



To reduce Deer feeding / browsing

Manufactured by Repellex USA, Inc.
P.O. Box 396, Niles, MI 49120

Active Ingredients:	By Weight
Capsaicin and Related Capsaicinoids	2.0%
Other Ingredients:	98.0%
Total:	100.0%

BrowseBan™ contains 0.173 pound of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 85493-1 EPA Est. No. 85493-MI-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

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.

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 swallowed:

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

If inhaled:

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

NOTE TO A PHYSICIAN: If swallowed - Lavage with large bore tube and saline solution followed by instillation of antacids and antihistamine such as Benadryl. If aspirated into throat, bronchial tubes or lungs, treat as an acute upper airway burn by appropriate specialist. If in eyes - Topical antibiotic steroid drop after flushing.

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

HOT LINE NUMBER

For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident),

Call 1-800-535-5053

NET CONTENTS: 2 1/2 GALLONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear long sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical resistant 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.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves and
- Shoes plus socks

Note: if this product has been mixed with any other pesticide(s), follow "agricultural use requirements" of that product(s) label.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses: This product may be toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not apply or allow runoff to reach lakes, streams and ponds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 worker 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/Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

BrowseBan™ is a 0.173 pound per gallon formulation of capsaicin and related capsaicinoids. Apply BrowseBan™ prior to or at the earliest onset of labeled animal browsing/feeding, as specified in label instructions. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain repellent effectiveness. Apply BrowseBan™ with ground and/or hand held equipment. Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of mixed product to obtain adequate coverage. When mixing with other pesticides follow that product(s) gallon per acre direction, adding the amount of BrowseBan™ required per rate instructions on the BrowseBan™ label. For Air and Low volume equipment, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre with 1.28 fl. oz. of product per gallon of water or one gallon of product per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Application Use Rate: 1.28 fl. oz. of this product per gallon of water per acre or one gallon product per 100 gallons of spray solution. Do not use large droplet size or flood nozzles to avoid run-off. When mixing with other pesticide products, use the nozzle type and GPA of water instructed for the other products. If other pesticides call for large droplet or flood nozzles, diminished repellent activity may occur. Always check for compatibility before tank mixing BrowseBan™ with other pesticides. Compatibility or crop tolerance has not been determined with use in fertilizer mixes.

Alfalfa

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4, 6.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Start treatment at the earliest spray opportunity after new plantings reach the second leaf stage . On existing stands, start treatments at the first opportunity after plants break dormancy and reach spring greenup. Continue treatments on a 7 day schedule up to 7 days before cutting. Repeat this schedule on regrowth after each cutting.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Monitor fields closely and start treatment at earliest sign of browsing. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule up to 7 days before cutting. Repeat this schedule on regrowth after each cutting.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.

1. Starting treatment prior to the start of browsing provides the best protection. Start treatment based on previous history of damage to alfalfa crops in this field. **Note:** See point 6 below.
2. Minimum 10 GPA for ground treatment and 5 GPA water by aerial application to ensure adequate coverage. Spray to wet, avoiding spray run off.
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.
4. **New growth** emerging after treatment may not be protected.
5. If tank mixing this product with other pesticides, see "General Instructions" section of this label.
6. If previous browsing has only occurred during specific growth stages of the crop, start treatment just before each susceptible stage. Suspend treatment when browsing would normally stop based on past history. Repeat this approach through harvest.

Beans - Dry Edible Deer

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4, 6.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides the best protection. Start treatment at the earliest spray opportunity after bean emergence. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Monitor fields closely and start treatment at earliest sign of browsing. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING

1. Based on previous damage to crops in this field. **Note:** See point 6 below.
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage to foliage. Ensure thorough application/coverage of susceptible foliage. Spray to wet, avoiding spray run off.
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated field(s) regularly.
4. **New growth** emerging after treatment may not be protected.
5. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), perform a standard jar test for compatibility.
6. If previous deer browsing has only occurred during specific growth stages of the drybeans, start treatment just before each susceptible stage. Suspend treatment when the deer would normally stop browsing based on past history. Repeat this approach through harvest. Always monitor the fields closely to determine best timing.

Beans - Snap

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Treat when first trifoliolate leaves emerge. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule. Starting treatment prior to browsing provides best protection.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Treat when earliest browsing begins. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule. Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides best protection.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Treat at pre-bloom/white bud stage. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule. Starting treatment prior to browsing provides best protection.

1. Based on previous damage to crops in this field.
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage to foliage.
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment. Observe treated field(s) regularly.
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.
5. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.

Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (All) - from transplants Deer

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Start treatment one week after transplanting. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Treat when earliest browsing begins. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule. Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides best protection.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE

1. Based on previous damage to crops in this field.
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage to foliage.
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment. Observe treated field(s) regularly.
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.
5. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.

Carrots - Processing and Fresh Market Varieties Deer

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 6.	Timing of Application 3, 4, 5.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Treat prior to start of browsing or approximately second to third true leaf stage after planting. Continue to treat on a 7 day schedule.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Treat when first browsing occurs. Continue to treat on a 7 day schedule. Treatment prior to start of browsing provides the best protection.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.

1. Based on previous damage to crops in this field.
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage to foliage.
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment. Observe treated field(s) regularly.
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.
5. This product does not protect carrots from "deer digging". If "digging" damage occurs additional protection methods may be required.
6. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.

Citrus Trees (All) - Nursery Production and New Grove Planting Deer

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 5, 6.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Note: Starting treatment prior to onset of browsing provides the best protection. Start treatment at the earliest opportunity that the weather permits on new transplants. Continue treatment on 7 day schedule until trees are large enough to withstand minor browsing. See (6) below.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR HEAVY DAMAGE/BROWSING.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.

1. Based on previous history of damage to citrus trees in this field/area. Note: Starting treatment BEFORE onset of browsing provides the best protection.
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage of foliage. Ensure thorough application/coverage of susceptible buds and/or foliage. **Spray to wet**, avoiding run off. If tree size permits, properly adjusted **handgun** application can provide thorough and economical coverage. Waxy and hard "finish" leaves are more difficult to maintain spray retention. Adding a "true" spray sticker material may improve retention. **DO NOT USE SURFACTANT ADJUVANTS** as "run-off" may be increased. Low volume spray equipment may be used as long as the correct 1% dilution of BrowseBan to water, at a minimum of 5 gpa water carrier is maintained.
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.
4. If tank mixing this product with other pesticides, see "General Instructions" section of this label.
5. Maintaining frequency of application is important as **new growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.**
6. Depending on annual conditions following planting, most newly established citrus trees reach sufficient size/height to suspend treatments after the 2nd or 3rd year of growth in the grove.

Corn (Sweet)

Deer: Tassel & Ear Feeding Damage Only

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 3.	Timing of Application 4, 5, 6.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Tassel feeding (deer) Apply first treatment just before tassel emergence. Continue treatment on 7 day schedule. Ear feeding (deer) Apply first treatment prior to silking. Continue treatment on 7 day schedule. Mid-pollination to harvest (6.).
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Start treatment at earliest sign of feeding damage. Continue treatment on 7 day schedule. Mid-pollination to harvest (6.).

1. Based on previous damage to crops in this field.
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage to foliage.
3. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.
4. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment. Observe treated fields regularly.
5. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.
6. Mid-pollination to harvest; drop nozzles will provide better coverage of the ear.

Corn (Sweet)

Deer - Plant Population Protection

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 4.	Timing of Application 3, 5, 6.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Treat only after emergence and first leaf appears. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule. Starting treatment prior to browsing provides best protection. Note: at mid-season to harvest see (6.)
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Start treatment at earliest sign of browsing damage. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule. Starting treatment prior to browsing provides best protection. Note: at mid-pollination to harvest see (6.)
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Start treatment at earliest sign of browsing damage. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule. Starting treatment prior to browsing provides best protection. Note: at mid-pollination to harvest see (6.)

1. Based on previous damage to crops in this field.
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage to foliage.
3. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.
4. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment. Observe treated fields regularly.
5. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.
6. Mid-pollination to harvest; drop nozzles will provide better coverage of the ear.

Corn - Field, Seed, Popcorn, Ornamental Deer

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 4.	Timing of Application 3, 5, 6.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Treat early after emergence and first leaf appears. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule. Starting treatment BEFORE browsing starts provides best protection. Note: At pollination see (6) below to improve ear protection.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Start treatments at earliest sign of browsing damage. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule. Starting treatment BEFORE browsing starts provides best protection. Note: At start of pollination see (6) below to improve ear protection.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.

1. Based on previous damage to crops in this field.
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage to foliage.
3. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.
4. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment. Observe treated fields regularly.
5. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.
6. Mid-pollination to harvest; drop nozzles will provide better coverage of the ear.

Cotton

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 5.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Treat early after emergence and first true leaf appears. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule until majority of flowers have faded. Starting treatment BEFORE browsing starts provides best protection.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Start treatment at earliest sign of browsing damage. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule. Starting treatment BEFORE browsing starts provides best protection.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.

1. Based on previous damage to crops in this field.
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage to foliage.
3. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.
4. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment. Observe treated fields regularly.
5. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.

Cranberry (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*)

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4, 6.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water.	Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides the best protection. Start treatment at the earliest spray opportunity after planting and foliage is present. Continue treatment on 7 day schedule up to harvest (7 Day PHI).
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Monitor fields closely and start treatment at earliest sign of browsing. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule up to harvest (7 Day PHI).
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.
1. Based on previous history of damage to cranberry crops in this field. Note: See point 6 below.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for ground treatment and 5 GPA water by aerial application to ensure adequate coverage. Spray to wet, avoiding spray run off.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.		
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		
5. If tank mixing this product with other pesticides, see "General Instructions" section of this label.		
6. If previous browsing has only occurred during specific growth stages of the crop, start treatment just before each susceptible stage. Suspend		

Cucurbit Vegetables (All) - From Seed or Transplants Deer

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water.	From Seed: Start Treatment after first true leaves appear. Continue treatment on 7 day schedule. From Transplant: Start treatment one week after transplanting. Continue on a 7 day schedule.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Follow above timing, starting immediately after earliest browsing begins. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule. Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides best protection.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.
1. Based on previous damage to crops in this field.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage to foliage.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment. Observe treated field(s) regularly.		
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		
5. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.		

Grapes

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water.	Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides the best protection. Start treatment at the earliest spray opportunity after vines break dormancy. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Monitor fields closely and start treatment at earliest sign of browsing. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.
1. Based on previous history of damage to grapes crops in this field.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage of foliage. Ensure thorough application/coverage of susceptible foliage. Spray to wet, avoiding spray run off.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.		
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		
5. If tank mixing this product with other pesticides, perform a standard jar test for compatibility.		

Lettuce (All Types)

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water.	Treat early after emergence. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule. Starting treatment BEFORE browsing starts provides best protection.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Start treatments at earliest sign of browsing damage. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule. Starting treatment BEFORE browsing starts provides best protection.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.
1. Based on previous damage to the crops in this field.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage of foliage.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.		
4. If tank mixing with other pesticides(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.		
5. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		

Peanuts (All types)

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 5, 6, 7.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water.	Treat early after emergence and first leaf appears. Continue treatment on a 7 day treatment schedule. Starting treatment BEFORE browsing starts provides best protection.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Start treatments at earliest sign of browsing damage. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule. Starting treatment BEFORE browsing starts provides best protection.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.
1. Based on previous damage to peanut crops in this field. Note: See 6, 7.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage to foliage.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.		
4. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.		
5. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		
6. If previous browsing has only occurred during specific growth stages of the crop, start treatment one week before each susceptible stage. Check the crop frequently if treatments have been stopped and restart treatments if new browsing is seen.		
7. Treatments following "digging". If peanuts will be exposed on the soil surface for more than a day after digging and picked within 7 days, a treatment may be made to the exposed peanuts to deter browsing. Knowledge of past browsing history is the best indication of a need to treat.		
8. This product DOES NOT protect peanuts from "deer digging". If "digging damage" occurs additional protection methods may be required to protect the crop.		

Peas (Snow Peas - Southern Peas)

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4, 6.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water.	Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides best protection. Start treatment at the earliest spray opportunity after planting and foliage is present. Continue treatment on a 7 day treatment schedule up to harvest.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Monitor fields closely and start treatment at earliest sign of browsing. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule up to harvest.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.
1. Based on previous history of damage to the bean crops in this field.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for ground treatment and 5 GPA water by aerial application to ensure adequate coverage. Spray to wet, avoiding spray run off.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.		
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		
5. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.		
6. If previous browsing has only occurred during specific growth stages of the crop, start treatment just before each susceptible stage. Suspend treatment when browsing would normally stop based on past history. Repeat this approach through harvest.		

Fruiting Vegetables

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water.	Start treatment one week after transplanting. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Treat when earliest browsing begins. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule. Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides best protection.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE
1. Based on previous history of damage to grapes crops in this field.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage of foliage.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.		
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		
5. If tank mixing this product with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.		

Fruit Trees - Apple and Cherry

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides the best protection. Start treatment at the earliest spray opportunity that the weather/temperature permits, while trees are dormant. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule until after next seasons buds appear and temperature prevents continued application.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Start treatments before new browsing occurs, before budswell or at the earliest sign of new browsing. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule until after next season's buds appear and temperatures prevent continued application.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/ BROWSING.

1. Based on previous history of damage to the crops in this field.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage of foliage. Ensure thorough application/coverage of susceptible foliage. Spray to wet, avoiding spray run off. If tree size permits, handgun applications provide the most thorough and economical coverage. Waxy and hard "finish" leaves are more difficult to maintain spray retention. Be sure to follow a regular treatment schedule for best protection.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.		
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		
5. If tank mixing this product with other pesticides, perform a standard jar test for compatibility.		

Soybeans

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides the best protection. Start treatment at the earliest spray opportunity after bean emergence. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Monitor fields closely and start treatment at earliest sign of browsing. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.
1. Based on previous history of damage to the crops in this field. Note: See point 6 below.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for adequate coverage of foliage. Ensure thorough application/coverage of susceptible foliage. Spray to wet, avoiding spray run off.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.		
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		
5. If tank mixing this product with other pesticides, perform a standard jar test for compatibility.		
6. If previous deer browsing has only occurred during specific growth stages of the soybeans, start treatment just before each susceptible stage. Suspend treatment when the deer would normally stop browsing based on past history. Repeat this approach through harvest. Always monitor the fields closely to determine best timing.		

Strawberries

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4, 6.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water	Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides the best protection. Start treatment at the earliest spray opportunity after planting to protect foliage. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule, see Note 6 below.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Monitor fields closely and start treatment at earliest sign of browsing. Continue treatment on 7 day treatment schedule, see Note 6 below.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.
1. Based on previous history of damage to strawberry crops in this field. Note: See point 6 below.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for ground treatment and 5 GPA water by aerial application to ensure adequate coverage. Spray to wet, avoiding spray run off.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.		
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		
5. If tank mixing this product with other pesticides, see "General Instructions" section of this label.		
6. If previous browsing has only occurred during specific growth stages of the crop, start treatment just before each susceptible stage. Suspend treatment when browsing would normally stop based on past history. Repeat this approach through harvest. To avoid berries being hot to taste, rinse thoroughly before consuming or suspend treatment one week before picking / harvesting. Do not use with "sticker" adjuvants after berries form to avoid unwanted residual.		

Sunflower: Oil and Non-Oil Types

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4, 6.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water.	Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides the best protection. Start treatment at the earliest spray opportunity after bean emergence. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule up to harvest.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Monitor fields closely and start treatment at earliest sign of browsing. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule up to harvest.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.
1. Based on previous history of damage to sunflower crops in this field. Note: See point 6 below.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for ground treatment and 5 GPA water by aerial application to ensure adequate coverage. Spray to wet, avoiding spray run off.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.		
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		
5. If tank mixing this product with other pesticides, perform a standard jar test for compatibility.		
6. If previous browsing has only occurred during specific growth stages of the crop, start treatment just before each susceptible stage. Suspend treatment when browsing would normally stop based on past history. Repeat this approach through harvest.		

Sweet Potatoes (from Slips or Transplants)

Previous Field History /Damage 1.	Rate of Application 2, 5.	Timing of Application 3, 4, 6.
Heavy Damage/ Browsing	1.28 fl. oz of product per gal of water or 1 gal product per 100 gal of water.	Note: Starting treatment prior to browsing provides the best protection. Start treatment at the earliest spray opportunity after planting and foliage is present. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule up to harvest.
Medium Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	Monitor fields closely and start treatment at earliest sign of browsing. Continue treatment on a 7 day schedule up to harvest.
Light Damage / Browsing	SAME AS ABOVE	SAME AS ABOVE FOR MEDIUM DAMAGE/BROWSING.
1. Based on previous history of damage to sweet potato crops in this field. Note: See point 6 below.		
2. Minimum 10 GPA for ground treatment and 5 GPA water by aerial application to ensure adequate coverage. Spray to wet, avoiding spray run off.		
3. Rainfall or irrigation following application may reduce protection and require re-treatment for best protection. Observe treated fields regularly.		
4. New growth emerging after treatment may not be protected.		
5. If tank mixing with other pesticide(s), see "General Instructions" section of this label.		
6. If previous browsing has only occurred during specific growth stages of the crop, start treatment just before each susceptible stage. Suspend treatment when browsing would normally stop based on past history. Repeat this approach through harvest.		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep away from children and domestic animals. Store in original container only. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material in food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animal and un-protected persons. Confine spills. Call 1-800-535-5053. To confine spill, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or dry clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If mixed with other pesticide(s), then follow directions on that product(s) label.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY

Terms of sale or use: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in accordance with directions. REPELLEX® makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is.

To the fullest extent permitted by State Law: The manufacturer shall not be liable for the buyer's and user's use and/or handling and or storage for this material, when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to labeling directions. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer and user at their own risk.

REPELLEX®'s directions for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with label directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyers or users exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

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