

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

TOXIC TO FISH, MAMMALS, AND  
AQUATIC ORGANISMS

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

GROUP 6 INSECTICIDE



# Enfold™

## Insecticide

For control of listed lepidopterous larvae (worms/caterpillars) and suppression of leafminers and spider mites on outdoor-grown plants in commercial nursery production

*Active Ingredient:*

Emamectin benzoate  
(CAS No. 155569-91-8) . . . . . 5.0%

*Other Ingredients:* . . . . . 95.0%

*Total:* . . . . . 100.0%

Enfold is a soluble granule containing 5% emamectin benzoate.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF  
CHILDREN.**

## CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1411

EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1

Product of China  
Formulated in USA

SCP 1411A-L1 0513



FIRST AID	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<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 eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b></p> <p>Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Vomiting within one-half hour of exposure can minimize toxicity following accidental ingestion of the product; rapidly after exposure (&lt;15 minutes), administer repeatedly medical charcoal in a large quantity of water or ipecac.</p> <p>If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parenteral fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms, and measurements.</p> <p>In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Since emamectin benzoate is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic emamectin benzoate exposure.</p>	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	
<p><b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b></p> <p>For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call <b>1-800-888-8372</b></p>	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

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

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### • Ground and Handheld Application (except airblast sprayers):

##### Mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust-mist filter with MSAH/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21 or any N, R, P, or HE filter.

##### Applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

#### • Airblast Application:

##### Mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust-mist filter with MSAH/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21 or any N, R, P, or HE filter.

##### Applicators using ENCLOSED CAB airblast sprayers

###### While inside the cab must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

###### When entering or leaving the cab must also wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.

**NOTE:** Once inside the cab, applicator must remove gloves and store them in a chemical-resistant container such as a plastic bag.

#### • Aerial application:

##### Mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Dust/Mist-filtering respirator or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter

##### Applicators (Enclosed Cockpit)

###### While inside the cockpit must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

#### When entering or leaving the cockpit must also wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.

**NOTE:** Once inside the cockpit, applicator must remove gloves and store them in a chemical-resistant container such as a plastic bag.

#### Flaggers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### 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.

### User Safety Recommendations

#### Users should:

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

### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, birds, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees if exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or other plants for up to 24 hours after application. To reduce potential exposure to pollinators that may be visiting the treatment area, do not apply this product or allow drift to blooming, pollen-shedding, or nectar-producing parts of plants during this time period.

### Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Enfold must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling for 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.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL.**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Enfold is a selective insecticide for use on herbaceous and woody ornamental plants grown outdoors (in containers or in the ground) in commercial nursery production. Woody ornamentals include (but are not limited to) shrubs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, Christmas trees, forest seedlings, and shade trees.

Enfold controls the larval stages (worms/caterpillars) of listed lepidopteran species and suppresses *Liriomyza* leafminer, Tetranychid mites and pear psylla. Enfold has contact activity, but is most efficacious when ingested by the pest. Shortly after exposure to Enfold, affected larvae are paralyzed, stop feeding, and subsequently die after 2-4 days.

- Apply Enfold to plant foliage when larvae first appear (immediately after egg hatch), but before populations reach damaging levels. Target Enfold applications at small (1/4 inch in length) larvae.
- Treatments must be made before larvae penetrate plant parts or before larvae begin webbing and sheltering.
- Thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum performance. Apply Enfold in sufficient water to ensure good coverage of all plant surfaces. The use of greater water volumes will generally result in better coverage, especially under adverse conditions (e.g., hot, dry) or when the plant canopy is dense.

### Resistance Management

Enfold is a Group 6 insecticide (contains the active ingredient emamectin benzoate).

Because of the inherent risks of resistance development to any product, it is strongly advised that Enfold be used in a sound resistance management program. Treatment may not be effective against labeled pests if tolerant strains of insects or mites develop. When applying Enfold to plants that are hosts of labeled pests and these labeled pests have multiple generations per crop per year, use resistance management practices.

**Resistance management practices** may include, but are not limited to:

- Rotating Enfold with other products with different modes of action
- Avoiding treatment of successive pest generations with Enfold
- Using labeled rates at the specified spray intervals
- Using non-chemical alternatives such as beneficial arthropods
- Rotating susceptible to non-susceptible plants
- Using various cultural practices

For additional information regarding the implementation of these or other resistance management practices, consult your local agricultural advisor or company representative.

## APPLICATION PROCEDURES

### Application Prohibitions:

- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Open cab airblast application is prohibited; airblast applications must use an enclosed cab.
- **State Restriction:** Do not apply Enfold with aircraft in New York State.

### Spray Equipment

Apply by ground, airblast sprayer or aircraft. Spray equipment configuration should be arranged to provide accurate, uniform, and thorough coverage of the target crop and minimize potential for spray drift. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to fine-sized droplets. To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For spray equipment and calibration information, consult sprayer manufacturers and/or state recommendations. All ground and aerial application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

## Spray Volume

- Applications using sufficient water volume for thorough and uniform coverage of the target crop provide the most effective pest control.
- Avoid application when uniform coverage is not possible or if excessive spray drift or inversion is possible.

## SPRAY DRIFT

**NOTE:** When states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

### Spray Drift Precautions – Aircraft and Ground Application Equipment

Apply Enfold only when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph).

- **Do not** apply with ground application equipment within 25 ft of or with aircraft within 150 ft of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fish farm ponds.
- **Do not** cultivate within 25 ft of the aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- **Do not** allow this product to drift onto non-target areas. Drift may result in illegal residues or injury to non-target species. Risk of exposure to sensitive areas can be reduced by applying this product when the wind direction is away from the sensitive area.
- **Do not** apply when the weather conditions may cause drift:
  - Avoid application when the temperature is high and/or the humidity is low. These conditions increase the evaporation of spray droplets and the likelihood of drift to aquatic areas.
  - **Do not** apply when wind speed or wind gusts are greater than 10 mph.
  - **Do not** apply when wind speed is below 2 mph because wind direction will vary and there is a high potential for inversion.

### Spray Drift Precautions (Aerial Application)

#### Responsibility

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions.

#### Drift Management Requirements

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to non-target plants.

- **Outermost Nozzle Distance**  
The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- **Nozzle Direction**  
Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- **Maximum Wind Speed**  
Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- **Droplet Size**  
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections.)

## Controlling Droplet Size

### Volume

Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

### Pressure

Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

### Number of Nozzles

Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

### Nozzle Orientation

Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

### Nozzle Type

Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

### Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

### Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 ft above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

### Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

### Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### Temperature and Humidity

To compensate for evaporation when applying Enfold in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets. Evaporation of droplets is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

### Temperature Inversions

Enfold must not be applied during a temperature inversion because the potential for drift is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, and this causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds that are common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by temperatures that increase with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Inversions begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversions. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates, indicates good vertical air mixing.

## MIXING PROCEDURES

1. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application.
3. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.
4. Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
5. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
6. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply rinsate to a previously treated area.

### Mixing Instructions: Enfold Alone

1. Add 1/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add Enfold into the spray tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the solution after Enfold has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

**Note:** Do not use liquid fertilizer as a carrier for Enfold.

### Enfold - Tank Mixtures

#### Compatibility

Enfold is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, before tank mixing Enfold use a jar test, as described below, to test the physical compatibility of Enfold with tank mix partners.

1. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last.
2. After thoroughly mixing, let the mixture stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible.
3. If compatibility is acceptable, follow the instructions in **Mixing Instructions: Enfold Tank Mixtures**.

#### NOTE:

- If using Enfold in a tank mixture:
  - Do not mix with any product that prohibits such mixing.
  - Observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations that appear on the tank mix product label.
  - Do not exceed any labeled use rate.
  - Follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations.
- Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

### Mixing Instructions: Enfold Tank Mixtures

1. Add 1/3 of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners.
3. When using Enfold in tank mixtures:
  - a. All products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including Enfold.
  - b. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.
  - c. Then add other tank-mix partners in this order: wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product.
4. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
5. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

## USE DIRECTIONS

- **Location Prohibition:** Do not use Enfold in greenhouses.
- **Number of Applications:** Do not apply more than 3 sequential applications of Enfold. Rotate to another insect control product with a different mode of action for at least two applications.
- **Adjuvant Recommendation:** Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. To provide optimum coverage and insect control, the use of a penetrating type spray adjuvant such as horticultural spray oil (not a dormant oil) or a nonionic surfactant at the manufacturer's suggested rate is recommended. Do not use a sticker/binder type adjuvant or tank mix with products that contain a sticker/binder component in the formulation because this may reduce Enfold insect control.
- **Application following failure of another insecticide:** Do not apply Enfold following the failure of another product if the larvae are large (>1/4 inch long).

### Plant Safety

**NOTICE TO USER:** Plant tolerance to Enfold has been found to be acceptable for many genera and species. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Enfold. The professional user should determine if Enfold can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the recommended rates on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

**Tank Mixture:** The safety of all potential tank mixes on all plants may not have been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target plants should be confirmed.

Pest	Oz Product/A per Application	Instructions
Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm Corn earworm Cross-striped cabbageworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm Southern armyworm Tobacco budworm Tobacco hornworm Tomato hornworm Tomato fruitworm Tomato pinworm Yellowstriped armyworm	2.4 – 4.8 oz/A	Apply when larvae are first observed. Application may be repeated at a 7- to 14-day interval to maintain control.  Use 2.4 oz/A for low to moderate infestations and 4.8 oz/A for high infestations.
Alfalfa looper Apple pandemis Bagworm Bud moths: eyespotted tufted apple Cabbage looper Cankerworm species Codling moth Common winter moth European winter moth Fall webworm Filbertworm Fruitworms: cherry green species laconobia	3.2 – 4.8 oz/A	Apply when larvae are first observed. Application may be repeated at a 7- to 14-day interval to maintain control.  Use 3.2 oz/A for low to moderate infestations and 4.8 oz/A for high infestations.

*continued...*

Pest	Oz Product/A per Application	Instructions
Genista caterpillar Gypsy moth Hickory shuckworm Leafminers: blister moth species tentiform species Leafrollers: filbert fruittree obliquebanded omnivorous redbanded variegated Lesser appleworm <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers <sup>1</sup> Mimosa webworm Navel orangeworm Peach twig borer Omnivorous leaftier Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth Pear psylla <sup>2</sup> Pecan bud moth Pecan casebearer species Pecan serpentine leafminer Redhumped caterpillar Soybean looper Spider mites <sup>2,3</sup> Spruce budworm Tent Caterpillars: Eastern Forest Walnut caterpillar	3.2 – 4.8 oz/A	Apply when larvae are first observed. Application may be repeated at a 7- to 14-day interval to maintain control.  Use 3.2 oz/A for low to moderate infestations and 4.8 oz/A for high infestations.

<sup>1</sup> Enfold provides suppression of *Liriomyza trifolii*, *Liriomyza sativae*, and *Liriomyza hudsonensis* populations. Suppression means either erratic control ranging from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that which is generally considered acceptable for commercial control.

<sup>2</sup> Enfold provides suppression. Suppression means either erratic control ranging from good to poor or consistent control at a level below that which is generally considered acceptable for commercial control.

<sup>3</sup> Refers to phytophagous mites in the Acari subfamily Tetranychinae.

#### Enfold Mixing Aid and Spray Volume Dilution Chart

Ounces of Enfold Added to Specified Spray Solution Mix Volumes Based on Listed Product Application Rate and Application Volume

Application Volume (Gallons per Acre)	Application Rate (Ounces of Product per Acre)	25 Gallons of Finished Spray	50 Gallons of Finished Spray	100 Gallons of Finished Spray
50	2.4	1.2	2.4	4.8
50	3.2	1.6	3.2	6.4
50	4.8	2.4	4.8	9.6
100	2.4	0.6	1.2	2.4
100	3.2	0.8	1.6	3.2
100	4.8	1.2	2.4	4.8
150	2.4	0.4	0.8	1.6
150	3.2	0.53	1.06	2.1
150	4.8	0.8	1.6	3.2

Application Volume (Gallons per Acre)	Application Rate (Ounces of Product per Acre)	25 Gallons of Finished Spray	50 Gallons of Finished Spray	100 Gallons of Finished Spray
200	2.4	0.3	0.6	1.2
200	3.2	0.4	0.8	1.6
200	4.8	0.6	1.2	2.4
250	2.4	0.24	0.48	0.96
250	3.2	0.32	0.64	1.28
250	4.8	0.48	0.96	1.92
300	2.4	0.2	0.4	0.8
300	3.2	0.26	0.53	1.06
300	4.8	0.4	0.8	1.6

1 ounce of Enfold = 9.5 teaspoons

Do not use household measuring utensils to measure Enfold.

#### Use Restrictions

- Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than 28.8 oz/A per year.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area. Always store pesticides in the original container. Store away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Place liquid formulations on lower shelves and dry formulations above.

#### Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be 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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

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**SCP 1411A-L1 0513**