant is in active growth phase.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	1.5 to 4 pt/A in 50 to 400 gal water/A.	Apply by ground when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage.		

PEARS – ALL STATES EXCEPT CA (NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Pears	European Red Mite, McDaniel Mite, Two-Spotted Spider Mite, Pear Rust Mite.	6 to 8 pt/A in 100 to 600 gal water/A; for best results, use a dilute application.	Apply when mites first appear. For light infestations, use a low rate; for heavy infestations, use a high rate. Use ground application only.	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply at bloom or within 30 days after full bloom, as fruit thinning may occur. Do not apply more than 8 pt (1 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Do not make more than 1 application per season. This product has been tested on Bartlett and d'Anjou varieties of pears without russetting. Use on other varieties on a small scale until the possibility of russetting has been evaluated. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Brown marmorated stink bugs are very mobile pests. They may re-infest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	1.5 to 4 pt/A in 50 to 400 gal water/A.	Apply by ground when insect populations reach threshold. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage.		

PINEAPPLES – ALL STATES EXCEPT CA (NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Pineapple	Reniform and Root Knot Nematodes	<i>Planting Treatment:</i> 1/2 to 1 gal/A by drip chemigation or 1 gal/A as a broadcast ground application.	Apply within 1 week after planting. Soil broadcast treatments must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means.	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 32 pt (4 gal) Vydate L per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Do not graze treated fields within 30 days of application. Supplemental foliar and drip applications are most effective if crops were treated at planting with Vydate L or soil was treated before planting with a standard fumigant. Best results occur under optimum soil moisture conditions.
		<i>Foliar (Ground) Treatment as Extension of Planting Treatment:</i> 1/2 to 1 gal/A in sufficient water.	Apply at 2 to 4 week intervals. Begin applications when pineapple roots begin to grow following planting.		
		<i>Drip Chemigation:</i> 1/4 to 1 gal/A.	Apply at 2, 4, or 8 week intervals. Begin applications when pineapple roots begin to grow following planting.		

SPECIFIC USES – VEGETABLES

Where not otherwise specified, apply Vydate L in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage.

CARROTS (EXCEPT CA – NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Vydate L as instructed.

Carrots in AR, CO, IA, IL, KS, LA, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, OK, SD, TN, TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label.), WI, and WY					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Carrots	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Sting, Spiral and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Pre/post plant Soil Treatment:</i> 1 gal/A in at least 20 gal water/A as a soil broadcast or banded treatment.	Apply within 1 week of planting if applied preplant or before emergence if applied post plant. Thoroughly incorporate at least 2 inches deep into the soil.	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 20 pt (2.5 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Do not make more than 3 soil directed post emergence applications per season (or 4 total applications per season including a preplant application).
		<i>Chemigation:</i> 1 gal/A in sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage.	Apply before crop emergence.		
		<i>In-Furrow Treatment:</i> 1 gal/A in at least 20 gal water/A.	Apply in the seed furrow during planting.		
	Carrot Weevil	2 to 4 pt/A as a soil directed spray in 20 gal water/A.	Apply up to three times at 2 to 3 week intervals beginning when insects appear in damaging numbers. Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means to a depth of at least 2 inches.		

Carrots in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT CA AND THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Carrots	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Sting, Spiral and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Pre/post plant Soil Treatment:</i> 1 to 2 gal/A in at least 20 gal water/A as a soil broadcast treatment.	Apply within 1 week of planting if applied preplant or before emergence if applied post plant. Thoroughly incorporate at least 2 inches deep into the soil.	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 32 pt (4 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
		<i>Chemigation:</i> 1 gal/A in sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage.	Apply before crop emergence.		
		<i>In-Furrow Treatment:</i> 1 to 2 gal/A in at least 20 gal water/A.	Apply in the seed furrow during planting.		
	Carrot Weevil	2 to 4 pt/A as a soil directed spray in 20 gal water/A.	Apply up to three times at 2 to 3 week intervals beginning when insects appear in damaging numbers. Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means to a depth of at least 2 inches.		

Celery in MI, OH, PA, AND TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Celery	Root Knot Nematode (<i>Meloidogyne hapla</i>) and Pin Nematode	<i>Transplant Treatment:</i> 1/2 to 1 gal/A in at least 100 gal water/A.	Apply by ground immediately after transplanting celery seedlings in the field.	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 24 pt (3 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Do not make more than 4 foliar applications per season (or 5 total applications per season including a transplant or preplant application). Soil applications must be incorporated immediately into soil to a depth of 2 inches by water or mechanical means. If furrow irrigation is to be used following a soil application, apply Vydate L as two bands of 1 to 2 inches width each directed to the bed shoulders. Place bands a few inches below the anticipated water line when furrows are full. Do not apply narrow band concentrated spray directly over young celery plants unless treatment is followed by sprinkler irrigation. Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications of Vydate L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Vydate L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
		<i>Preplant Row Soil Treatment:</i> 1 gal/A in 20 gal water/A applied in an 8" to 16" wide band.	Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4" in soil.		
		<i>Foliar Treatment as Extension of Preplant Treatment:</i> 4 pt/A as a directed spray in at least 20 gal water/A.	Apply by ground two sprays 2 to 3 weeks apart beginning 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting.		
	Carrot Weevil	<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension of Preplant Nematode Treatment:</i> 4 pt/A as a soil directed spray in at least 20 gal water/A.	Apply by ground two or three sprays 2 to 3 weeks apart beginning 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting. Incorporate into soil using water or mechanical means.		

Celery in AZ, CA, FL and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Celery (AZ, CA, FL)	Serpentine Leafminers (except <i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>)	2 to 4 pt/A as a foliar spray; use at least 10 gal water/A for aerial application. <i>Foliar Ground Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A as a 1-2 inch band directly over or near base of celery plants.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use a low rate for light infestations; an intermediate rate for heavy infestations; and a high rate for severe infestations.	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not apply more than 24 pt (3 gal) Vydate L per acre per season.Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days unless a longer interval is stated in the application Timing and method section.Do not make more than 8 applications per season.Soil applications must be incorporated immediately into soil to a depth of at least 2 inches by water or mechanical means.If furrow irrigation is to be used following a soil application, apply Vydate L as two bands of 1 to 2 inches width each directed to the bed shoulders. Place bands a few inches below the anticipated water line when furrows are full.Do not apply narrow band concentrated spray directly over young celery plants unless treatment is followed by sprinkler irrigation.Soil injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with irrigation water to activate the Vydate L.Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar or soil directed applications of Vydate L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Vydate L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.
(FL and Rio Grande Valley of TX)	Root Knot Nematode (<i>Meloidogyne hapla</i>) and Pin Nematode	<i>Transplant Treatment:</i> 1/2 to 1 gal/A in at least 100 gal water/A.	Apply by ground immediately after transplanting celery seedlings in the field.		
		<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 1 gal/A in at least 100 gal water/A as a directed spray.	Apply by ground first spray 3 weeks after transplanting; apply second spray 3 weeks after first treatment.		
		<i>Preplant Row Soil Treatment:</i> 2 gal/A in 20 gal water/A applied in an 8" to 16" wide band.	Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of 4" in soil.		
		<i>Foliar Treatment as Extension of Preplant Treatment:</i> 4 pt/A as a directed spray in at least 20 gal water/A.	Apply by ground two sprays 2 to 3 weeks apart beginning 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting.		
	Carrot Weevil	<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension of Preplant Nematode Treatment:</i> 4 pt/A as a soil directed spray in at least 20 gal water/A.	Apply by ground two or three sprays 2 to 3 weeks apart beginning 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting. Incorporate into soil using water or mechanical means.		
(CA)	Root Knot and Stubby Root Nematodes	<i>Band Treatment or Soil Injection:</i> 4 pt/A as a 1 - 2 inch band directly over plant line(s) or near base of transplants.	Apply by ground after seeding or transplanting. Apply as a band spray or by shank injection of 1 to 2 inches depth at 21 to 30 day intervals after the initial treatment.		

CUCUMBER, CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEW MELON, WATERMELON, SQUASH, PUMPKIN – (AS SPECIFIED)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Vydate L as instructed.

Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin in AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC and TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Ring, Sting, and Stunt Nematodes.	<i>Preplant and Planting Soil Treatment:</i> 1/2 to 1 gal/A as a broadcast or band treatment; for band treatment, use proportionately less.	Following application, but before planting, thoroughly incorporate 2" to 4" into soil.	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 pt (2 gal) per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the application Timing and Method section. The maximum number of applications per season is determined by the preplant/at plant application rate. If a Vydate L preplant or at plant application less than or equal to 1/2 gal/A is made: Do not make more than 3 foliar, drip chemigation, or soil injection applications per season (or 4 total including preplant or at plant application). If a Vydate L preplant or at plant application of greater than 1/2 gal/A is made: Do not make more than 2 foliar, drip chemigation, or soil injection applications per season (or 3 total including preplant or at plant application). Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Vydate L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Vydate L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. Drip: For best results, introduce the Vydate L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Vydate L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Vydate L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. Soil injection: Application must be at least 2 inches deep, made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Vydate L.
		<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension to Preplant and Planting Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A	Apply by air or ground with the first spray 2 to 4 weeks after planting; apply second spray 2 to 3 weeks after first spray. Use the low rate for light infestations. Best results follow usage of Vydate L as a soil treatment as described above.		
	<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers, Aphids Thrips	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A	Where Leaf Miner infestations occur annually, initiate air or ground treatment schedule 2 to 4 weeks after planting. Otherwise apply when insects first appear. If a second application is needed, wait at least 7 days before repeating foliar treatment. Apply a low rate for light infestations; apply a high rate for severe infestations.		
	Root Knot (Except Javanese) Nematode - supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Vydate L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make a second and third application on a 10 to 14 day interval.		
	<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression)	<i>Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Initiate treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days following transplanting. Make a second and third application on 10 to 14 day intervals.		

Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Ring, Sting, and Stunt Nematodes.	<i>Preplant and Planting Soil Treatment</i> : 1 to 2 gal/A as a broadcast or band treatment; for band treatment, use proportionately less.	Following application, but before planting, thoroughly incorporate 2" to 4" into soil. Use the low rate for light infestations.	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 24 pt (3 gal) per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Vydate L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Vydate L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. Drip: For best results, introduce the Vydate L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Vydate L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Vydate L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. Soil injection: Application must be made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Vydate L.
		<i>Foliar Treatment Alone or as Extension to Preplant and Planting Treatment</i> : 2 to 4 pt/A.	Apply by air or ground with the first spray 2 to 4 weeks after planting; apply second spray 2 to 3 weeks after first spray. Use the low rate for light infestations. Best results follow usage of Vydate L as a soil treatment as described above.		
	<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers, Aphids Thrips	<i>Foliar Treatment</i> : 2 to 4 pt/A	Where Leaf Miner infestations occur annually, initiate air or ground treatment schedule 2 to 4 weeks after planting. Otherwise apply when insects first appear. If additional applications are needed, wait at least 7 days before repeating foliar treatment. Apply a low rate for light infestations; apply a high rate for severe infestations.		
East of Rockies	Root Knot (Except Javanese) Nematode - supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems</i> : 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of root knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Vydate L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.		
East of Rockies	<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression)	<i>Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems</i> : 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Initiate treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days following transplanting. Make sequential applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.		
West of the Rockies	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Lesion, Ring, Sting and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation Systems and Soil Injection Systems</i> : 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Initiate treatments either at the time of seedling emergence or transplanting, or within 14 days of seedling emergence or transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 14 to 21 day interval.		

EGGPLANT – AS SPECIFIED

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Vydate L as instructed.

Eggplant in AL, CO, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, OH, SC, SD, TN, WI, WV, and WY					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Eggplant	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Leafminers, Mites	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A	Apply by ground equipment when insects first appear. Repeat application at 10 days to 3 week intervals.	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not apply more than 16 pt (2 gal) Vydate L per acre per season.Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days unless a longer interval is stated in the application Timing and Method section.Do not make more than 4 foliar, drip, or soil injection applications per season (or 6 total applications including two postplant soil treatments.)Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Vydate L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Vydate L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.Drip: For best results, introduce the Vydate L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Vydate L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Vydate L drip application and the next irrigation cycle.Soil injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Vydate L.
	Nematodes	<i>Soil Treatment:</i> 4 pt/A as a band treatment plus foliar treatment as outlined below.	Apply 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting. Repeat application 2 to 4 weeks after first application. Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or by mechanical means at least 2 inches deep.	7	
		<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 4 pt/A as a foliar spray.	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> apply twice by ground equipment at 10 days to 2 week intervals 2 to 4 weeks after the second soil treatment.		
	Root Knot (Except Javanese) Nematode - supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Vydate L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.		

Eggplant in AR, KS, LA, OK, and TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Eggplant	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Leafminers, Mites	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A	Apply by ground equipment when insects first appear. Repeat application at 10 days to 3 week intervals.	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 12 pt (1.5 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Do not make more than 3 foliar, drip, or soil injection applications per season. Drip: For best results, introduce the Vydate L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Vydate L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Vydate L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. Soil injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Vydate L.
	Root Knot (Except Javanese) Nematode - supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Vydate L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Applications should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of the protection offered by the product applied to the soil. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	7	

Eggplant in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Eggplant	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, Leafminers, Mites	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A	Apply by ground equipment when insects first appear. Repeat application at 1 to 3 week intervals.	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NOT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA FOR USE ON NEMATODES.• Do not apply more than 24 pt (3 gal) Vydate L per acre per season.• Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section.• Do not make more than 8 applications per season.• Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Vydate L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Vydate L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting.• Drip: For best results, introduce the Vydate L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Vydate L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Vydate L drip application and the next irrigation cycle.• Soil injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Vydate L.
	Nematodes	<i>Soil Treatment:</i> 1 gal/A as a band treatment plus foliar treatment as outlined below.	Apply 2 to 3 weeks after transplanting. Repeat application 4 weeks after first application. Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or by mechanical means.	7	
		<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 4 pt/A as a foliar spray.	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> apply twice by ground equipment at 1 to 2 week intervals 2 to 4 weeks after the second soil treatment.		
		Root Knot (Except Javanese) Nematode - supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant. Initiate Vydate L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.	

GARLIC – OREGON AND CALIFORNIA ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Garlic (OR & CA)	Onion Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	2 to 4 pt/A (min 5 gal water/A by air)	Apply by ground, chemigation, or air before populations start to build when there are 1 to 3 thrips per plant. Repeat applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule may be needed. Vydate L may not provide adequate control of higher populations. Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 18 pints (2 1/4 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. May not be effective on infested seed or bulb pieces used for planting. Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means.
(CA)	Stubby Root, Stem, and Bulb Nematodes (suppression)	1/2 to 1 gal/A as an in-furrow spray. <i>Postemergence:</i> 1/2 to 1 gal/A in 20 to 40 gal water/A as a 1 - 2 inch band placed on soil surface at base of plants or 1/2 to 1 gal/A as a soil shank injection application or 1/2 to 1 gal/A via chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	Apply by ground at planting. <i>Postemergence:</i> make 2 to 3 applications by ground or chemigation at 14 to 21 day intervals. Vydate L can be applied in sequential treatments as long as the total rate per acre does not exceed 2 1/4 gallons. For sprinkler chemigation, use a minimum of 0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the Vydate L into the root zone. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Vydate L in the middle of the irrigation cycle. <i>Shank:</i> application must be made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate Vydate L.		
(OR)	Stubby Root Nematode (suppression)	<i>At Planting:</i> 3/4 to 1 gal/A as a ground in-furrow drench in 100 to 150 gal water/A or 1 1/2 to 2 gal/A as a ground in-furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gal water/A. <i>Postemergence:</i> broadcast or band by ground at 1 gal/A in 20 to 50 gal. water/A or broadcast by air at 1/2 gal/A or 1 gal/A via chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	Incorporate Vydate L ground or air applications with 1/2 to 1 inch of moisture as soon as possible after application. Crop response is usually better from application made to seedling plants (flag leaf to 2 to 3 true leaf). Apply Vydate L in sequential treatments at 14 to 21 day intervals as long as the total rate per acre per crop does not exceed 2 1/4 gallons. <i>Sprinkler Chemigation:</i> Apply Vydate L by center pivot, linear move, wheel line, or solid set sprinkler systems. Use a minimum of 0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the Vydate L into the crop root zone. For solid set or wheel line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Vydate L during the middle third of the irrigation cycle.		

GINGER ROOT – HAWAII ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Ginger Root (HI)	Root Knot, Sting, Lesion and Burrowing Nematodes	<i>Preplant soil treatment:</i> apply 1 to 2 gal/A (broadcast); for in-furrow band treatment use proportionately less based upon treated area.	Following application incorporate 2 to 4 inches into the soil before planting.	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 5 gals. Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days. Do not make more than 8 applications of Vydate L per acre per crop. Do not apply by chemigation.
		<i>Postplant treatment:</i> apply 2 to 4 pts/A by ground in a band application along the sides of the ginger row or as a foliar application to the ginger plants.	Apply at monthly or every other month intervals.		

ONIONS (DRY BULB ONLY) – CA, ID, MI, NM, OR, TX, AND WA ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Onions [dry bulbs only] (MI, NM, TX)	Onion Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	1 to 2 pt/A in at least 5 gal water/A.	Apply by ground or air before populations start to build when there are 1 to 3 thrips per plant. Repeat applications at 5-7 day intervals. For light infestations, use a low rate, increasing the rate as the infestation increases. Vydate L may not provide adequate control of higher populations.	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not harvest tops of treated onions. Do not use on green onions. Do not apply more than 18 pints (2 1/4 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. May not be effective on infested seed or bulb pieces used for planting. Soil applications must be incorporated into soil by water or mechanical means. Soil injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with irrigation water to activate the Vydate L.
(CA, OR, ID, WA)	Onion Thrips, Western Flower Thrips	2 to 4 pt/A (min 5 gal water/A by air)	Apply by ground, chemigation, or air before populations start to build when there are 1 to 3 thrips per plant. Repeat applications on a 7-10 day schedule, as needed. Vydate L may not provide adequate control of higher populations. Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.		
(MI, TX)	Stubby root, Stem, and Bulb Nematodes	3/4 to 1 gal/A as an in- furrow drench in 100 to 150 gal water/A or 1-1/2 to 2 gal/A as an in- furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gal water/A or 1/2 to 1 gal/A as an in- furrow spray followed by 1 to 2 postemergence band treatments at 1/2 to 1 gal/A in a minimum of 20 gal. water per acre.	Apply by ground at planting. <i>Postemergence:</i> Apply by ground at flag leaf and 14 to 21 days later. Water is required to move Vydate L into the root zone. For best results, follow the post emergence applications by overhead irrigation or rainfall (1/4 to 1 acre inch) as soon as possible after application.		
(ID, OR, WA)	Stubby root Nematode (suppression)	<i>At Planting:</i> 3/4 to 1 gal/A as a ground in-furrow drench in 100 to 150 gal water/A or 1 1/2 to 2 gal/A as a ground in- furrow band spray in 20 to 50 gal water/A.	Incorporate Vydate L ground or air applications with 1/2 to 1 inch of moisture as soon as possible after application. Crop response is usually better from application made to seedling plants (flag leaf to 2 to 3 true leaf).		
		<i>Postemergence:</i> Ground broadcast or band in the crop row at 1 gal/A in 20 to 50 gals. water/A or broadcast by air at 1/2 gal/A. or 1 gal/A by chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	Vydate L can be applied in sequential treatments at 14-21 day intervals as long as the total rate per acre per crop does not exceed 2 1/4 gallons. <i>Sprinkler Chemigation:</i> apply Vydate L by center pivot, linear move, wheel line, or solid set sprinkler systems. Use a minimum of 0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the Vydate L into the crop root zone. For solid set or wheel line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Vydate L during the middle third of the irrigation cycle.		
(CA)	Stubby root, Stem, and Bulb Nematodes	1/2 to 1 gal/A as an in-furrow spray. <i>Postemergence:</i> 1/2 to 1 gal/A in 20 to 40 gal water/A as a 1 - 2 inch band placed on soil surface at base of plants or 1/2 to 1 gal/A as a soil shank injection application or 1/2 to 1 gal via chemigation in pressurized sprinkler systems.	Apply by ground at planting. <i>Postemergence:</i> Make 2 to 3 applications by ground or chemigation at 14 to 21 day intervals. Vydate L can be applied in sequential treatments as long as the total rate per acre does not exceed 2 1/4 gallons. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Vydate L in the middle of the irrigation cycle. <i>Shank:</i> Application must be made to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate Vydate L.		

PEPPERS – (AS SPECIFIED)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Vydate L as instructed.

Peppers in AR, KS, LA, MS, OK, and TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Peppers, (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Ring, Stubby Root and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Transplant Water Treatment:</i> 2 pt/A in at least 200 gal of transplant water/A. <i>Drip Chemigation as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment:</i> 2 pts/A in 40 to 200 gal of water /a.* <i>Foliar Treatment as Supplement to Transplant Treatment:</i> 2 pt/A. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground during transplanting operation. When nematode populations are low to moderate, begin with a transplant water treatment and supplement with drip irrigation or foliar sprays by ground or air. Apply first drip irrigation or foliar spray 14 days after transplant. Repeat at 10 days to 2 week intervals to control nematodes and insects.	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 12 pints (1.5 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Do not make more than 4 post-transplant applications per season (or 5 total applications per season including a transplant application.) Do not apply as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F, or crop injury may result. Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Vydate L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Vydate L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. Drip: For best results, introduce the Vydate L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Vydate L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Vydate L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. Soil injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Vydate L.
	Green Peach Aphid, <i>Liriomyza</i> spp. leafminer (suppression), Pepper Weevil** and Thrips	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 pt/A <i>Drip Chemigation or Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 10 days to 2 week intervals. Or apply by drip chemigation or soil injection systems. Initiate treatments immediately after transplanting or within 14 days after transplanting. Repeat at 10 days to 2 week intervals. Use a low rate for light infestations; use the highest labeled rates at shorter intervals for severe infestations. ** Use only foliar, air or ground applications for control of pepper weevil.		
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode - supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Vydate L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.		

Peppers in NM and the Rio Grande Valley of TX
(as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label)

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Peppers, (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Ring, Stubby Root and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Transplant Water Treatment:</i> 2 pt/A in at least 200 gal of transplant water/A. <i>Drip Chemigation as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment:</i> 2 pts/A in 40 to 200 gal of water/A.* <i>Foliar Treatment as Supplement to Transplant Treatment:</i> 2 pt/A. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground during transplanting operation. When nematode populations are low to moderate, begin with a transplant water treatment and supplement with drip irrigation or foliar sprays by ground or air. Apply first drip irrigation or foliar spray 14 days after transplant. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals to control nematodes and insects.	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 14 pints (1.75 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the Application Timing and Method section. Do not make more than 5 post-transplant applications per season (or 6 total applications per season including a transplant application.) Do not apply as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F, or crop injury may result. Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Vydate L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Vydate L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. Drip: For best results, introduce the Vydate L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Vydate L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Vydate L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. Soil injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Vydate L.
	Green Peach Aphid, <i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminer (suppression), Pepper Weevil** and Thrips	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 pt/A <i>Drip Chemigation or Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals. Or apply by drip chemigation or soil injection systems. Initiate treatments immediately after transplanting or within 14 days after transplanting. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals. Use a low rate for light infestations; use the highest labeled rates at shorter intervals for severe infestations. ** - use only foliar, air or ground applications for control of pepper weevil.		
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode - supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control - Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Vydate L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.		

Peppers in ALL OTHER STATES EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Peppers, (Bell & Non-Bell)	Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Ring, Stubby Root and Stunt Nematodes	<i>Transplant Water Treatment:</i> 2 pt/A in at least 200 gal of transplant water/A. <i>Drip Chemigation as a Supplement to Transplant Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pts/A in 40 to 200 gal of water /A.* <i>Foliar Treatment as Supplement to Transplant Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground during transplanting operation. When nematode populations are low to moderate, begin with a transplant water treatment and supplement with drip irrigation or foliar sprays by ground or air. Apply first drip irrigation or foliar spray 14 days after transplant. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals to control nematodes and insects.	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ON NEMATODES. • Do not apply more than 24 pt (3 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. • Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the application Timing and Method section. • Do not make more than 8 applications per season. • Do not apply as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F, or crop injury may result. • Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Vydate L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Vydate L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. • Drip: For best results, introduce the Vydate L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust the flow from the injection equipment to apply the Vydate L over a period of 30 minutes to one hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Vydate L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. • Soil injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Vydate L. • Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs are very mobile pests. They may reinfest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
	Green Peach Aphid, <i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminer (suppression), Pepper Weevil** and Thrips	<i>Foliar Treatment:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A <i>Drip Chemigation or Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals. Or apply by drip chemigation or soil injection systems. Initiate treatments immediately after transplanting or within 14 days after transplanting. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals. Use a low rate for light infestations; use the highest labeled rates at shorter intervals for severe infestations. ** Use only foliar, air, or ground applications for control of pepper weevil.		
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode - supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of root knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Vydate L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	1.5 to 4 pt/A use a minimum of 5 gal water/A by air and 20 gal water/A by ground.	Apply by ground or air when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage.		

SWEET POTATOES – ALL STATES (EXCEPT CA – NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Sweet Potatoes	Root Knot (Except Javanese) and Spiral Nematodes	<i>Preplant Soil Treatment:</i> 2 gal/A in at least 20 gal water/A as a soil broadcast treatment; for band treatments, use proportionately less. Or <i>In-Furrow Soil Treatment:</i> 1 to 2 gal/A in at least 200 gal water/A in the transplant water.	Apply within one week of planting. Thoroughly incorporate 4" to 6" into the soil. Apply during planting of slips.	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 24 pt (3 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. • Do not apply as a transplant water treatment during periods of slow plant growth, such as when temperatures fall below 45°F, or crop injury may result.

TOMATOES – (AS SPECIFIED)

Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply Vydate L as instructed.

Tomatoes in AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MS, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, SC, TN, TX (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of TX as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label), VA, WI and WV					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Tomatoes	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Sting, Stubby Root, Stunt, and Reniform Nematodes	<i>Drip chemigation</i> : 2 to 4 pt/A.*	Apply at first irrigation of the field. Use 2 to 4 pt/A every 1 to 2 weeks early in the crop cycle when plants are small. As growth continues and plant roots and tops expand, increase dosage to 4 pt/A at 1 to 2 week intervals.	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 32 pints (4 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days unless a longer interval is stated in the application Timing and Method section. Do not apply more than 7 foliar, drip, or soil injection applications per season (or 8 total applications per season including a soil at plant/transplant application). Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Vydate L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Vydate L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. Drip: For best results, introduce the Vydate L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust flow from injection equipment to use contents over a period of 30 minutes to 1 hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Vydate L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. Soil Injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Vydate L. Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs are very mobile pests. They may reinfest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
		<i>Soil at- plant/ transplant</i> : 2 to 4 pt/A	Apply at the time of planting or transplanting. Incorporate the application at least 2 inches deep into the soil. For best results, follow 14 days later with foliar, drip or soil injection application(s).		
		<i>Foliar</i> : 2 to 4 pt/A. minimum of 10 gal water/A by air *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply by air or ground when plants become established. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals.		
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode - supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems</i> : 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of Root Knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Vydate L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.		
	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, <i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression), Silverleaf Whitefly (suppression)	2 to 4 pt/A as a foliar spray; use at least 4 gal water/A for aerial applications.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Apply a low rate for light infestation; a moderate rate for heavier infestation; and the highest labeled rate for severe infestations.		
	<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression)	<i>Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems</i> : 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Initiate treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days following transplanting. Make sequential applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.		
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	1.5 to 4 pt/A use a minimum of 5 gal water/A by air and 20 gal water/A by ground.	Apply by ground or air when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage.		

Tomatoes in ALL OTHER STATES and the Rio Grande Valley of TX (as specified in the "Product Information" section of this label) EXCEPT THE PREVIOUSLY SPECIFIED STATES					
Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Tomatoes	Root Knot (Except Javanese), Sting, Stubby Root, Stunt, and Reniform Nematodes	<i>Soil Injection</i> (CA only): 3 to 5 pt/A	Using an injection shank during the planting operation, apply 3 pt/A immediately adjacent to the plant row. Make a second application (side dress) at 5 pt/A 3 to 4 weeks after the initial application. If needed, make a third application (side dress) at 4 pt/A 3 to 4 weeks after the second application.	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 32 pt (4 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days unless a longer interval is stated in the application Timing and Method section. Do not apply more than 8 applications per season. Under very high nematode populations, use of another effective soil treatment product at or before planting may be necessary. These can be followed by foliar, drip or soil injection applications of Vydate L to extend or maintain protection. Supplemental applications of Vydate L should begin when nematode populations begin to recover. The timing of the first Vydate L application will depend on the longevity of protection offered by the product applied to the soil at or before planting. Drip: For best results, introduce the Vydate L into the irrigation water during the middle one-third of the irrigation cycle. Adjust flow from injection equipment to use contents over a period of 30 minutes to 1 hour. Allow at least 24 hours between the Vydate L drip application and the next irrigation cycle. Soil Injection: Application must be made at least 2 inches deep to moist soil and must be followed as soon as possible with either sprinkler or furrow irrigation water to activate the Vydate L. Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs are very mobile pests. They may reinfest the treated area quickly. If another application is needed prior to the minimum application interval, use a different insecticide. Best results follow direct spraying of the target pest.
		<i>Soil at- plant/ transplant:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A	Apply at the time of planting or transplanting. Incorporate the application at least 2 inches deep into the soil. For best results, follow 14 days later with foliar, drip or soil injection application(s).		
		<i>Drip chemigation:</i> 2 to 8 pt/A.* *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Apply at first irrigation of the field. Use 2 to 4 pt/A every 1 to 2 weeks early in the crop cycle when plants are small. As growth continues and plant roots and tops expand, increase dosage progressively to 8 pt/A at 1 to 2 week intervals.		
		<i>Foliar:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A. Minimum of 10 gal water/A by air.	Apply by air or ground when plants become established. Repeat at 1 to 2 week intervals.		
	Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematode - supplemental control	<i>Supplemental Control – Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	For supplemental control of root knot Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) following a labeled preplant application of a soil fumigant, initiate Vydate L treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days of transplanting. Make sequential applications on a 10 to 14 day interval.		
	Aphids, Colorado Potato Beetle, <i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression), Silverleaf Whitefly (suppression)	2 to 4 pt/A as a foliar spray; use at least 4 gal water/A for aerial applications.	Apply by ground or air when insects first appear. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Apply a low rate for light infestation; a moderate rate for heavier infestation; and the highest labeled rate for severe infestations.		
East of Rockies	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	1.5 to 4 pt/A use a minimum of 5 gal water/A by air and 20 gal water/A by ground.	Apply by ground or air when insect populations reach threshold. Repeat at 5 day intervals. Thorough coverage improves performance. Use of a wetting agent can improve coverage.		
	<i>Liriomyza</i> spp. Leafminers (suppression)	<i>Drip Chemigation and Soil Injection Systems:</i> 2 to 4 pt/A of plant bed. *Refer to the rate table at the end of the vegetable section.	Initiate treatments either at the time of transplanting or within 14 days following transplanting. Make sequential applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.		

YAMS (DIOSCOREA) – PUERTO RICO ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Yams (Dioscorea)	Nematodes	Foliar Treatment 2 pt/A in at least 25 gal water/A.	Foliar ground applications of Vydate L are to be used only following soil fumigation or following preplant or at-planting soil application of other contact nematicides. Apply when adequate foliage is present to absorb the product (approximately 2 months after planting). Apply at 2-week intervals.	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 pints (2 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

**Rate Table for Drip Irrigation Rates of Vydate L to be Applied per 1000 Row Feet in
Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Eggplant, Peppers, and Tomato**

Bed Spacing	Linear Ft. of Bed to Equal One Acre	Vydate L 2 pts/Acre Rate/1000 Row feet	Vydate L 4 pts/Acre Rate/1000 Row Feet
36 inches	14,520 ft.	2.2 fl. oz.	4.4 fl. oz.
48 inches	10,890 ft.	2.9 fl. oz.	5.9 fl. oz.
60 inches	8,712 ft.	3.7 fl. oz.	7.4 fl. oz.
72 inches	7,260 ft.	4.4 fl. oz.	8.8 fl. oz.

SPECIFIC USES – FIELD CROPS

Where not otherwise specified, apply Vydate L in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage.

PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT – ID, MI, MT, OR, WA AND WI ONLY

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Pepper- mint and Spearmint	Root Lesion, Mint Nematode	1/2 to 1 gal/A by ground or chemigation sprinkler systems. For aerial applications, use 1/2 gal/A.	Apply as mint breaks winter dormancy and begins active root growth. If needed, make a second application 3 - 4 weeks later or to regrowth that occurs in the fall. Use lower rate on coarse textured soils and muck soils to control mint and root lesion nematode. Use higher rate on fine textured soils to control mint nematode. Applications to heavy soils to control root lesion nematodes may not result in increased yields.	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 pt (2 gal) Vydate L per acre per season. Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days. Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Incorporate Vydate L ground or air applications with 1/2 to 1 inch of moisture as soon as possible after application. <i>Sprinkler chemigation application:</i> Apply Vydate L by center pivot, linear move, wheel line, or solid set sprinkler irrigation systems. Use a minimum of 0.75 acre inch of water to thoroughly incorporate the Vydate L into the crop root zone. For solid set and wheel line systems, inject the appropriate amount of Vydate L during the middle of the irrigation cycle.

TOBACCO – ALL STATES

Crop	Insect	Application Rate	Application Timing and Method	Last Application (days to harvest)	Further Use Information
Tobacco	Root Knot (except Javanese) and Lesion Nematodes, and Flea Beetles	<i>Soil Treatment: Row Treatment:</i> 1 gal in an 18" to 24" band in at least 20 gal water/A (12,000 row feet of tobacco). <i>Broadcast and Bed Treatment:</i> 1 gal/A in at least 40 gal water/A.	Apply by ground. Thoroughly incorporate 4" to 6" into the soil. Use only treated soil for the beds. Do not transplant tobacco for 48 hours after soil treatment.	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 8 pt (1 gal) Vydate L per acre per season.

Terms and Conditions of Use

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

Warranty Disclaimer

Corteva Agriscience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Corteva Agriscience or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Corteva Agriscience. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks associated with non-directed use shall be assumed by buyer and/or user.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, tort, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience's election, one of the following:

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

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience be liable for consequential, incidental or special damages or losses.

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

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Revisions:

1. Added QR symbol Spanish translation.
2. On Specimen Label: Added Spanish translation of health and safety information.

PESTICIDA DE USO RESTRINGIDO

Por toxicidad aguda y toxicidad para aves y mamíferos. Para venta al por menor y uso exclusivo por aplicadores certificados o personas que estén bajo su directa supervisión y únicamente para los usos detallados en la certificación del aplicador certificado.

Manténgase fuera del alcance de los niños

PELIGRO
PELIGRO

VENENO



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

PRIMEROS AUXILIOS

Contiene un carbamato de N-metilo que inhibe la colinesterasa.

SI SE INGIERE: llame de inmediato a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. Beba 1 o 2 vasos de agua e induzca el vómito tocando la parte posterior de la garganta con el dedo. No induzca el vómito ni administre nada por boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento.

SI ES INHALADO: traslade a la persona al aire fresco. Si la persona no está respirando llame al 911 o a una ambulancia, luego dé respiración artificial, preferiblemente de boca a boca, si es posible. Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.

SI ENTRA EN CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS: mantenga los ojos abiertos y enjuáguelos lenta y cuidadosamente con agua, durante 15 a 20 minutos. Si utiliza lentes de contacto, retírelos después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continúe enjuagando los ojos. Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.

SI CAE EN LA PIEL O LA ROPA: quítese la ropa contaminada. Enjuague la piel inmediatamente con bastante agua por 15-20 minutos. Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.

LA ATROPINA ES UN ANTÍDOTO. BUSQUE ATENCIÓN MÉDICA DE INMEDIATO EN TODOS LOS CASOS DE SOSPECHA DE INTOXICACIÓN.

Si aparecen síntomas (ver SÍNTOMAS), busque atención médica. Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamientos, o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. También puede llamar al 1-800-992-5994 para obtener información sobre tratamientos médicos de emergencia.

SÍNTOMAS: La intoxicación por oxamil produce efectos asociados a la actividad anticolinesterásica que pueden incluir debilidad, visión borrosa, dolor de cabeza, náuseas, calambres abdominales, malestar en el pecho, constricción de las pupilas, sudoración, pulso lento o temblores musculares.

NOTA AL MÉDICO:

TRATAMIENTO: Se debe utilizar sulfato de atropina para el tratamiento. Administre dosis repetidas, 1.2 a 2.0mg por vía intravenosa cada 10 a 30 minutos hasta lograr la atropinización completa. Mantener la atropinización hasta que el paciente se recupere. Puede ser necesaria la respiración artificial u oxígeno. No permita más exposición a ningún inhibidor de la colinesterasa hasta que la recuperación esté asegurada. No utilice 2-PAM para la exposición a Vydate L solo. Sin embargo, para la exposición a combinaciones de Vydate L e insecticidas organofosforados, se puede utilizar 2-PAM según sea necesario para complementar el tratamiento con sulfato de atropina. No utilice morfina.

Para emergencias médicas relacionadas con este producto, llame gratis al 1-800-992-5994.

Declaraciones preventivas

Riesgos para los seres humanos y animales domésticos

PELIGRO: VENENO

Letal si se ingiere. Puede ser letal si se inhala. No respire el vapor del aerosol. Provoca irritación ocular moderada. Evite el contacto con los ojos y ropa. Contiene metanol que puede causar ceguera.

Equipo de protección personal

Los aplicadores, mezcladores, cargadores y otros manipuladores de pesticidas (plaguicidas) deben usar:

- Overol (mameluco) sobre camisas de manga larga y pantalones largos.
- Guantes resistentes a productos químicos, de laminado impermeable o goma de butilo ≥ 14 mils, goma de neopreno ≥ 14 mils, cloruro de polivinilo (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils o goma de nitrilo ≥ 14 mils.
- Calcetines y zapatos resistentes a productos químicos.
- Gafas de protección.
- Equipo de protección para la cabeza resistente a productos químicos, para la exposición por encima de la cabeza.
- Delantal resistente a productos químicos al limpiar el equipo, mezclar o se cargar.
- Un respirador aprobado por el Instituto Nacional de Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional (NIOSH, por sus siglas en inglés) con un cartucho de vapor orgánico (OV, por sus siglas en inglés) con un filtro de combinación R o P, con el prefijo del número de aprobación de NIOSH TC-84A; o un respirador para suministro de aire aprobado por NIOSH con cartucho de vapor orgánico (OV) y filtro de combinación HE con el prefijo del número de aprobación de NIOSH TC-23C; o una mascarilla de filtrado para gases aprobada por NIOSH con un cánter de vapor orgánico con el prefijo del número de aprobación de NIOSH TC-14G.

Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que se hayan empapado o contaminado fuertemente con el concentrado de este producto. No los reutilice. Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para la limpieza y el mantenimiento del equipo de protección personal (PPE, por sus siglas en inglés). En caso de no existir dichas instrucciones de lavado, utilice detergente y agua caliente. Mantenga y lave el PPE separadamente de otra ropa para lavar.

DECLARACIONES DE CONTROL DE INGENIERÍA

Los señalizadores manuales deben estar ubicados en cabinas cerradas.

Los pilotos deben utilizar una cabina cerrada de manera que cumpla con los requisitos enumerados en la Ley de Protección del Trabajador (WPS) para pesticidas agrícolas [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Los pilotos no deben ayudar en las operaciones de mezcla y carga.

Los mezcladores y cargadores que apoyen el uso en algodón en California y Arizona deben utilizar un sistema cerrado que cumpla los requisitos enumerados en la Ley de Protección del Trabajador (WPS) para plaguicidas agrícolas [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. El sistema debe estar diseñado por el fabricante para extraer un pesticida líquido de su envase y transferirlo a través de mangueras de conexión, tuberías o acoplamientos que sean lo suficientemente herméticos como para evitar la exposición dérmica o por inhalación de cualquier persona al concentrado de pesticida, la dilución de uso o la solución de enjuague, y se debe proporcionar y tener inmediatamente disponible para su uso en caso de emergencia, como un envase roto, derrame o avería del equipo: overol (mameluco), calzado resistente a productos químicos y el tipo de respirador de respiración requerida para los manipuladores en este etiquetado. Además, los manipuladores:

- deben usar camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos, calcetines y zapatos, guantes resistentes a productos químicos y un delantal resistente a productos químicos en lugar del PPE exigido para mezcladores y cargadores en esta etiqueta,
- debe usar gafas de protección si el sistema funciona bajo presión.

Cuando los manipuladores usen sistemas cerrados o cabinas cerradas de forma que cumplan con los requisitos enumerados en la Ley para la Protección del Trabajador (WPS) para pesticidas agrícolas [40 CFR Parte 170.240(d)(4-6)], podrán reducirse o modificarse los requisitos de PPE para manipuladores según se especifique en la WPS.

RIESGOS AMBIENTALES

Este pesticida es tóxico para los organismos acuáticos (peces e invertebrados) y extremadamente tóxico para aves y mamíferos. Cubra o selle las zonas de derrame. Las aves y los mamíferos de las zonas tratadas pueden morir. No aplique directamente sobre el agua, ni en áreas donde haya agua superficial, ni en áreas intermareales por debajo de la marca de pleamar media. La deriva y los vertidos pueden ser peligrosos para los organismos acuáticos en áreas cercanas. No contamine el agua cuando limpie el equipo o deseche las aguas residuales de este.

Este producto puede contaminar las aguas superficiales a través de aplicaciones de pulverización terrestre. En determinadas condiciones, también puede haber un alto potencial de vertido hacia las aguas superficiales después de la aplicación. Entre las condiciones se incluyen suelos con drenaje deficiente o húmedos, con pendientes claramente visibles hacia las aguas superficiales adyacentes, áreas frecuentemente

inundadas, áreas que cubren aguas subterráneas poco profundas, áreas con canales o zanjas dentro del campo que drenan hacia aguas superficiales, áreas no separadas de las aguas superficiales adyacentes con franjas de vegetación filtrante, y áreas que cubren sistemas de drenaje de tuberías que drenan hacia aguas superficiales.

Este producto es altamente tóxico para las abejas expuestas al tratamiento directo o a los residuos en cultivos en flor o malas hierbas. No aplique este producto ni deje que se extienda a cultivos en flor o malezas si las abejas se alimentan en la zona de tratamiento.

RECOMENDACIÓN PARA AGUAS SUPERFICIALES: Los residuos de Vydate L pueden infiltrarse o filtrarse a través de la tierra y contaminar las aguas subterráneas que pueden usarse como agua potable. Se recomienda a los usuarios no aplicar Vydate L donde el nivel freático esté cerca de la superficie y donde la tierra sea muy permeable, es decir, en tierra bien drenada como arenas limosas. Las agencias agrícolas locales pueden proporcionarle más información sobre el tipo de tierra de su área y la ubicación de las aguas subterráneas.

RIESGOS FÍSICOS Y QUÍMICOS

Inflamable. Manténgalo alejado del calor, las chispas y las llamas. Mantenga el envase cerrado. Utilice con ventilación adecuada.

Instrucciones de uso

Pesticida de uso restringido

El uso de este producto de forma contraria a lo indicado en su etiqueta constituye una infracción de la ley federal.

El insecticida/nematicida Vydate® L debe utilizarse de acuerdo con las Instrucciones de uso de esta etiqueta, en el etiquetado provisto por separado o en las exenciones de la Ley Federal de Insecticidas, Fungicidas y Rodenticidas (FIFRA, por sus siglas en inglés) (etiquetas suplementarias, registros de necesidades locales especiales, exenciones de la Sección 18 de la FIFRA), o de cualquier otra forma permitida por la FIFRA. Lea siempre toda la etiqueta, incluida la Limitación de garantía y responsabilidad.

No aplicar este producto de forma que entre en contacto con trabajadores u otras personas, ya sea directamente o a través de la deriva. Solo los manipuladores de pesticidas con la protección adecuada pueden estar en el área durante la aplicación. Para obtener información sobre cualquier requisito específico de su Estado o Tribu, consulte a la agencia responsable de la regulación de pesticidas. Los pilotos no deben ayudar en las operaciones de mezcla y carga.

REQUISITOS PARA USO AGRÍCOLA

Utilice este producto solo de acuerdo con su etiqueta y el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola (WPS, por sus siglas en inglés), 40 CFR, Parte 170. Esta ley contiene los requisitos para la protección de los trabajadores agrícolas en granjas, bosques, viveros e invernaderos, y para las personas que manipulan pesticidas agrícolas. Contiene requisitos para la capacitación, descontaminación, notificación y asistencia de emergencia. También contiene instrucciones específicas y excepciones relacionadas con las indicaciones en esta etiqueta acerca del PPE, y el intervalo de ingreso restringido. Los requisitos en esta sección de la etiqueta (requisitos para uso agrícola) aplican únicamente a los usos de este producto que están cubiertos por el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola.

No ingrese o permita el ingreso de trabajadores a las áreas tratadas durante el intervalo de ingreso restringido (REI, por sus siglas en inglés) de 48 horas.

El PPE requerido para el acceso anticipado a áreas tratadas según el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador Agrícola, y que involucra el contacto con material tratado, como plantas, tierra o agua, es:

- Gafas de protección.
- Overol (mameluco).
- Guantes resistentes a productos químicos de laminados impermeables o goma de butilo ≥ 14 mils, goma de neopreno ≥ 14 mils, cloruro de polivinilo (PVC) ≥ 14 mils o Viton ≥ 14 mils o goma de nitrilo ≥ 14 mils.
- Calcetines y zapatos.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO

No contaminar el agua, la comida ni los forrajes mediante el almacenamiento y desecho.

ALMACENAMIENTO DE PESTICIDAS: No lo exponga a temperaturas inferiores a 32 °F. Guarde el producto en su envase original únicamente. No apto para uso o almacenamiento dentro o alrededor del hogar.

DESECHO DE PESTICIDAS: Los residuos de pesticidas son muy peligrosos. La disposición inadecuada del pesticida sobrante, mezcla de aerosol o aguas de enjuague de contenedores, constituye una

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO (Cont.)

infracción de la ley federal. Si estos residuos no pueden descartarse de acuerdo a las instrucciones de la etiqueta, comuníquese con la Agencia para el manejo de pesticidas o para el control ambiental de su estado o con el representante para el Manejo de Residuos Peligrosos de la Oficina Regional de la Agencia para el Control Ambiental (EPA, por sus siglas en inglés) más cercana para obtener indicaciones del proceso a seguir para su disposición.

MANIPULACIÓN DEL ENVASE:

Consulte la sección Contenido neto del etiquetado de este producto para conocer la designación aplicable de "Envase no rellenable" o "Envase rellenable".

Envases rígidos de plástico y metal no rellenables (capacidad igual o inferior a 5 galones): Envase no rellenable. No reutilice ni rellene este envase. Enjuague el envase (o equivalente) tres veces inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces de la siguiente manera: Vaciar el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y drenar durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Llenar el envase a 1/4 de su capacidad con agua y volver a taponarlo. Agitar durante 10 segundos. Verter el agua de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla o almacenar las aguas de enjuague para su uso o disposición posterior. Drenar durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego, (a) para envases de plástico, sepárelos para reciclaje si está disponible o pínchelos y elimínelos en un vertedero sanitario o mediante incineración si lo permiten las autoridades estatales y locales; si los incinera, manténgase alejado del humo; o (b) para envases de metal, sepárelos para reciclaje si está disponible, para reacondicionarlos si fuera adecuado o pínchelos y elimínelos en un vertedero sanitario o mediante otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales.

Envases de plástico y metal no rellenables (capacidad superior a 5 galones): Envase no rellenable. No reutilice ni rellene este envase. Enjuague el envase (o equivalente) tres veces inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces de la siguiente manera: Vaciar el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla. Llenar el envase a 1/4 de su capacidad con agua. Reemplazar y ajustar los cierres. Colocar el envase sobre un lado y hacer rodar hacia adelante y hacia atrás, y asegurarse de que dé al menos una vuelta completa, durante 30 segundos. Colocar el envase sobre su extremo e inclinar hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Dar vuelta el envase, colocar sobre su otro extremo e inclinar hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Vaciar las aguas de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla o almacenar las aguas de enjuague para su uso o disposición posterior. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego, (a) para envases de plástico, sepárelos para reciclaje si está disponible o pínchelos y elimínelos en un vertedero sanitario o mediante incineración si lo permiten las autoridades estatales y locales; si los incinera, manténgase alejado del humo; o (b) para envases de metal, sepárelos para reciclaje si está disponible, para reacondicionado si fuera adecuado o pínchelos y elimínelos en un vertedero sanitario o mediante otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales.

Envases de plástico y metal no rellenables, por ejemplo, envases intermedios para granel (IBC, por sus siglas en inglés) (tamaño o forma demasiado grande para volcarlos, enrollarlos o ponerlos boca abajo): Envase no rellenable. No reutilice ni rellene este envase. Enjuague a presión de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y continúe drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Inserte la boquilla de enjuague a presión en el envase y enjuague a unos 40 psi durante al menos 30 segundos. Drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Vierta o bombee el agua de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el sistema de recolección de aguas de enjuague. Luego, (a) para envases de plástico, sepárelos para reciclaje si está disponible o pínchelos y elimínelos en un vertedero sanitario o mediante incineración si lo permiten las autoridades estatales y locales; si los incinera, manténgase alejado del humo; o (b) para envases de metal, sepárelos para reciclaje si está disponible, para reacondicionado si fuera adecuado o pínchelos y elimínelos en un vertedero sanitario o mediante otros

Todos los envases rellenables: Envase rellenable. Envase para rellenar: Rellene este envase solo con DuPont Vydate L que contenga oxamil. No reusar este envase para ningún otro fin. La limpieza antes de rellenarlo es responsabilidad de la persona que lo rellena. Antes de rellenarlo, revise cuidadosamente que no tenga daños como grietas, perforaciones, abrasiones, hilos desgastados y dispositivos de cierre. Revise si hay fugas después de volver a llenar y antes de transportar. Desecho del envase: No reutilice este envase para ningún otro propósito que no sea para rellenarlo (ver más arriba). La limpieza

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO (Cont.)

del envase antes de su disposición final es responsabilidad de la persona que deseché el envase. Para limpiar el envase antes de su disposición final, vaciar el contenido restante de este envase en el equipo de aplicación o en el tanque de mezcla. Llene el envase con un 10 % de agua. Agite enérgicamente o haga recircular el agua con la bomba durante dos minutos. Vierta o bombee el agua de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el sistema de recolección de aguas de enjuague. Repetir este procedimiento de enjuague dos veces más. Luego, (a) para envases de plástico, sepárelos para reciclaje si está disponible o pínchelos y elimínelos en un vertedero sanitario o mediante incineración si lo permiten las autoridades estatales y locales; si los incinera, manténgase alejado del humo; o (b) para envases de metal, sepárelos para reciclaje si está disponible, para reacondicionado si fuera adecuado o pínchelos y elimínelos en un vertedero sanitario o mediante otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales.

No transporte el envase si este está dañado o tiene fugas. Si el envase está dañado, tiene fugas o está obsoleto, o si se produce un derrame importante, un incendio u otra emergencia, comuníquese con DuPont al 1-800-441-3637 durante el día o la noche.

PARA PUERTO RICO: LOS PESTICIDAS DEBEN ALMACENARSE EN SU ENVASE ORIGINAL. NO ALMACENE EL CONTENIDO DE ESTE PRODUCTO EN NINGÚN OTRO ENVASE.