

Supplemental Labeling



Dow AgroSciences LLC

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

Entrust[®]

EPA Reg. No. 62719-282

Foliar Insect Control in Ornamentals (Herbaceous and Woody) Growing Outdoors, in Nurseries (Including Conifer Seed Orchards), or in Greenhouses

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Entrust[®] Naturalyte[®] insect control before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Entrust according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Entrust.

Directions for Use

Refer to product label for Entrust for General Use Precautions, Mixing, and Application information.

Use Entrust to control insect pests listed in the following table. Dilute Entrust in water and apply using suitable hand or power-operated application equipment (such as, but not limited to, portable pump-up, backpack, hydraulic, boom) in a manner to provide complete and uniform plant coverage. Entrust may also be applied using aerial equipment by chemigation. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage, but avoid over-spraying to the point of excessive runoff. Uniform coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is critical for effective insect control.

Entrust may be used up to a maximum labeled rate of 0.11 oz per gallon (11 oz per 100 gallons, 13.75 oz per acre) per application on trees and ornamentals as a general treatment regardless of the target insect pest. Use recommended pest specific rates when a single insect pest or group of insect pests within a rate category is the only intended target. **Except for greenhouses and structures that can be altered to be closed or open, do not reapply within less than 7 days.**

Entrust may be tank mixed with other insect control products if broader spectrum insect control is required. When using tank mixtures, also follow all label directions of the mixing partner(s).

Use of Entrust in lath and shadehouses is permitted.

Phytotoxicity: Entrust has been tested alone on a wide variety of herbaceous and woody ornamental plants without phytotoxic symptoms. However, because it is not possible to test all possible tank mix combinations (including adjuvants) and ornamental plant species, varieties, and cultivars, and because environmental factors and varietal and plant stage of growth may affect phytotoxic expression, it is recommended that a small group of test plants be treated at the anticipated use rate of Entrust either alone or in tank mix combinations and observed for at least 5 to 7 days to determine phytotoxicity before treating large numbers of those plants. **Note:** The professional user assumes responsibility for determining if Entrust is safe to treated plants when applied either alone or in tank mixtures under commercial growing conditions.

Research has demonstrated that some spotting of saintpaulia (African violet) flowers may occur.

Pests	Entrust oz/gallon	Entrust oz/100 gallons	Entrust oz/acre
chrysomelid leaf feeding beetles, such as: elm leaf (1) viburnum leaf (larvae) willow leaf (1) lepidopterous larvae, such as: azalea caterpillar bagworm beet armyworm cabbage looper California oakworm cankerworm diamondback moth E. tent caterpillar fall webworm Florida fern caterpillar geranium budworm gypsy moth light brown apple moth oblique banded leafroller oleander caterpillar orange striped oakworm spruce budworm tussock moths (hickory, whitemarked) W. tent caterpillar yellownecked caterpillar (2) sawfly larvae, such as: European pine pear redheaded pine shore fly thrips (exposed) in greenhouse settings, such as: (3) Cuban laurel western flower	0.023 (0.65 gm)	2.3 (65 gm)	3 (85 gm)
dipterous gall midges pinyon spindlegall thrips (exposed) in outdoor settings, such as: Cuban laurel western flower (3)	0.0159 (0.45 gm)	1.59 (45 gm)	2 (0.43 gm)
dipterous leafminers, such as: serpentine (4) emerald ash borer (5) lewis mites Nantucket pine tip moth spider mites, such as: spruce two-spotted (6) (See 6 below for mite suppression/control expectations)	0.11 (3 gm)	11 (300 gm)	13.75 (389 gm)

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Pest-Specific Use Directions.

Pest-Specific Use Directions (for pest control in the greenhouse or nursery, also refer to Greenhouse Pest Resistance Avoidance Recommendations):

1. **Elm leaf beetle** and **willow leaf beetle** (adults and larvae): For effective control, apply in the spring or early summer when feeding is observed.

2. For effective control of the following lepidopterous larvae:
 - **Bagworms:** Apply when bags are small and larvae are actively feeding.
 - **Beet armyworms:** Apply when larvae are small.
 - **Tent caterpillars and fall webworms:** Apply early when webs are first observed and direct the spray into the web and surrounding foliage within at least 3 feet of the nest.
 - **Gypsy moth larvae:** Apply when larvae are small and all eggs have hatched.
 - **Spruce budworms:** Apply when larvae are exposed and actively feeding.
3. **Exposed thrips (Cuban laurel and western flower):** For effective control, apply early at first signs of infestation and repeat until infestation is controlled.
4. **Serpentine leafminers:** For effective control, apply early when stippling or mining of leaves is first observed and repeat until infestation is controlled. Three sequential applications at 7-day intervals can maximize control. Addition of a nonionic spray adjuvant such as DYNE-AMIC spray adjuvant at 0.1% v/v in greenhouse settings has been shown to enhance control of leafminers (follow surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations).
5. Apply to foliage and bark of tree when adult emerald ash borer are first observed emerging from the bark or when adult emerald ash borer are first noticed feeding on the leaves of the tree. Reapply every 7 to 10 days until no additional adult emerald ash borer activity is observed. Application to trees already heavily infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the tree due to existing pest damage and tree stress.
6. **Spruce spider mites and two-spotted spider mites:** Apply when spider mites are first observed prior to webbing and before mite populations have become severe. Reapply after 7 to 10 days (3 to 5 days in greenhouses and structures that can be altered to be closed or open) to contact newly hatched nymphs and repeat until infestation is managed. **Uniform coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is critical.**

Note: Control of spider mites with Entrust in certain research trials has been variable. The variability between these evaluations is not well understood but may be due to late application timing when mite populations and webbing were severe, poor spray coverage of both the upper and lower leaf surfaces, or interaction of the leaf surface with residues of Entrust. Addition of a nonionic spray adjuvant such as Activate Plus, DYNE-AMIC, Joint Venture, Phase, and Thoroughbred at 0.1% v/v in greenhouse settings and at label rates in outdoor settings has been shown to improve spray coverage and enhance control of spider mites (follow surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations).

Resistance Management: For resistance management purposes, do not apply Entrust more than 3 times to any single generation or within any 30-day period. Whenever Entrust is applied up to 3 times in succession, this should be followed by no use of Entrust for a 30-day period or rotation to another insecticide class.

Note: This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment for 3 hours following treatment and toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Refer to the Environmental Hazards section of the product label attached to the product container for required protective measures.

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

R184-026

EPA approved: 11/08/07

Initial printing.