DuPont™ Exirel®

INSECT CONTROL
WITH THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT CYAZYPYR®

GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE

For foliar applications to brassica, bulb, cucurbit, fruiting, and leafy vegetables; commercially grown greenhouse eggplant, pepper and tomato; bushberries; citrus, pome, and stone fruits; and tree nuts for pest management of sucking and chewing insects, suppression of certain insect vectored diseases and optimization of the crop's potential.

Active Ingredient	***By Weight***
Cyantraniliprole 3-bromo-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-N-[4-cyano-2-methyl-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide	10.20%
Other Ingredients	89.80%
TOTAL	100.00%

EXIREL® is a suspoemulsion (oil in water emulsion). SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

Contains 0.83 lb. active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 352-859 EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, Delaware 19898
Phone: 1-800-441-7515 (Toll Free)

Not for sale, sale into, distribution and/or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York State.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

For questions regarding emergency medical treatment, you may contact 1-800-441-3637 for information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical resistant gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all > 14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

After the product has been diluted in accordance with label directions for use, shirt, pants, socks, and shoes are sufficient Personal Protective Equipment. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables are available, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not place product near or allow product to come into contact with strong oxidizing substances (such as potassium permanganate) since a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and oysters. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to use sites. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

Surface Water Advisory-

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of cyantraniliprole from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory-

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen resulting from foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants in and around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

1. FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met.

- If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

2. FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:

- The application is made to the target site after sunset
- The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55˚F
- The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response
- The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying
- The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make ground applications within 25’ or aerial applications within 50’ of lakes, rivers, reservoirs, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries or coastal areas. Do not cultivate within 25’ of these aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Do not treat plants grown for transplanting. Not for use in nurseries, plant propagation houses, or greenhouses by commercial transplant producers on plants being grown for transplanting.
- Do not use on crops grown to harvest in greenhouses unless specified in the crop section of this label.
- Do not apply DuPont™ EXIREL® to the soil or through drip irrigation systems.
- May be used on crops on this label grown for seed production.
- Do not use in residential areas.
- Do not apply EXIREL® insect control through any irrigation system unless specified in the crop section of this label or in supplemental labeling.
- Unless otherwise stated for a specific crop, do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per year. This is the total from all application methods (eg. seed, soil, foliar).

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

DuPont™ EXIREL® must be used 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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable).

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

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all > 14 mils

DuPont™ EXIREL® 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, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

EXIREL® is a suspoemulsion (oil in water emulsion) that can be applied as a foliar spray to control listed insects. EXIREL® is specially formulated for maximum performance by foliar applications in brassica, bulb, cucurbit, fruiting and leafy vegetables; bushberries; citrus, pome and stone fruit; and tree nuts. Do not apply directly to the soil or through drip irrigation as doing so may damage the plant root system. EXIREL® is mixed with water for application.

EXIREL® is a member of the anthranilic diamide class of insecticides with a novel mode of action acting on insect ryanodine receptors. Although EXIREL® has contact activity, it is most effective through ingestion of treated plant material. After exposure to EXIREL®, affected insects will rapidly stop feeding, become paralyzed, and typically die within 1 - 3 days, reducing both direct damage and the transmission of some insect transmitted diseases. Early season applications of EXIREL® improve crop establishment and growth vigor by controlling a range of pests that attack seedlings. Time applications to the most susceptible insect pest stage, typically at egg hatch and/or newly hatched larvae or nymphs, before populations reach damaging levels. When pest populations are high, use the highest listed application rate for that pest. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when insect populations first appear. EXIREL® has preventative activity but low curative activity for sucking pests.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

DuPont supports the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used 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. For best results on sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. 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 application of EXIREL® based on locally determined pest management guidelines. More than one treatment of EXIREL® may be required to control a population of pests.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, EXIREL® is a Group 28 Insecticide. Repeated and exclusive use of EXIREL® (cyantraniliprole) or other Group 28 insecticide belonging to the anthranilic diamide class of chemistry may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, this product may be used as part of a resistance management strategy established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and 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 group number) on consecutive generations of insect pests.
- Make no more than 2 applications of DuPont™ EXIREL® (cyantraniliprole) or other Group 28 products per generation to the same insect species on a crop.

- Application to the next generation of target pest(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide).
- Make no more than 2 successive applications within a 30-day period to the same insect species on a crop. The following application to the target pest(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action.
- Avoid using less than the labeled rates of DuPont™ EXIREL® 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 EXIREL® develops in your area, EXIREL® or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control.
- 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 DuPont Crop Protection company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative 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.

APPLICATION

Apply at the specified rates when insect populations reach locally determined action thresholds. For best results on sucking pests, begin applications when pests first appear. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities for local pest management guidelines in your area.

Apply follow-up treatments of EXIREL®, as specified, to keep pest populations under threshold limits. Refer to the Resistance Management section of this label for further guidance on follow-up treatments. See individual crop sections of this label for specific minimum spray intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage.

EXIREL® may be applied by foliar ground or aerial application equipment. Not all application methods are allowed on all crops; see specific crop sections of this label or other supplemental labeling for application methods which may be used. For aerial application use the following directions unless otherwise specified in specific crop/pest sections of this label or other supplemental labeling: use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) of water for vegetable crops and 10 gallons per acre (gpa) for all fruit and nut crops. The highest labeled rate for a specified pest may be necessary when aerial applications are made. For ground foliar applications use the following directions, unless otherwise specified in specific crop/pest sections of this label or other supplemental labeling: use a minimum of 10 gal per acre (gpa) of water for all vegetable crops and 30 gallons per acre (gpa) for all fruit and nut crops.

Use of Adjuvants - In some situations where coverage is difficult to achieve such as closed canopy, dense foliage, plants with waxy leaf surfaces, or less than optimum applications equipment, an adjuvant may improve performance. Use a proven and recommended adjuvant that does not affect foliage and/or fruit finish. Tank mixes of EXIREL® with spreading and penetrating adjuvants can result in adverse crop response. See specific crop instructions in the following crop tables.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying EXIREL®. Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add EXIREL® directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide, once dispersed continued agitation is required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

Acidification of Spray Tank: If the pH of the spray tank after all products have been added and mixed is above pH 8, adjust to pH 8 or less using a registered acidifying agent. If the spray tank pH is 8 or less no adjustment of the spray tank pH is necessary. Spray tanks of pH 8 or less can be held for up to 8 hours before spraying. Do not store the spray mixture overnight in the spray tank.

Compatibility -Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for physical compatibility (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

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.

Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety - EXIREL® is an oil in water emulsion. The crop safety of EXIREL® alone or in tank mix with many common insecticides, fungicides, nutritionals and adjuvants has been found to be acceptable. Tank mixes of EXIREL® with some products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC), strobilurin fungicides (for example Cabrio and Quadris), copper and sulfur based fungicides, chlorothalonil based fungicide formulations (for example, Bravo Weather Stik), and the fungicides Captan, Tanos®, Rally and Manzate may result in adverse crop response. 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.

The application of strobilurin fungicides in a short time sequence (i.e., seven days apart or less between applications) before or after DuPont™ EXIREL® may also result in adverse crop response. Applying EXIREL® with any product that produces adverse crop response in a tank mixture, specifically including, but not limited to, those listed above, may also cause adverse crop response when applied in a short time sequence. 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 EXIREL® 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 EXIREL® product labeling or in other DuPont product use instruction, or when applying any of the aforementioned products in close sequence with EXIREL®, 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 EXIREL® in any tank mixture or sequence of applications that is not specifically described on EXIREL® product labeling or in other DuPont 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. Follow the most restrictive label. DuPont 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 EXIREL® product labeling or in other DuPont product use instruction.

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. Water soluble bag (WSB)
2. Water soluble granules (SG)
3. Water dispersible granules (WG, XP, DF)
4. Wettable powders (WP)
5. Water based suspension concentrates (SC)
6. Water soluble concentrates (SL)
7. EXIREL® and other suspoemulsions (SE)
8. Oil based suspension concentrates (OD)
9. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
10. Surfactants, oils adjuvants
11. Soluble fertilizers
12. Drift retardants

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

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Prior to application, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. 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, boom 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) provide 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 VMD's 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

- 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

- 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.

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 WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

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.

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 effect 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.

CROP ROTATION

Crops on this label and the following crops or crop groups may be planted immediately following the last application of DuPont™ EXIREL®: Brassica Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5); Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3- 07); Bushberries (Berry and Fruit Crop Group subgroup 13- 07B); Citrus (Crop Group 10-10); Cotton; Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9); Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10); Leafy Vegetables (except brassicas) (Crop Group 4); Low Growing Berries (Berry and Fruit Crop Group subgroup 13-07G); Oilseeds (Crop Group 20); Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11-10); Stone Fruits (Crop Group12); Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14-12).

The following crops or crop groups may be planted 30 days following the last application of EXIREL®: Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15); Foliage of Legume Vegetables (Crop Group 7); Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains (Crop Group 16); Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay (Crop Group 17); Legume Vegetables (succulent or dried) (Crop Group 6); Nongrass Animal Feeds (forage, fodder, straw and hay) (Crop Group 18); Peanuts; Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2); Root Vegetables (Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group subgroup 1A); Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group subgroup 1C).

All other crops cannot be planted until 12 months after the last application of EXIREL®.

Directions for Use for Vegetable Crops

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	DUPONT™ EXIREL® RATE		PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days)	REI (re-entry interval) (hours)
			Lb. ai per acre	fluid ounces product per acre		
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, (EPA Crop Group 5) including	Foliar*	Beet armyworm Corn earworm Diamondback moth† Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm Western yellowstriped armyworm	0.045 - 0.088	7 - 13.5	1	12
Broccoli,		Cabbage looper	0.065 - 0.11	10 - 17		
Broccoli (chinese), Broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy),		Cabbage aphid False cabbage aphid Flea beetle Green peach aphid Leafminer (*Liriomyza* spp.)* Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ Turnip aphids Whitefly	0.088 - 0.133	13.5 - 20.5		
Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip greens	Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per crop whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly. *- For best performance use an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section. **§ - Suppression only.** Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. Begin making applications to thrips when populations are low. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL®. † - **Diamondback moth resistance management:** Do not apply EXIREL® more than twice to any generation of diamondback moth within any 30 day period. After the second application of EXIREL® for diamondback moth, rotate to another effective insecticide with a different mode of action (i.e. a product with a different IRAC group number). Application to the next generation of diamondback moth must be with an effective product with a different mode of action. Do not apply less than 7 fl oz of EXIREL® per application per acre for diamondback moth control. Do not make more than 6 total applications per calendar year of any cyantraniliprole containing products for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location.					
Bulb Vegetables, (EPA Crop Group 3-07) Chive, fresh leaves; Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; Daylilly, bulb (edible); Elegans hosta (edible); Fritillaria, leaves (edible); Garlic, bulb; Garlic, great headed, bulb; Garlic, serpent, bulb; Kurrat; Lady's leek; Leek; Leek, wild; Lily, bulb; Onion, Beltsville bunching; Onion, bulb; Onion, Chinese, bulb; Onion, fresh; Onion, green; Onion, macrostem; Onion, pearl; Onion, potato, bulb; Onion, tree, tops; Onion, Welsh, tops; Shallot, bulb; Shallot, fresh leaves	Foliar	Leafminer (*Liriomyza* spp.)* Thrips (foliage feeding only)* §	0.088 -0.133	13.5 - 20.5	1	12
	Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per crop. **§ - Suppression only.** For best results, use the highest rate listed. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. Begin making applications to thrips when populations are low (1-3 thrips per plant). If populations are higher, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL®. * - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.					

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	DUPONT™ EXIREL® RATE		PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days)	REI (re-entry interval) (hours)
			Lb. ai per acre	fluid ounces product per acre		
Cucurbit Vegetables (EPA Crop Group 9) including	Foliar	Beet armyworm Melonworm Pickleworm Western yellowstriped armyworm	0.045 - 0.088	7 - 13.5	1	12
Chayote (fruit),		Cabbage looper	0.065 - 0.11	10 - 17		
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber,		Cotton/melon aphid* Flea beetle§ Green peach aphid* Leafminer (*Liriomyza* spp.)* Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ Whitefly*	0.088 - 0.133	13.5 - 20.5		
Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Morordica spp. (inclides balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (Includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon), Pumpkin, Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash), Watermelon	Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per crop whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly. *- For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section. **§ - Suppression only.** Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. Begin making applications when populations are low. For thrips, if populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL®. **Cucurbit Yellow Stunting Disorder Virus Suppression**: Use of EXIREL® to control whiteflies which may vector the cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus at a rate of 13.5 - 20.5 fl oz/A applied foliarly soon after emergence or transplanting will help suppress and slow the expression of cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus in cucurbits.				

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	DUPONT™ EXIREL® RATE		PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days)	REI (re-entry interval) (hours)
			Lb. ai per acre	fluid ounces product per acre		
Fruiting Vegetable (EPA Crop Group 8-10) African eggplant; Bush tomato; Bell pepper; Cocona; Currant tomato; Eggplant;	Foliar	Beet Armyworm Colorado potato beetle European corn borer Fall armyworm Southern armyworm Tomato fruitworm Tomato pinworm Tomato hornworm Western yellowstriped armyworm	0.045 - 0.088	7 - 13.5	1	12
Garden		Loopers	0.065 - 0.11	10 - 17		
huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Martynia; Naranjilla; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino;		Green peach aphid* Leafminer (*Liriomyza* spp.)* Pepper weevil§ Potato aphid* Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ Tomato psyllid Whitefly*	0.088 - 0.133	13.5 - 20.5		
Pepper, bell; Pepper, nonbell; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree tomato	Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per crop whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly. * - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section. **§ - Suppression only.** Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. For thrips, begin making applications when populations are low. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL®. **Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus and Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus Suppression**: Use of EXIREL® to control thrips which may vector the tomato spotted wilt virus and whiteflies which may vector the tomato yellow leaf curl virus at a rate of 13.5 to 20.5 fl oz/A applied foliarly soon after emergence or transplanting will help suppress and slow the expression of tomato spotted wilt virus and tomato yellow leaf curl virus in fruiting vegetables.					
Commercial Greenhouse Grown (Crops	Foliar	Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ Whitefly*	0.088 - 0.133	13.5 - 20.5	1	12
Grown to Harvest in Greenhouses) Eggplant, Pepper (including bell and non-bell pepper) Tomato	Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per crop. **For use only on eggplant, pepper and tomato plants being grown to harvest in commercial greenhouse crop production facilities. Do not treat plants grown for transplanting. Not for use in nurseries, plant propagation houses, or greenhouses by commercial transplant producers on plants being grown for transplanting.** * - For best performance, use an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section." **§ - Suppression only**. Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. For thrips, begin making applications to thrips when populations are low. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL®. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of plants and density of foliage. Use the higher rate on large plants or dense foliage.					

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	DUPONT™ EXIREL® RATE		PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days)	REI (re-entry interval) (hours)
			Lb. ai per acre	fluid ounces product per acre		
Leafy Vegetables (non-brassica) (EPA Crop Group 4) including	Foliar	Beet armyworm Corn earworm Diamondback moth† Fall armyworm Western yellowstriped armyworm	0.045 - 0.088	7 - 13.5	1	12
Amaranth		Cabbage looper	0.065 - 0.11	10 - 17		
(leafy), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Celery		Green peach aphid* Leafminer (*Liriomyza* spp.)* Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ Whitefly*	0.088 - 0.133	13.5 - 20.5		
(Chinese), Celtuce, Chervil, Chinese spinach, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved), Chrysanthemum (garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, (escarole), Florence fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden), Purslane (winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach (vine), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard, Tampala	Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per crop whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly. † **- Diamondback moth resistance management:** Do not apply EXIREL® more than twice to any generation of diamondback moth within any 30 day period. After the second application of EXIREL® for diamondback moth, rotate to another effective insecticide with a different mode of action (i.e. a product with a different IRAC group number). Application to the next generation of diamondback moth must be with an effective product with a different mode of action. Do not apply less than 7 fl oz of EXIREL® per application per acre for diamondback moth control. Do not make more than 6 total applications per calendar year of any cyantraniliprole containing products for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location. *- For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section. § **- Suppression only.** Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. Begin making applications to thrips when populations are low. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL®. **Do not use adjuvants in tank mix with EXIREL® in spinach.**					

Directions for Use for Fruit Crops

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	DUPONT™ EXIREL® RATE		PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days)	REI (re-entry interval) (hours)
			Lb. ai per acre	fluid ounces product per acre		
Bushberries, (EPA Crop Subgroup 13-07B) Aronia berry; Blueberry, highbush; Blueberry, lowbush; Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Cranberry, highbush; Currant, black; Currant, red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native currant; Salal; Sea buckthorn	Foliar	Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fruitworm	0.065 - 0.088	10 - 13.5	3	12
		Blueberry aphid Blueberry gall midge§ Blueberry maggot Spotted wing drosophila Plum curculio*	0.088 - 0.133	13.5 - 20.5		
	Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per year. **Spray Volume:** Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Do not apply less than 30 gallons of water per acre. For best results apply 100-150 gallons of water per acre. **§ - Suppression only.** Use as part of an effective blueberry maggot control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. Begin making blueberry gall midge applications when populations are low. * - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.					
Citrus Fruit, (EPA Crop Group 10-10) Australian desert lime; Australia finger-lime; Australia round lime; Brown River finger lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus hybrids; Grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; Orange, sour; Orange, sweet; Pummelo; Russel River lime; Satsuma mandarin; Sweet lime; Tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate orange; Uniq fruit	Foliar*	Asian citrus psyllid Citrus thrips (foliage feeding only) Citrus leafminer Cotton aphid*	0.088 - 0.133	13.5 - 20.5	1	12
	Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per year. **Spray Volume:** Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Where higher spray volumes are used, apply a higher EXIREL® rate in the specified rate range. For best results, apply 100-150 gallons of water per acre when using commercial airblast equipment. Do not apply less than 30 gallons of water per acre when using commercial airblast equipment. Requirements for Low volume ground applications for Asian citrus psyllid control: Do not apply less than 2 gallons of finished spray solution per acre, use equipment that generates a particle size greater than 90 microns, apply when wind is less than 10 miles per hour. * - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.					

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	DUPONT™ EXIREL® RATE		PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days)	REI (re-entry interval) (hours)
			Lb. ai per acre	fluid ounces product per acre		
Pome Fruit, (EPA Crop Group 11-10) Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar;	Foliar	Codling moth† European apple sawfly Green fruitworm Obliquebanded leafroller†† Redbanded leafroller Spotted teniform leafminer Tufted apple budmoth Variegated leafroller White apple leafhopper	East of the Rockies: 0.055 - 0.11 West of the Rockies: 0.065 - 0.11	East of the Rockies: 8.5 - 17 West of the Rockies: 10 - 17	3	12
Pear;		Oriental fruit moth	0.065 - 0.11	10 - 17		
Pear, Asian; Quince; Quince, Chinese; Quince, Japanese;		Apple maggot* § Pear psylla* Plum curculio* Rosy apple aphid*††† Thrips* §	0.088 - 0.133	13.5 - 20.5		
Tejocote	Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per year. Make no more than 3 applications of EXIREL® or other Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of the target pest on a crop. **Spray Volume:** Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Do not apply less than 30 gallons of water per acre. For best results apply 100-150 gallons of water per acre. * - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section. **§ - Suppression only**. For best results, use the highest rate listed. Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with a different mode of action. Begin applications when pest populations are at or below threshold. If populations are above threshold, use an effective knockdown product before applying EXIREL®. **† - Codling moth larvae** Application timing: For each generation, make the first application prior to egg hatch. Each application provides 10-14 days of protection depending on intensity of codling moth pressure and rate of fruit growth. Use pheromone trap catches and local degree day based spray timing advisories to determine the development of each generation. Use the 8.5-10 fluid ounce rate for low pressure infestations and make repeat applications on a 14 day schedule. For high pressure orchards, use a comprehensive management program involving ovicide treatments followed by properly timed larvacide applications at high labeled rates and shortened retreatment intervals. When using EXIREL® in an integrated program with other codling moth insecticides, make sure the retreatment schedule is consistent with the period of effectiveness for each product used. **††- Obliquebanded leafroller:** For overwintering larvae, apply in the spring (pink to petal fall stage) at the first sign of active feeding. For summer generation, apply just prior to or at the beginning of egg hatch. Leafroller feeding stops after ingestion of treated foliage, however, during periods of cold weather when leafrollers are inactive, it may take several days to achieve complete control. †††**Rosy apple aphid**: For best results start applications at green tip to early pink timing.				

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	DUPONT™ EXIREL® RATE		PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days)	REI (re-entry interval) (hours)
			Lb. ai per acre	fluid ounces product per acre		
Stone Fruit (EPA Crop Group 12) including,	Foliar	Cherry fruit fly Codling moth Omnivorous leafroller Tufted apple budmoth	0.065 - 0.11	10 - 17	3	12
Apricot; Cherry, sweet; Cherry, sour;		Obliquebanded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer†	0.065 - 0.133	10 - 20.5		
Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plum, Chickasaw;		Spotted wing drosophila Black cherry aphid Japanese beetle Plum curculio	0.088 - 0.133	13.5 - 20.5		
Plum, Damson; Plum, Japanese; Plumcot; Prune (fresh)	Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per year. Make no more than 3 applications of EXIREL® or other Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of the target pest on a crop. **Spray Volume:** Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Do not apply less than 30 gallons of water per acre by ground. For best results apply 100-150 gallons of water per acre. **† - Peach Twig Borer:** EXIREL® may be used throughout the growing season, however, for dormant through delayed dormant applications; use higher rates for dormant application and lower rates for delayed dormant. Applications may be made with an EPA registered dormant oil; for specific directions on use of oil consult manufacturer's label. For best performance, apply using ground equipment. For "April - May spray" applications to the summer generation: Make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay). Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for higher infestation levels and large, dense foliage trees. The following restrictions should be observed when using EXIREL® in tankmix on stone fruit: Cherries (sweet or tart): Tank mixes of EXIREL® with organosilicone adjuvants at rates of 0.03 % v/v or lower do not result on crop response on cherry leaves or fruit. However it is impossible to test all conditions and varieties, therefore it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety to fruit and leaves before using in large areas. DO NOT tank mix EXIREL® with any other type of adjuvants unless crop safety has been tested. Applications of EXIREL® to cherries past the straw colored fruit stage may result in fruit marking. If the risk of fruit marking cannot be accepted, do not apply EXIREL® after the straw colored fruit stage.				

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Crop</th><th rowspan="2">Application Method</th><th rowspan="2">Target Pest</th><th colspan="2">DUPONT™ EXIREL® RATE</th><th rowspan="2">PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days)</th><th rowspan="2">REI (re-entry interval) (hours)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Lb. ai per acre</th><th>fluid ounces product per acre</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Tree Nuts (EPA Crop Group 14-12) including African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these</td><td rowspan="3">Foliar*</td><td>Hickory shuckworm
Pecan nut casebearer</td><td>0.055 - 0.11</td><td>8.5 - 17</td><td>5</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>Codling moth†
Obliquebanded leafroller
Oriental fruit moth
Peach twig borer††</td><td>0.065 - 0.133</td><td>10 - 20.5</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Navel orangeworm†††
Walnut aphid</td><td>0.088 - 0.133</td><td>13.5 - 20.5</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days.
Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR® or cyantraniliprole containing products per year.
Make no more than 3 applications of EXIREL® or other Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of the target pest on a crop.
Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.
Where higher spray volumes are used, apply a higher rate in the specified rate range. Do not apply less than 30 gallons of water per acre by ground. For best results apply 100-150 gallons of water per acre.
* - For best performance use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.
† - Codling moth (Walnut): Make initial application at or before peak egg lay for targeted generation. Depending on level of infestation reapply 14 days later as needed. Use higher rates and ground application equipment to achieve thorough coverage.
†† - Peach Twig Borer: EXIREL® may be used throughout the growing season.
For dormant applications an EPA registered dormant oil may be added to the spray tank.
For specific directions on use of oil, consult manufacturer's specific oil labels for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils in tree nut crops. For best performance, apply using ground equipment to achieve thorough uniform coverage of all scaffolds and limbs. For spring application to overwintering generation: Make applications at late dormant (just prior to bud break) to early bloom.
For "April - May" applications to the summer generation: Make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay). Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for higher infestation levels and large, dense foliage trees.
††† - Navel orangeworm: Applications can be made during the "May spray" or "Hull split" application timing. For applications made at "Hull split" timing - Make an application at 1- 2% hull-split timing; make a second application approximately 10-14 days later. Depending on level of pest infestation, use of higher rates in the labeled rate range and multiple applications may be needed.</td></tr>
</table>

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 in a location inaccessible to children and pets. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Refillable Container" or "Nonrefillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Rigid 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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 Rigid 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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 Rigid 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. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. 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 DuPont™ EXIREL® containing cyantraniliprole 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. If damage is found, do not use container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. 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, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. 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 DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER— Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

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To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

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