

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

**DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY AND TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS**

**For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their supervision**

**And only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.**

Deltamethrin	Group	3A	Insecticide
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## DELTA GOLD® 100

For: Insect Control on Bulb Vegetables, Cucurbit Vegetables, Fruiting Vegetables, Root Vegetables (except Sugarbeets), Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Pome Fruits, Tree Nuts, Canola and Rapeseed, Cotton, Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet Corn, Soybeans, Sorghum and Sunflowers.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S):

Deltamethrin:..... 10.50%

OTHER INGREDIENTS\*: ..... 89.50%

TOTAL: ..... 100.00%

Contains 0.83 pounds active ingredient per U.S. gallon (100 grams Ai/liter)

\*Contains petroleum distillates

EPA Reg. No. 264-1199-1381

EPA Est. \_\_\_\_\_



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER – POISON**

**PELIGRO - VENENO**



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

**For Medical Emergencies, Call 1-877-424-7452**

**For Chemical Emergency Involving a Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**

See [Back][Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. (Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

**Net Contents:**

**Distributed by:**

Winfield Solutions, LLC

P.O. Box 64589

St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

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## FIRST AID

<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>If on Skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If Inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>For medical emergencies, call toll free 1-877-424-7452.</b> <b>Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</b>	
Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### DANGER - POISON

- Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
- Harmful if absorbed through skin.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Wear face shield or goggles.
- Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or spray mist.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in areas near the application site. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

Notify State and/or Federal authorities and Winfield Solutions, LLC immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to the use of Delta Gold 100.

NOTICE: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species.

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## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

**It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.  
Read the entire label before using this product.**

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.

Shake well before using.

### 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, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval **(REI) of 12 hours**.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

## USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply Delta Gold 100 by aerial application in New York State.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each Crop, Crop Group or Crop Subgroup table.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Dilute Delta Gold 100 in water according to the directions shown below and apply to the target crops at the rates listed. Uniform coverage is essential. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities regarding economic thresholds and timing of application for specific pests. Under heavy pest populations, use the highest labeled rate.
- Delta Gold 100 may be applied before, during, or after planting. Use the higher labeled rate for soil incorporated applications.

## CHEMIGATION

### Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply Delta Gold 100 at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. As local recommendations differ, consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations on adjuvant or diluent types, labeled rates, and mixing instructions. These recommendations should be proven, through university and extension field trials, to be effective with Delta Gold 100 applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to ensure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank should be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the labeled rate of Delta Gold 100 into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1 to 0.2 inches per acre of irrigation water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is recommended that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to ensure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

In addition to the above directions, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the labeled rate of Delta Gold 100 for the area covered should be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

**NOTE: DO NOT** connect chemigation systems 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 the year.

### Use Precautions

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from no uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- 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.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 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 back 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, which 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.

### Supplemental Spray

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

- For cotton, do not make more than a total of 6 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a crop in one growing season.

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for the fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use  $\frac{1}{2}$  swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 mph, applicators must use  $\frac{3}{4}$  swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- Do not apply DECIS 100 EC Insecticide by aerial application in New York State.

### Airblast Applications

- Spray must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- In New York State, this product may not be applied within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or stream that drains directly into a coastal marsh.

### Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- In New York State, this product may not be applied within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or stream that drains directly into a coastal marsh.

## Spray Drift Advisories

**THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.**

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size- Ground Boom

**Volume-** Increasing the spray volume so that the larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If greater spray volume is needed, consider using nozzle with a higher flow rate.

**Pressure-** Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

**Spray Nozzle-** Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size- Aircraft

**Adjust Nozzles-** Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be orientated parallel with airflow in flight.

#### BOOM HEIGHT- Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### RELEASE HEIGHT- Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom on individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicated an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### WIND

Drift potential increase with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applications need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

## Buffer Zone Requirements

**OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; STREAMS, MARSHES PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.**

#### Ground Application (ground boom, overhead chemigation, or air blast)

Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

#### ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

#### Non-ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

### VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing deltamethrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 25 feet exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
  - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
  - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
  - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
  - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
  - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
  - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services.

<http://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA=HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175>.

## COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

Delta Gold 100 may be applied in tank mixtures with other pesticides approved for use on the crops specified. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If compatibility with another product is not known perform a small-scale test to determine compatibility. When testing combination sprays for compatibility, first add Delta Gold 100 to at least an equal amount of water in a clear container, mix thoroughly, and then add combination products to the mixture. Curdling, precipitation, greasing, layer formation, or increased viscosity are symptoms of incompatibility. If any of these symptoms appear, do not use the combination.

Delta Gold 100 may also be applied in combination with additive products such as adjuvants, spreader stickers, penetrating agents, and drift control agents. Observe all restrictions and precautions, which appear on the labels of those products. If compatibility with such a product is not known, perform a small-scale test as described above.

<b>RATE CONVERSION CHART</b>		
<b>Contains 0.83 pounds active ingredient per U.S. gallon (100 grams Ai/liter)</b>		
<b>Fluid ounces/Acre</b>	<b>Pounds ai/Acre</b>	<b>Acres Per Gallon</b>
1.2	0.009	107
1.5	0.012	85
1.8	0.014	71
2.1	0.016	61
2.4	0.019	53
2.7	0.021	47
3.0	0.023	43
3.3	0.026	39
3.6	0.028	36
3.9	0.030	33
4.2	0.033	30

## RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR HIGH VOLUME APPLICATIONS

Desired fluid ounces/Acre	Fluid Ounces Per 100 Gal Of Water When Using Spray Volume Of:						
	25 GPA	50 GPA	100 GPA	150 GPA	200 GPA	250 GPA	500 GPA
1.2	4.8	2.4	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.48	0.2
1.5	6.0	3	1.5	1	0.75	0.6	0.3
1.8	7.2	3.6	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.72	0.4
2.1	8.4	4.2	2.1	1.4	1.05	0.84	0.4
2.4	9.6	4.8	2.4	1.6	1.2	0.96	0.5
2.7	10.8	5.4	2.7	1.8	1.35	1.08	0.5
3.0	12.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	0.6
3.3	13.2	6.6	3.3	2.2	1.65	1.32	0.7
3.6	14.4	7.2	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.44	0.7
3.9	15.6	7.8	3.9	2.6	1.95	1.56	0.8
4.2	16.8	8.4	4.2	2.8	2.1	1.68	0.8

## INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (IRAC) RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, Delta Gold 100 contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Delta Gold 100 and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Delta Gold 100 or other Group 3A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
  - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your Winfield Solutions, LLC representative.

## POLLINATOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practices include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit <http://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators>.

**Managed pollinator protection plans** are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

**How to Report Bee Kills** - It is recommended that users contact both the state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at [beekill@epa.gov](mailto:beekill@epa.gov). To contact your state



lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website:  
[http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state\\_agencies.html](http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html).

## SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

<b>BULB VEGETABLES</b>		
<b>Crops of Crop Group 3 Including:</b> Garlic, bulb; Garlic, great headed; Leek; Onion, dry bulb and green; Onion, Welsh; Shallot		
<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Cutworms	1.5 - 2.3	0.012 - 0.018
Stink bugs Thrips	2.3 - 3.6	0.018 - 0.028
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>1 day(s)</b> Minimum interval between applications: <b>5 day(s)</b> Minimum application volumes: <b>5 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>2 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial) Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: <b>14.4 fluid ounces/Acre</b> (0.112 lb Ai/Acre)		

<b>CANOLA; CRAMBE; RAPESEED</b>		
<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Beet Armyworm <sup>1</sup> Bertha Armyworm Cabbage seed pod weevil Clover Cutworm Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Grasshopper Lygus bug (plant bug)	1.2	0.009
<b>Application Notes:</b> <sup>1</sup> For best control apply to 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> instar larvae.		
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>7 day(s)</b> Minimum interval between applications: <b>7 day(s)</b> Minimum application volumes: <b>5 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>2 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial) Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: <b>2.3 fluid ounces/Acre</b> (0.018 lb Ai/Acre)		

<b>CORN (Field and Pop)</b>		
<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Cutworms Flea beetles Grasshoppers	1.5 - 2.3	0.012 - 0.018
Armyworm (all species) <sup>1</sup> Chinch bugs Click beetle Corn earworm <sup>1</sup> Corn rootworm (adult) European corn borer <sup>1</sup> Japanese beetle (adult) June beetle (adult) Masked chafer (adult) Southern corn borer <sup>1</sup> Southwestern corn borer <sup>1</sup> Stalk borer <sup>1</sup> Stink bugs Webworm	2.3 - 2.9	0.018 - 0.022
<b>Pests Suppressed</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Aphids	2.3 - 2.9	0.018 - 0.022
<b>Application Notes:</b> <sup>1</sup> Apply to early instar larvae prior to boring into the ear or stalk.		
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>21 day(s)</b> Minimum interval between applications: <b>21 day(s) for harvest of field corn for grain or fodder.</b> Minimum interval between applications: <b>12 day(s) for cutting or grazing field corn for forage.</b> Minimum application volumes: <b>5 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>2 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial) Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: <b>12.2 fluid ounces/Acre</b> (0.095 lb Ai/Acre) Do not make more than 5 applications of Delta Gold 100 .		

<b>CORN (Sweet)</b>		
<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Cutworms Flea beetles Grasshoppers	1.5 - 2.3	0.012 - 0.018
Armyworm (all species) <sup>1</sup> Chinch bugs Click beetle Corn earworm <sup>1</sup> Corn rootworm (adult) European corn borer <sup>1</sup> Japanese beetle (adult) June beetle (adult) Masked chafer (adult) Southern corn borer <sup>1</sup> Southwestern corn borer <sup>1</sup> Stalk borer <sup>1</sup> Stink bugs Webworm	2.3 - 3.6	0.018 - 0.028
<b>Pests Suppressed</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Aphids	2.3 - 3.6	0.018 - 0.028
<b>Application Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As the crop canopy closes, increase water volume to a minimum of 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications and a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications to insure thorough coverage.</li> </ul> <sup>1</sup> Apply to early instar larvae prior to boring into ear or stalk.		
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>1 day(s)</b> Minimum interval between applications: <b>1 day(s)</b> Minimum application volumes: <b>5 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>2 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial) Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: <b>57.6 fluid ounces/Acre</b> (0.45 lb Ai/Acre) Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 24 hours of the last application to a fresh / green crop. Do not feed treated stover to livestock within 21 days of application.		

<b>COTTON</b>		
<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Cotton fleahoppers Cotton leafperforator Cotton leafworm Cutworm Leafhoppers Threecornered alfalfa hopper Thrips	1.7 - 2.4	0.013 - 0.019
Armyworm (all species) <sup>1</sup> Boll weevil Cabbage looper <sup>1</sup> Cotton bollworm European Corn borer Grasshoppers Pink bollworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Soybean looper <sup>1</sup> Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Tobacco budworm Western plant Bug	2.4 - 3.9	0.019 - 0.030
<b>Pests Suppressed</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Aphids Mites Whitefly (adult)	2.4 - 3.9	0.019 - 0.030
<b>Application Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For aerial applications under hot, dry environmental conditions or when the crop canopy is dense, gallonage requirements may need to be increased to 3 to 5 gallons of water plus crop oil concentrate at 1 pint to 1 quart per acre. Increase ground application gallonage to a minimum of 10 gallons per acre obtain thorough coverage.</li> <li>Dilute the desired amount of Delta Gold 100 so that at least 2 gallons of spray solution per acre is applied.</li> </ul> <sup>1</sup> For best control apply to 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> instar larvae.		
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>21 day(s)</b> Minimum interval between applications: <b>5 day(s)</b> Minimum application volumes: <b>5 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>2 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial); <b>3 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial in Arizona) Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: <b>23.4 fluid ounces/Acre</b> (0.18 lb Ai/Acre) Do not make more than 6 applications of Delta Gold 100 . DO NOT apply as a ULV application.		

**CUCURBIT VEGETABLE**

**Crops of Crop Group 9:** Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash)

<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Cabbage looper Cutworms Leafhoppers	1.5 - 3.6	0.012 - 0.028
Armyworm (all species) <sup>1</sup> Colorado potato beetle Corn earworm Cucumber beetles Diamondback moth (larvae) Flea beetles Grasshoppers Leafminers Melonworm Pickleworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Tobacco budworm <sup>1</sup> Tomato pinworm Western plant bug	2.3 - 3.6	0.018 - 0.028
<b>Pests Suppressed</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Green peach aphid Whitefly (adult) Vegetable weevil (adult)	2.3 - 3.6	0.018 - 0.028

**Application Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> For best control apply to 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> instar larvae.

**Application Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **3 day(s)**

Minimum interval between applications: **3 day(s)**

Minimum application volumes: **5 gallons/Acre** (Ground); **2 gallons/Acre** (Aerial)

Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: **21.6 fluid ounces/Acre** (0.168 lb Ai/Acre)

**FRUITING VEGETABLE**

**Crops of Crop Group 8:** Eggplant; groundcherry (*Physalis* spp); pepino; pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimiento, sweet pepper); tomatillo; tomato.

<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Cabbage looper Leafhoppers Tomato hornworm	1.5 - 3.6	0.012 - 0.028
Armyworm (all species) <sup>1</sup> Colorado potato beetle Cucumber beetle Cutworms Diamondback moth European corn borer Flea beetles Imported cabbageworm Pepper weevil Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Thrips Tomato fruitworm (corn earworm) Tomato pinworm Variegated cutworm	2.3 - 3.6	0.018 - 0.028
<b>Pests Suppressed</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Aphids Leafminers Whitefly	2.3 - 3.6	0.018 - 0.028

**Application Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> For best control apply to 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> instar larvae.

**Application Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day(s)**

Minimum interval between applications: **5 day(s)**

Minimum application volumes: **5 gallons/Acre** (Ground); **2 gallons/Acre** (Aerial)

Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: **21.6 fluid ounces/Acre** (0.168 lb Ai/Acre)

<b>GLOBE ARTICHOKE</b>		
<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Armyworm (all species) <sup>1</sup> Cabbage looper <sup>1</sup> Cribrate weevil Pale striped flea beetles Plume moth Probas bug	2.3 - 3.6	0.018 - 0.028
<b>Pests Suppressed</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Aphids Leafminers Lygus bug (plant bug)	2.3 - 3.6	0.018 - 0.028
<b>Application Notes:</b> <sup>1</sup> For best control apply to 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> instar larvae.		
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>3 day(s)</b> Minimum interval between applications: <b>3 day(s)</b> Minimum application volumes: <b>5 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>2 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial) Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: <b>18.0 fluid ounces/Acre</b> (0.14 lb Ai/Acre)		

**POME FRUIT****Crops of Crop Group 11:** Apple; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; pear; oriental pear, quince

<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Apple leafroller Apple leaf miner Apple maggot Codling moth Green fruitworm Obliquebanded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Plum curculio Potato leafhopper Redbanded leafroller San Jose scale (crawlers) Spotted tentiform leafminer Tarnished plant bug Western plant bug White apple leafhopper	1.4 - 2.9	0.011 - 0.022
European apple sawfly Lesser appleworm Pear sawfly Periodic cicada Stink bugs	1.9	0.022
<b>Pests Suppressed</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Aphids Pear psylla	1.9	0.022
<b>Application Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For applications to boring insects, apply prior to the insects entering the wood or fruit. Insects contained within plant tissue may not be controlled.</li> </ul>		
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>21 day(s)</b> Minimum interval between applications: <b>7 day(s)</b> Minimum application volumes: <b>25 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>10 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial) Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: <b>5.4 fluid ounces/Acre</b> (0.042 lb Ai/Acre)		



**ROOT, TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Except Sugarbeet)**

**Crops of Crop Group 1B:** (Carrot, celeriac, chervil (turnip-rooted), chicory, edible burdock, garden beet, ginseng, horseradish, parsley (turnip-rooted), parsnip, radish, oriental radish, rutabaga, salsify, black salsify, spanish salsify, skirret, turnip)

**Crops of Crop Group 1C:** (Potato, sweet potato, arracacha, arrowroot, chinese artichoke, jerusalem artichoke, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen, ginger, leren, tanier, tumeric, yam bean, true yam)

<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Cabbage looper <sup>1</sup> Cutworms Pea aphid	1.5 - 3.6	0.012 - 0.028
Armyworm (all species) <sup>1</sup> Colorado potato beetle European corn borer Flea beetles Leafhoppers Lygus bug (plant bug) Tarnished plant bug	2.3 - 3.6	0.018 - 0.028
<b>Pests Suppressed</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Green peach aphid	2.3 - 3.6	0.018 - 0.028

**Application Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> For best control apply to 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> instar larvae.

**Application Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **3 day(s)**

Minimum interval between applications: **3 day(s)**

Minimum application volumes: **5 gallons/Acre** (Ground); **2 gallons/Acre** (Aerial)

Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: **18.0 fluid ounces/Acre** (0.14 lb Ai/Acre)

Except for radishes, do not apply to root, tuberous, and corm vegetables whose tops or leaves are to be harvested for human or livestock consumption.

<b>SORGHUM</b>		
<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Corn earworm (also known as sorghum headworm) Cutworms Flea beetles Grasshoppers Sorghum webworm	1.5 - 2.3	0.012 - 0.018
Armyworm (all species) <sup>1</sup> Chinch bug Corn rootworm beetles (adult) European corn borer <sup>1</sup> Lesser corn stalk borer <sup>1</sup> Mexican rice borer <sup>1</sup> Southern corn borer <sup>1</sup> Stalk borer <sup>1</sup> Sugarcane borer <sup>1</sup> Sorghum midge	2.0 - 2.9	0.015 - 0.022
Stink bugs	2.3 - 2.7	0.018 - 0.022
<b>Pests Suppressed</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Aphids	2.0 - 2.9	0.015 - 0.022
<b>Application Notes:</b> <sup>1</sup> Apply to early instar larvae prior to boring into ear or stalk.		
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>14 day(s)</b> Minimum interval between applications: <b>6 day(s)</b> Minimum application volumes: <b>5 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>2 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial) Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: <b>5.7 fluid ounces/Acre</b> (0.045 lb Ai/Acre) Do not cut or graze sorghum forage within 14 days after application of Delta Gold 100.		

SOYBEAN		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate (fl oz/A)	Product Rate (lbs ai/A)
Corn earworm <sup>1</sup> Cutworms Green cloverworm Leafhoppers Three-cornered alfalfa hopper Velvetbean caterpillar	1.5 - 2.3	0.012 - 0.018
Armyworm (all species) <sup>1</sup> Bean leaf beetle Cabbage looper <sup>1</sup> Click beetle Corn rootworm beetles (adult) European corn borer Grape colaspis (adult) Grasshoppers Japanese beetle (adult) Masked chafer Mexican bean beetle Saltmarsh caterpillar Soybean aphid Soybean looper <sup>1</sup> Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Tobacco budworm <sup>1</sup> Webworm Yellow Woollybear	2.3 - 3.6	.0018- 0.028
<b>Application Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For aerial applications under hot, dry environmental conditions or when the crop canopy is dense, gallonage requirements may need to be increased to 4 - 5 gallons of water plus crop oil concentrate at 1 pint to 1 quart per acre. Increase ground application gallonage to a minimum of 15 gallons per acre to obtain thorough coverage.</li> </ul> <sup>1</sup> For best control apply to 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> instar larvae.		
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>21 day(s)</b> Minimum interval between applications: <b>7 day(s)</b> Minimum application volumes: <b>5 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>2 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial) Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: <b>12.8 fluid ounces/Acre</b> (0.1 lb Ai/Acre) Do not allow livestock to graze treated forage, or feed treated hay to livestock.		

**SUNFLOWERS****(Not registered for use in California)**

<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Banded sunflower moth Cabbage looper <sup>1</sup> Corn earworm <sup>1</sup> Cutworms Grasshoppers (except lubber grasshoppers) Leafhoppers Potato flea beetle Sunflower beetle Sunflower seed weevil Sunflower stem weevil (moth) Sunflower maggot Sunflower moth	1.5 - 2.3	0.012 - 0.018

**Application Notes:**<sup>1</sup> For best control apply to 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> instar larvae.**Application Restrictions:**Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **21 day(s)**Minimum application volumes: **5 gallons/Acre** (Ground); **2 gallons/Acre** (Aerial)Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: **5.7 fluid ounces/Acre** (0.045 lb Ai/Acre)

Do not graze or feed treated sunflower foliage to livestock.

Do not apply to sunflowers as an Ultra-Low Volume (ULV) spray.

**TREE NUTS**

**Crops of Crop Group 14 plus Pistachio:** (Almonds, beech nut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert, hickory nut, macadamia nut, pecan, pistachio, walnut)

<b>Pests Controlled</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Codling moth Filbertworm Hickory shuckworm Leafhoppers Navel orangeworm Obliquebanded leafroller Peach twig borer Pecan nut casebearer Pecan weevil Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Walnut husk fly Western peach borer	2.6 - 4.2	0.02 - 0.033
<b>Pests Suppressed</b>	<b>Product Rate (fl oz/A)</b>	<b>Product Rate (lbs ai/A)</b>
Aphids	2.6 - 4.2	0.02 - 0.033
<b>Application Notes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For best results against over-wintering peach twig borer, apply as a dormant spray or delayed dormant spray. Delta Gold 100 may be applied in combination with dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions.</li> </ul>		
<b>Application Restrictions:</b> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): <b>21 day(s)</b> Minimum interval between applications: <b>7 day(s)</b> Minimum application volumes: <b>25 gallons/Acre</b> (Ground); <b>10 gallons/Acre</b> (Aerial) Maximum Delta Gold 100 allowed per season: <b>21 fluid ounces/Acre</b> (0.165 lb Ai/Acre)		

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### **Pesticide Storage**

Do not store over 100°F or below 10°F.

### **Pesticide Disposal**

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

### **Container Handling**

#### **Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

#### **Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

#### **Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)**

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal.

Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

#### **Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)**

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

#### **Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, and Kegs)**

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

### **Non-Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

### **Non-Rigid, Non-refillable Containers**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities."

**[Refillable Containers]**

Refillable container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

**Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)**

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

**Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)**

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

End users are authorized to remove tamper-evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one-way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end-users are not authorized to remove tamper-evident cables, remove one-way valves, or clean container.

**WARRANTY DISCLAIMER**

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED “AS IS” BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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