



Azatrol[®]

EC Insecticide



**BOTANICAL INSECTICIDE, REPELLENT,
ANTI-FEEDANT AND INSECT
GROWTH REGULATOR (IGR)**



- INDOOR AND OUTDOOR VEGETABLES, ORNAMENTAL FLOWERS, TREES, TURFGRASS, SHRUBS AND PLANTS, INCLUDING PLANTS GROWN IN CONTAINERS, INTERIORSCAPES, HOME AND GARDEN USE.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Azadirachtin 1.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 98.8%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 0.0987 lb. azadirachtin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INGREDIENT STATEMENT	1
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	1
First Aid	1
DIRECTIONS FOR USE	1
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	2
INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND PLANTS	2
Target Pests, Table 1	2-3
Spray Preparation and Tank Mixtures	3
Application Equipment	3
Application Schedule	3
Application Rates For Ornamentals, Table 2	4
High Volume and Low Volume Applications, Tables 3 and 4	4
TURFGRASS	5
Application Rates, Table 5	5
DRENCH APPLICATION FOR GREENHOUSES, NURSERIES, INTERIORSCAPES AND FOR PLANTS GROWN IN CONTAINERS	5-6
HYDROPONIC APPLICATIONS	6
TRIGGER SPRAYERS	6
GARDEN CROPS, VEGETABLES, HERBS AND SPICES FRUITS, AND BERRIES	7
Application Rates, Table 6	7-8
CHEMIGATION INFORMATION	8
STORAGE & DISPOSAL	9
LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER	9



**READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE EACH USE.
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW
DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin or if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing:

- 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 inhaled:

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

If in eyes:

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

In case of medical emergency involving this product, you may call toll free, 1-877-800-5556 for additional treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

(continued on next page)

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

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 (WPS).

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

These requirements apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. For other uses, including golf courses and other non-agricultural uses, do not enter treatment areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Read entire label. Use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions, and with applicable state and federal regulations.

This is an end use product. PBI/Gordon Corporation does not intend that this product be reformulated or repackaged except under a toll repackaging agreement.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Azatrol® EC Insecticide is a botanical product for control of insects on indoor and outdoor plants including ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, garden vegetables, turfgrass, fruit trees and nut trees.

Azatrol® EC Insecticide has repellent and anti-feedant properties and acts as an oviposition deterrent for some insects. When used as a component of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, Azatrol® EC Insecticide provides an effective resistance management tool.

MODE OF ACTION:

Azatrol® EC Insecticide controls target pests on contact or by ingestion. The product acts on pests by way of repellence, anti-feedance, and interference with the molting process.

Azadirachtin, an insect growth regulator (IGR), mimics the pests' hormones and disrupts distinct stages of growth and development of insects and mites. The primary mode of action of azadirachtin is an interference with synthesis and metabolism of ecdysone and the juvenile hormone. Ecdysone is the molting hormone of insects, and azadirachtin can regulate growth leading to death before or during molting.

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, AND PLANTS ESTABLISHED IN RESIDENTIAL, LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS AROUND INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS, PARKS, RECREATIONAL AREAS, GREENHOUSES, SHADECLOTHS, NURSERIES, AND ATHLETIC FIELDS.

Azatrol® EC Insecticide has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a wide range of ornamentals and crops. However, since testing on all plant varieties is not feasible, test a small portion of the area to be treated for phytotoxicity before treating the entire area. All possible combinations or sequences of pesticide sprays, including other fertilizers, surfactants, adjuvants and other pesticides have not been tested. Thus, testing for phytotoxicity of spray mixtures is recommended.

The professional user assumes the responsibility for determining the level of tolerance of treated plants to Azatrol® EC Insecticide when applied alone or in tank-mix combinations under commercial growing conditions.

Waxy bloom on certain ornamental plants may be reduced after an Azatrol® EC Insecticide application.

Applications of Azatrol® EC Insecticide may remove the glaucous 'blue' coloring from evergreens such as Colorado blue spruce and Koster spruce.

Use Azatrol® EC Insecticide on the following plants:

<p>Ornamental Plants and Flowers:</p>	<p>Actinopterus, African violets*, ageratum, aglaonema, Algerian ivy, allamanda, alocaasia, amaranthus, anthurium, aphelandra, arborvitae, Artemisia, aster, aucuba ilex, azalea, baby's breath, begonia, Boston fern, bougainvillea, boxwood, brachycome, cacti, calabrese, caladium, calathea, calendula, calla, camellia, carnation, ceanothus, chrysanthemum, cineraria, coleus, columbine, cotoneaster, cyclamen, daffodil, dahlia, daisy, daylily, delphinium, dianthus, dieffenbachia, dogwood, dusty miller, Easter lily, English ivy, euphorbia, fern, ficus, foliage plants, foxglove, freesia, fuschia, gaillardia, gardenia, geranium, gerbera, gladiola, gloxinia, gypsophilla, heder, hibiscus, hyacinth, hydrangea, ilex, impatiens, iris, ivy, jasmine, lilac, lily, maidenhair fern, mandevilla, marigold, narcissus, nasturtium, orchid*, pansy, pelargonium, peony, peperomia, petunia, philodendron, phlox, photinia, pinks, pittosporum, poinsettia*, pothos, portulaca, primrose, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rosemary, rubber plant, salvia, schefflera, sedum, sempervivum, snapdragon, spathiphyllum, stock, syngonium, tulip, verbena, vinca, wandering jew, yucca, zinnia</p> <p>*Caution is recommended when making applications to these species. Spotting of plant foliage and blossoms is possible.</p>
<p>Ornamental Trees and Shrubs:</p>	<p>Andromeda, arborvitae, ash, Austrian pine, azalea, beech, birch, birdsnest spruce, blue spruce, bougainvillea, boxwood, butternut, cedar, charmaecyparis, cherry, cotoneaster, crabapple, cyprus, dogwood, Douglas fir, elm, euonymus, firethorn, forsythia, hackberry, hawthorn, hemlock, hickory, holly, honey locust, horse chestnut, juniper, larch, laurel, lilac, linden, London planetree, magnolia, mandevilla, maple, mimosa, mountain ash, myrtle, oak, pachysandra, peach, photinia, pine, planetree, poplar, privet, purpleleaf wintercreeper, quince, sage, spruce, sycamore, white cedar, white pine, yew</p>

PESTS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED

Use Azatrol® EC Insecticide against the following pests presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1. TARGET PEST SPECIES OF AZATROL® EC INSECTICIDE.

<p>HEMIPTERA AND HOMOPTERA true bugs including boxelder bugs, chinch bugs, lygus bugs and stink bug; lacebugs; leafhoppers including grape leafhopper, spittlebug, potato leafhopper and variegated leafhopper; mealy bugs including apple mealy bugs, citrus mealy bugs, grape mealy bugs; whiteflies including greenhouse whitefly, silverleaf whitefly and sweet potato whitefly and woolly whitefly; aphids including apple aphid, green peach aphid, melon aphid, pea aphid, potato aphid and rose aphid; psyllids including pear psyllids and scales including black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale, coffee scale, olive scale, San Jose scale, and cottony cushion scale.</p>	<p>LEPIDOPTERA moths including European pine shoot moth, pine tip moth and Tussock moth; leafrollers including blueberry leafroller, filbert leafroller, fruitree leafroller, citrus leafminers, grape leafroller, oblique banded leafroller, omnivorous leafroller; cutworms including black cutworm and citrus cutworm; caterpillars and loopers including bagworms, budworms, cabbage looper, canker worms, case bearers, caseworms, corn earworm, diamondback moth, fruit worms, grapeleaf skeletonizer, gypsy moth, hornworms, imported cabbageworm, navel orangeworm, soybean looper, spruce budworm, tent caterpillar, tip moths, tent caterpillars, tobacco budworm, tobacco hornworm, tomato pinworm and tussock moth; armyworms including beet armyworm, fall armyworm, lawn armyworm, southern armyworm and yellow striped armyworm; webworms and leaf perforators.</p>
<p>COLEOPTERA beetles, grubs and weevils including Asian long-horned beetle, bark beetles, black vine weevil, Colorado potato beetle, elm bark beetle, European chafer, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, June beetle, leaf beetles, Mexican bean beetle, Northern masked chafer, rose chafer and Southern masked chafer and twig girders.</p>	<p>DIPTERA flies including Caribbean fruit fly, cherry maggots, crane fly, fungus gnat, Hessian fly, oriental fruit fly, Mediterranean fruit fly, marsh crane flies, melon fly, shore fly and walnut husk fly; leafminers including citrus leafminers and serpentine leafminers.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Table 1 cont. on next page)</p>

TABLE 1. TARGET PEST SPECIES OF AZATROL® EC INSECTICIDE (continued).

<p><i>THYSANOPTERA</i> thrips including citrus thrips, flower thrips, gladiolus thrips, onion thrips, thrips palmi and Western flower thrips.</p>	<p><i>ACARINA</i> mites, red spider mites, brown mite, clover mite, conifer spider mite, European red mite, spruce spider mite, and two-spotted spider mite.</p>
<p><i>ORTHOPTERA</i> crickets; grasshoppers; locusts</p>	<p><i>HYMENOPTERA</i> sawflies including European sawflies, pear sawflies, red-headed pine sawflies, yellow-headed pine sawflies.</p>
<p><i>NEMATODA</i> nematodes (suppression)</p>	

SPRAY PREPARATION

Azatrol® EC Insecticide is an emulsifiable concentrate to be diluted with water.

Water as diluent:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add Azatrol® EC Insecticide slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. To prevent separation of the emulsion, mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

This product forms an emulsion and can separate upon extended or prolonged standing. Re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

It is suggested that the water pH be 5 to 7. Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution above pH 7. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Prepare only the volume needed for the intended application, and use the spray mixture within 24 hours of preparation.

TANK MIXTURES

Azatrol® EC Insecticide is an emulsifiable concentrate and is compatible with commonly used pesticides and fertilizers. Always check the physical compatibility using a jar test in the correct proportions if needed.

If a broader spectrum of control is required tank-mix Azatrol® EC Insecticide with insecticides or miticides. If a rapid knockdown of heavy populations is necessary, then include an effective contact insecticide/miticide in combination with Azatrol® EC Insecticide.

Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion product(s) and the application site are registered.

Always read and follow the directions for use, precautions and limitations for use on all product labels used in combination. *Applications must follow the precautions and limitations of the most restrictive product label in the mixture. Do not exceed the dosage rates of any product.*

Select the right companion products:

IPM uses a variety of control options including biological, chemical, and cultural practices. Azadirachtin is botanical with growth regulator effect on insects and mites. Companion products include pyrethroids, spinosyns, microbial toxins, and chloronicotinyls that can complement azadirachtin. Formulations of bifenthrin, spinosad, abamectins, and imidacloprid are effective for different pests. Select the product that has been proven to provide adequate performance for the pests you are trying to control.

Physical Incompatibility

Do not use Azatrol® EC Insecticide with Captan, Bordeaux mixture, triphenyltin hydroxide, lime sulfur, Rayplex iron or other highly alkaline materials as they can cause phytotoxicity and/or reduced efficacy on some target pests. Tank-mix combinations with compounds known to be incompatible with oil-based formulations are not to be used or phytotoxicity may occur.

ADJUVANTS

The addition of adjuvants may enhance control under certain conditions; the use of adjuvants or oils may cause phytotoxicity and should be thoroughly tested prior to use. Do not add crop oils to spray mixtures intended for use on ornamental plants, flowers, trees, and shrubs.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Ground Equipment

Apply Azatrol® EC Insecticide with hand-operated (manual) or power spray equipment suitable for low volume and/or high volume applications. Follow the recommendations of the equipment manufacturer when using backpack sprayers, hose-end sprayers, compression (pump-up) sprayers, and other sprayers suitable for foliar applications of insecticides.

Chemigation and Subsurface Equipment

Azatrol® EC Insecticide may also be applied through chemigation systems and sub-soil treatment equipment; always follow equipment manufacturer's directions.

APPLICATION SCHEDULE

For the most effective control, apply the product when pests are expected to appear or as soon as possible after pests appear and are in immature stages. Spray at an interval of seven (7) to ten (10) days or as the situation warrants.

During high pest infestation levels or when canopy is dense use higher dosage (use) rates and increase the spray frequency. Spraying in the morning or evening hours is recommended. Repeat spraying if rain occurs within two to three hours of spraying.

For additional guidance, consult with the state agricultural experiment station or local extension horticulturalist/arborist for information on tactics and windows of application.

APPLICATION RATES

Use Azatrol® EC Insecticide on ornamental pests as a spray concentration of 0.25-1.70% vol/vol per treatment with high volume applications in Table 2.

The application rates are specified as rate ranges depending upon the pest infestations:

Lower rate ranges with a spray concentration of 0.25-0.75% vol/vol:

Use lower rate ranges for light infestations of lepidopterous insects, at the first sign or at the first observation of the early and uniform growth stages of the pest(s), and/or tank mixtures with contact insecticides.

Medium rate ranges with a spray concentration of 0.75-1.25% vol/vol:

Use medium rate ranges for moderate infestations, when multiple growth stages of the pests are present, and/or heterogeneous pesticide populations are present.

Upper rate ranges with a spray concentration of 1.25-1.70% vol/vol:

Use upper rate ranges for moderate to heavy pest populations of difficult-to-control pest species, for the late stages of larva/worms, for dense foliage, and/or when re-infestations occur.

High Volume Applications:

Apply Azatrol® EC Insecticide at spray concentration of 0.25-1.70% v/v in sufficient amounts of water to achieve complete coverage. Use an adequate spray volume to wet the leaves (foliage) and stems. Spray volumes will vary with the plant size.

Attempt to penetrate dense foliage. Thorough coverage of the upper and lower leaf surfaces is critical for effective levels of control.

Refer to Table 3 for the amounts of Azatrol® EC Insecticide required to prepare spray concentrations of 0.25% to 1.70% for spray volumes of 1 gallon to 200 gallons.

Specialized Low Volume Applications:

Select a spray volume to achieve sufficient coverage. Uniform coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is critical for effective insect control.

Apply Azatrol® EC Insecticide in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. Larger plants will require the higher spray volumes (20-25 gallons per acre) to obtain sufficient coverage.

Do not exceed 20 grams active ingredient per acre per application or 57 fl. oz. of product per acre per application.

Refer to Table 4 for the amounts of Azatrol® EC Insecticide required to prepare spray concentrations of 0.25% to 1.70% for spray volumes of 5-25 gallons per acre.

SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS:

Decision-making for IPM:

Scouting, monitoring, sampling, record-keeping, and predictive models are techniques to determine *if* and *when* insecticide/miticide applications are needed. The application schedule should coincide with the most vulnerable stage of the pest. For azadirachtin, target the most vulnerable stages of young larvae and young nymphs. The early larval stages and the early instar stages are more susceptible to this IGR than the later stages of the same pests.

For Lepidoptera:

- Armyworms: Apply when larvae are small.
- Bagworms: Apply when bags are small and larvae are actively feeding.
- Gypsy moth larvae: Apply when larvae are small and all eggs have hatched.
- Spruce budworms: Apply when larvae are exposed and actively feeding.

For Acarina:

- Spider mites: Apply when nymphs are first observed and before mite populations have become severe. Use multiple applications with 7-10 day intervals until infestation is controlled. Thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is needed.

For Thysanoptera:

- Thrips: Apply early at first signs of infestation and repeat until infestation is controlled.

For Hymenoptera:

- Sawfly: Apply when larvae are small.

For Hemiptera and Homoptera:

- Leafhoppers: Apply when first observed and repeat applications at 5-7 day intervals.
- Mealybugs: Obtain thorough coverage of leaves and twigs.
- Scale: Obtain thorough coverage of leaves and twigs.

For Coleoptera:

- Beetles: Apply early at first signs of infestation and repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals.
- Japanese beetle (adults): Use foliar applications to repel adult feeding and treat at 5-7 day intervals.

For Diptera:

- Leafminers: Apply early to larvae when stippling or mining of leaves is first observed. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals until infestation is controlled.

TURFGRASS ESTABLISHED IN RESIDENTIAL (LAWNS), INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SITES, PARKS, RECREATIONAL AREAS, GOLF COURSES, SOD FARMS, AND ATHLETIC FIELDS

Use Azatrol® EC Insecticide to control the pests presented in Table 5. Dilute Azatrol® EC Insecticide in water.

The most vulnerable stage to this product is young larvae and nymphs. Schedule treatments for the early larval stages and early instars when populations are established, but before turf damage becomes noticeable.

The maximum rate on turfgrass of Azatrol® EC Insecticide is 57.0 fl. oz. of product per acre per application or 1.3 fl. oz. product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application. Apply at a rate up to 57 fl. oz. of product per acre. Use the higher rate specified on this label for moderate to heavy infestations.

Irrigation:

Avoid (delay or postpone) irrigation for 12-24 hours after application of this product.

Mowing:

Avoid (delay or postpone) mowing of the treated area for 12-24 hours after treatment.

Degree day and plant phenology models can assist in developing the appropriate application schedule for the target pests. Consult your state university or local Cooperative Extension Service office for specific pest control application timing in your area.

Azatrol® EC Insecticide can be tank mixed with other insecticide/miticides if a broader spectrum of pest control is required. Observe all precautionary statements and follow all label directions of companion product(s).

Specific Use Instructions:

1. Armyworms: Apply during the early morning or late afternoon to maximize control.
2. Sod webworm larvae: Applications in the late afternoon or early evening can maximize control.

TABLE 5. APPLICATION RATES FOR TURFGRASS ESTABLISHED IN RESIDENTIAL (LAWNS), INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SITES, PARKS, RECREATIONAL AREAS, GOLF COURSES, SOD FARMS, AND ATHLETIC FIELDS.

Use	Pests	Amount of Azatrol® EC Insecticide		Spray Volumes		Number of Applications & Interval Days
		fl. oz./acre	fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	gals./acre	gals./1000 sq. ft.	
Cool-Season and Warm-Season Turfgrass	<i>Larvae and nymphs of these pests:</i> Armyworms Bermudagrass mite Cutworms Grasshopper Sod webworm Ticks Chiggers	Up to 57.0 fl. oz.	Up to 1.3 fl. oz.	40-100 gpa	1-2 gal/1,000 sq. ft.	As needed, 7 days

GREENHOUSES, NURSERIES, INTERIORSCAPES AND FOR PLANTS GROWN IN CONTAINERS:

DRENCH APPLICATIONS:

Use Azatrol® EC Insecticide as a soil drench for effective control of soil-borne insect larvae, including soil-borne larvae of foliar pests, such as fungus gnats, nematodes, or soil borne thrips. When applying as a drench, avoid excessive leaching.

Preventive applications as a soil drench may be warranted for certain pests. Soil drench applications of azadirachtin will have a slower rate of activity because of soil absorption when compared to foliar applications of azadirachtin. Target the initial application of a soil drench treatment to coincide with the early stages of young larvae and young nymphs.

Dilute Azatrol® EC Insecticide with water for concentrations of 0.4 to 0.8% vol/vol. Drench the soil in the pot with one (1) pint of finished spray

per 1.0 gallon of soil. For fungus gnats, use the 0.4% spray concentration. For mushroom fly maggot control, use the 0.6% vol/vol spray concentration. For leafminers and other difficult to control pests, use the 0.8% vol/vol spray concentration. Two to three (2-3) applications should be scheduled at 10-14 day intervals until the pest pressure has ended.

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR DILUTION TABLE FOR DRENCH APPLICATIONS

DILUTION TABLE FOR DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Gallons of Water	Amount of Azatrol® EC Insecticide			Application Interval	Number of Applications
	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%		
1 gallon	1 Tbs.	1.5 Tbs.	2.0 Tbs.	10-14 days	2-3
5 gallons	2.5 fl. oz.	4.0 fl. oz.	5.0 fl. oz.	10-14 days	2-3
10 gallons	5.0 fl. oz.	8.0 fl. oz.	10.0 fl. oz.	10-14 days	2-3
100 gallons	1.6 qts.	2.4 qts.	3.2 qts.	10-14 days	2-3

Azatrol® EC Insecticide can also be applied through sub-surface treatment equipment. Always follow manufacturer’s use directions.

HYDROPONIC APPLICATIONS

Hydroponic applications of Azatrol® EC Insecticide control a broad spectrum of insect pests.

- Schedule hydroponic applications on 7 to 10 day intervals depending on the severity of the pest problem.
- Prepare (Mix) solutions of Azatrol® EC Insecticide with water at concentrations of 0.4% to 0.8% vol/vol. The lower concentration (0.4%) and the longer interval (10 days) will be adequate for low to moderate pest pressure. Use the higher concentration (0.8%) and shorter interval (7 days) for high pest pressure. Refer to the chart below for the preparation of 1 to 10 gallons.

DILUTION TABLE FOR RESERVOIR APPLICATIONS

Gallons of Water	Amount of Azatrol® EC Insecticide	
	Low to Moderate Pest Pressure at 0.4%	Moderate to High Pest Pressure at 0.8%
1 gallon	0.5 fl. oz. (1 tbs)	1 fl. oz. (2 tbs)
2 gallons	1.0 fl. oz. (2 tbs)	2 fl. oz. (4 tbs)
3 gallons	1.5 fl. oz. (3 tbs)	3 fl. oz. (6 tbs)
4 gallons	2.0 fl. oz. (4 tbs)	4 fl. oz. (8 tbs)
5 gallons	2.5 fl. oz.	5 fl. oz.
6 gallons	3.0 fl. oz.	6 fl. oz.
7 gallons	3.5 fl. oz.	7 fl. oz.
8 gallons	4.0 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.
9 gallons	4.5 fl. oz.	9 fl. oz.
10 gallons	5.0 fl. oz.	10 fl. oz.

Equal measures: 1 fl. oz. = 2 Tablespoons (tbs) 8 fl. oz. = 1 cup

TRIGGER SPRAYERS

Use trigger sprayers for foliar sprays of individual plants. Apply this product when pests are expected to appear or as soon as possible after pests appear and are in immature stages.

Direct the spray to the target pests and provide uniform coverage of the plants. Thorough coverage of the upper and lower leaf surfaces is critical for effective levels of control. Spray at intervals of seven (7) to ten (10) days or as the situation warrants.

Prepare only the amount of spray solution needed for the individual plants to be treated. Refer to the chart below for the amounts of Azatrol® EC Insecticide required to prepare a spray concentration of 1.70% vol./vol. for 1 pint to 1 gallon of spray solution.

DILUTION TABLE FOR TRIGGER SPRAYERS

Amount of Water	Amount of Azatrol® EC Insecticide		
	Fluid ounces (fl. oz.)	Millimeters (ml)	Tablespoons (tbs)
1 pint	0.28	8	1/2
2 pints	0.56	16	1
4 pints	1.12	34	2
6 pints	1.68	50	3
8 pints, 1 gallon	2.24	66	4

Equal measures: 0.5 fl. oz. = 15 ml = 1 tbs.

TABLE 6. USE RATES FOR GARDEN CROPS, VEGETABLES, HERBS AND SPICES, BERRIES AND FRUIT (continued).

Crop	Pests such as:	Dilution Rate for Sprayers	
		Fl. Ozs. of product per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Tbs. of product per 1.0 gallon of water
<i>Nut Trees:</i> Almond, Brazil nut, Filbert, Hickory nut, Pecan, Pistachios, Walnut	Beetles, Weevils	0.29-0.96 fl. ozs.	2 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal
	Thrips	0.29-0.96 fl. ozs.	2 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal
	True Bugs, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies, Aphids, Leafrollers, Cutworms, Loopers, Armyworms, Flies, Mites	0.24-0.96 fl. ozs.	1 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal
<i>Pome Fruits:</i> Apple, Pear, Quince	Beetles, Weevils	0.29-0.96 fl. ozs.	2 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal
	Thrips	0.29-0.96 fl. ozs.	2 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal
	True Bugs, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies, Aphids, Leafrollers, Cutworms, Loopers, Armyworms, Flies, Mites	0.24-0.96 fl. ozs.	1 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal
<i>Stone Fruits:</i> Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum	Beetles, Weevils	0.29-0.96 fl. ozs.	2 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal
	Thrips	0.29-0.96 fl. ozs.	2 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal
	True Bugs, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies, Aphids, Leafrollers, Cutworms, Loopers, Armyworms, Flies, Mites	0.24-0.96 fl. ozs.	1 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal
<i>Citrus Fruits:</i> Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Orange others include: Citrus Citron, Mandarin (tangerine), Nectarine, Satsuma (orange mandarin), Tangerine	Beetles, Weevils	0.29-0.96 fl. ozs.	2 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal
	Thrips	0.29-0.96 fl. ozs.	2 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal
	True Bugs, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies, Aphids, Leafrollers, Cutworms, Loopers, Armyworms, Flies, Mites	0.24-0.96 fl. ozs.	1 Tbs.-4 Tbs./gal

CHEMIGATION GENERAL INFORMATION

Azatrol® EC Insecticide may be applied through drip (trickle) or sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Questions concerning calibration should be directed to your State Extension Service Specialist, the equipment manufacturer or other expert.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Direct your questions concerning calibration to your State Extension Service Specialist, the equipment manufacturer, or other expert. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Dilute Azatrol® EC Insecticide with water before introduction into the system. Use the diluted solution within 8 hours. Do not apply in irrigation water if the pH exceeds 7.0. The optimum pH range for application is 5.5 to 6.5. The pH of the irrigation water can be adjusted by use of a suitable buffering agent. Agitation is necessary. Apply at the specified rate using sufficient water to achieve an even distribution within an 8-hour period. Do not apply Azatrol® EC Insecticide at a rate that exceeds 3.5 pints active ingredient per acre (57 fl. oz).

Caution must be exercised in irrigation waters with a pH greater than 7. If the irrigation cycle will last longer than 8 hours and the Azatrol® EC Insecticide is premixed in the supply tank, the tank mix must be buffered to a pH of 8 or lower.

Precautions For Chemigation Systems Connected To A Public Water System

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 daily at least 60 days out of a year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer 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 flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of overflow rim of the reservoir tank

of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in the cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. 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.

Do not apply when wind speeds favor drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Operation Of Sprinkler Chemigation Or Drip (Trickle) Utilizing A Pressurized Water And Pesticide Injection System: 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid toward the injection pump. 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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. 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.

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

