

# SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING



|                  |       |    |             |
|------------------|-------|----|-------------|
| CYANTRANILIPROLE | GROUP | 28 | INSECTICIDE |
|------------------|-------|----|-------------|

WITH CYAZYPYR® active

EPA Reg. No. 279-9615  
(REGISTRATION TRANSFERRED FROM EPA REG. NO. 352-859 ON MAY 25, 2018)  
This label expires on 12/01/2021

**FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS TO BRASSICA (LEAFY, AND HEAD AND STEM), BULB, CUCURBIT, FRUITING, LEAFY GREEN, LEAF PETIOLE, LEGUME, ROOT AND TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES; COMMERCIALY GROWN GREENHOUSE CUCUMBER, EGGPLANT, PEPPER AND TOMATO; COTTON, OIL SEED CROPS; STRAWBERRIES; BUSHBERRIES; CANEBERRIES; COFFEE; LOW GROWING BERRIES; PEANUTS; SOYBEANS; CITRUS, POME, AND STONE FRUITS; TREE NUTS; AND TOBACCO FOR PEST MANAGEMENT OF SUCKING AND CHEWING INSECTS THAT CAN VECTOR CERTAIN PLANT DISEASES, AIDING IN OPTIMIZATION OF THE CROP'S POTENTIAL.**

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

## **IMPORTANT**

**BEFORE USING EXIREL insect control, READ AND FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS; RESTRICTIONS; AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA-REGISTERED LABEL.**

This supplemental label contains new or additional instructions for use of this product which does not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

EXIREL insect control is a suspoemulsion (oil in water emulsion) that can be applied as a foliar spray on labeled crops to control listed insects.

EXIREL insect control is specially formulated for maximum performance by foliar applications to brassica (leafy, and head and stem), bulb, cucurbit, fruiting, leafy green, leaf petiole, legume, root and tuberous and corm vegetables; commercially grown greenhouse cucumber, eggplant, pepper and tomato; cotton, oil seed crops; strawberries; bushberries; caneberrries; coffee; low growing berries; peanuts; soybeans; citrus, pome, and stone fruits; tree nuts; and tobacco for pest management of sucking and chewing insects that can vector certain plant diseases, aiding in optimization of the crop's potential.

Sold By



FMC Corporation  
2929 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104

## **INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

EXIREL insect control contains the active ingredient cyantraniliprole and is a Group 28 insecticide based on the mode of action classification system of the International Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC). Insecticides with the same Group Number affect the same biological site of action on the target pest and when used repeatedly in the same treatment area, naturally-occurring resistant individuals may survive correctly applied insecticide treatments, reproduce, and become dominant. To avoid or delay the development of insecticide resistance, a resistance management strategy should be established for the use area. This strategy may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation to different mode of action insecticides on succeeding generations, and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities and product manufacturer for more information about developing a resistance management strategy.

Unless directed otherwise in the specific crop/pest sections of this label, the best practices are to follow these guidelines to delay the development of insecticide resistance:

- Apply EXIREL insect control and other Group 28 insecticides within a single “treatment window” to minimize exposing multiple successive generations of a pest species to the same mode of action insecticides.
- A “treatment window” is defined as the period of insecticidal activity provided by one or more applications of products with the same mode of action.
- A “treatment window”, including residual control, should not exceed 30 days (the length of a typical pest generation).
- Within the Group 28 “treatment window”, make no more than 2 applications of EXIREL insect control or other Group 28 insecticides.
- Following a Group 28 “treatment window”, rotate to a “treatment window” of effective insecticides with a different mode of action (Group Number).
- The period between Group 28 “treatment windows” should be at least 30 days.
- The total exposure of all Group 28 products applied throughout the crop cycle (from seedling to harvest) should not exceed approximately 50% of the crop cycle or 50% of the total number of insecticide applications targeted at the same pest species.
- For short cycle crops (< 50 days), the duration of the crop cycle may be considered as the Group 28 “treatment window” as long as no Group 28 insecticides are used during the next crop cycle at the same farm location.
- Avoid using less than labeled rates of EXIREL insect control when applied alone or in tank mixtures.
- Target the most susceptible insect life stages whenever possible.
- Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness. If poor performance occurs and it cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant pest population may be present.

If resistance to EXIREL insect control develops in your area, EXIREL insect control or other products with a similar mode of action (Group 28) may not provide adequate control. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area.

For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.ircac-online.org>.

***Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety*** - EXIREL insect control is an oil in water emulsion. The crop safety of EXIREL insect control alone or in tank mix with many common insecticides, fungicides, nutritionals and adjuvants has been found to be acceptable. See crop tables in this label for specific information on when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes on those crops. Some materials including oils, surfactants, adjuvants, nutritionals and pesticide formulations when applied individually, sequentially, or in tank mixtures may solubilize the plant cuticle, facilitate penetration into plant tissue, and increase the potential for crop injury.

Applying EXIREL insect control with any product that produces adverse crop response in a tank mixture, specifically including, but not limited to, those listed in the individual crop tables, may also cause adverse crop response when applied in a short time sequence (i.e., seven days apart or less between applications) before or after EXIREL insect control. Such uses should be tested as described below before broad application is made.

Crop varieties can differ in their responsiveness to tank mixtures, and environmental conditions can have an influence on product performance and crop response. It is not possible to test EXIREL insect control alone or with all possible tank mix combinations and sequences on all crops and varieties under all environmental conditions. When considering the use of a tank mixture on a labeled crop without prior experience, or which is not specifically described on EXIREL insect control product labeling or in other FMC product use instruction, or when applying any product known to have caused adverse crop response when used in tank mix with EXIREL insect control in close sequence with EXIREL insect control, it is important to check crop safety first. To test for crop safety, prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture or sequence, apply it to an area of the target crop as directed by both this and the tank mix partner product labels, and observe the treated crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response does not occur.

Use of EXIREL insect control in any tank mixture or sequence of applications that is not specifically described on EXIREL insect control product labeling or in other FMC product use instructions, could potentially result in crop injury. Follow the precautions on this label and on the label for any other product to be used in tank mixtures or in sequential applications before making such applications to your crops. Follow the most restrictive label. FMC will not be responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of a tank mixture or sequence of applications that is not specifically described on EXIREL insect control product labeling or in other FMC product use instruction.

## Directions for Use for Vegetable and Row Crops

| Crop  | Application Method | Target Pest  | EXIREL insect control RATE |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval)<br>(days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|---|--------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|   |                    |  | Lb. ai<br>per acre         | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |  |  |
| Brassica Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16B) and Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables (Crop Group 5-16) including Arugula; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; cabbage, seakale; collards; cress, garden; cress, upland; hanover salad; kale; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; turnip greens; watercress; Broccoli (Brassica oleracea L. var. italica Plenck); Brussels sprouts (Brassica oleracea L. var. gemmifera (DC.) Zenker); Cabbage (Brassica oleracea L. var. capitata L.); Cabbage, Chinese, napa (Brassica rapa L. subsp. pekinensis (Lour.) Hanelt); Cauliflower (Brassica oleracea L. var. capitata L.); and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities. Kohlrabi   | Foliar*            | Beet armyworm<br>Corn earworm<br>Diamondback moth†<br>Fall armyworm<br>Imported cabbageworm<br>Western yellowstriped armyworm  | 0.045 - 0.088              | 7 - 13.5                            | 1  | 12                                       |
|   |                    | Cabbage looper   | 0.065 - 0.11               | 10 - 17                             |  |  |
|   |                    | Cabbage aphid<br>False cabbage aphid<br>Flea beetle<br>Green peach aphid<br>Leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza</i> spp.)<br>Thrips (foliage feeding only)§<br>Turnip aphids<br>Whitefly<br>Swede midge<br>Cabbage Seedpod Weevil<br>Grasshoppers | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         |  |  |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> <p>* - For best performance use an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.</p> <p>§ - <b>Suppression only.</b> Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. Begin making applications to thrips when populations are low. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL insect control.</p> <p>† - <b>Diamondback moth resistance management:</b> Do not apply EXIREL insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides) more than twice within any 30 day "treatment window". Application(s) during the next "treatment window" must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (different IRAC Group Number) for at least a 30 day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of EXIREL insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides). Do not apply less than 7 fl oz of EXIREL insect control per application per acre for diamondback moth control. Do not make more than 6 total applications of EXIREL insect control or any Group 28 insecticides per calendar year for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location.</p> <p>For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application.</p> |                    |  |                            |                                     |  |  |

| Crop  | Application Method | Target Pest  | EXIREL insect control RATE |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval)<br>(days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|---|--------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|   |                    |  | Lb. ai<br>per acre         | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |  |  |
| Carrot, radish;<br>Root<br>Vegetables,<br>except Sugar<br>Beet (Crop<br>Group 1B);<br>Beet, garden;<br>burdock,<br>edible; carrot;<br>celeriac;<br>chervil, turnip-<br>rooted;<br>chicory;<br>ginseng;<br>horseradish;<br>parsley, turnip-<br>rooted; parsnip<br>radish; radish,<br>oriental;<br>rutabaga;<br>salsify; salsify,<br>black; salsify,<br>Spanish;<br>skirret; turnip | Foliar             | Armyworms<br>Loopers<br>Cutworms   | 0.065- 0.133               | 10 - 20.5                           | 1  | 12                                       |
|   |                    | Cotton aphid*<br>Green peach aphid*<br>Flea beetle<br>Beet armyworms<br>Whiteflies<br>Thrips (foliage feeding only)§*<br>Carrot weevil<br>Cabbage seedpod weevil   | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         |  |  |
|   |                    | <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days.<br/> * - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.<br/> § -Suppression only. For best results, use the highest rate listed. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action.<br/> Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.<br/> The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop or crop group. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |                            |                                     |  |  |

| Crop  | Application Method | Target Pest  | EXIREL insect control RATE |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval)<br>(days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|---|--------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|   |                    |  | Lb. ai<br>per acre         | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |  |  |
| Cucurbit<br>Vegetables<br>(Crop<br>Group 9)<br>including<br>Chayote (fruit),<br>Chinese<br>waxgourd<br>(Chinese<br>preserving<br>melon),<br>Citron melon,<br>Cucumber,<br>Gherkin,<br>Edible gourd<br>(includes<br>hyotan,<br>cucuzza,<br>hechima,<br>Chinese okra),<br><i>Morordica</i><br>spp. (includes<br>balsam apple,<br>balsam pear,<br>bitter melon,<br>Chinese<br>cucumber),<br>Muskmelon<br>(Includes true<br>cantaloupe,<br>cantaloupe,<br>casaba,<br>crenshaw<br>melon, golden<br>pershaw melon,<br>honeydew<br>melon, honey<br>balls, mango<br>melon, Persian<br>melon,<br>pineapple<br>melon, Santa<br>Claus melon<br>and snake<br>melon),<br>Pumpkin,<br>Summer<br>squash<br>(includes<br>crookneck<br>squash, scallop<br>squash,<br>straightneck<br>squash,<br>vegetable<br>marrow,<br>zucchini),<br>Winter squash<br>(includes<br>butternut<br>squash,<br>calabaza,<br>hubbard<br>squash,<br>acorn squash,<br>spaghetti<br>squash),<br>Watermelon  | Foliar             | Beet armyworm<br>Melonworm<br>Pickleworm<br>Western yellowstriped<br>armyworm  | 0.045 - 0.088              | 7 - 13.5                            | 1  | 12                                       |
|   |                    | Cabbage looper   | 0.065 - 0.11               | 10 - 17                             |  |  |
|   |                    | Cotton/melon aphid*<br>Flea beetle§<br>Green peach aphid*<br>Leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza</i> spp.)*<br>Thrips (foliage feeding<br>only)§<br>Whitefly* | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         |  |  |
|   |                    | Striped cucumber beetle  | 0.133                      | 20.5                                |  |  |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days.<br/>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.<br/>* - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.<br/>§ - <b>Suppression only.</b> Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. Begin making applications when populations are low. For thrips, if populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL insect control.<br/><b>Cucurbit Yellow Stunting Disorder Virus Suppression:</b> Use of EXIREL insect control to control whiteflies which may vector the cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus at a rate of 13.5 - 20.5 fl oz/A applied foliarly soon after emergence or transplanting will help suppress and slow the expression of cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus in cucurbits.<br/>Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in cucurbit vegetables: tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with some products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC), strobilurin fungicides (for example Cabrio® fungicide and Quadris® fungicide), copper based fungicides, Luna® Sensation fungicide (trifloxystrobin + fluopyram) and Venom® insecticide (dinotefuran) may result in adverse crop response. See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |                    |  |                            |                                     |  |  |

| Crop  | Application Method | Target Pest   | EXIREL insect control RATE |                               | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) |
|---|--------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|   |                    |   | Lb. ai per acre            | fluid ounces product per acre |                                   |                                 |
| Commercial greenhouse grown cucumbers   | Foliar             | Cabbage looper<br>Armyworms   | 0.065 - 0.133              | 10.0- 20.5                    | 0                                 | 12                              |
|   |                    | Cotton aphid*<br>Green peach aphid*<br>Thrips (foliage feeding only)§*<br>Whiteflies*   | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                   |                                   |                                 |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> <p>For use only on cucumber plants being grown to harvest in commercial greenhouse crop production facilities. Do not treat plants grown for transplanting. Not for use in nurseries, plant propagation houses, or greenhouses by commercial transplant producers on plants being grown for transplanting.</p> <p>* - For best performance, use an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section."</p> <p>§ - <b>Suppression only.</b> Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. For thrips, begin making applications to thrips when populations are low. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL insect control. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of plants and density of foliage. Use the higher rate on large plants or dense foliage.</p> <p>Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in cucumbers: tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with some products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC), strobilurin fungicides (for example Cabrio fungicide and Quadris fungicide), copper based fungicides, Luna Sensation fungicide (trifloxystrobin + fluopyram) and Venom insecticide (dinotefuran) may result in adverse crop response. See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p>   |                    |   |                            |                               |                                   |                                 |
| Fruiting Vegetable (Crop Group 8-10)<br>African eggplant<br>Bush tomato;<br>Bell pepper;<br>Cocona;<br>Currant tomato;<br>Eggplant;<br>Garden huckleberry;<br>Goji berry;<br>Groundcherry;<br>Martynia;<br>Naranjilla;<br>Okra;<br>Pea eggplant;<br>Pepino;<br>Pepper, bell;<br>Pepper, nonbell;<br>Roselle;<br>Scarlet eggplant;<br>Sunberry;<br>Tomatillo;<br>Tomato;<br>Tree tomato  | Foliar             | Beet Armyworm<br>Colorado potato beetle<br>European corn borer<br>Fall armyworm<br>Southern armyworm<br>Tomato fruitworm<br>Tomato pinworm<br>Tomato hornworm<br>Western yellowstriped armyworm | 0.045 - 0.088              | 7 - 13.5                      | 1                                 | 12                              |
|   |                    | Loopers   | 0.065 - 0.11               | 10 - 17                       |                                   |                                 |
|   |                    | Green peach aphid*<br>Leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza</i> spp.)*<br>Pepper weevil§<br>Potato aphid*<br>Thrips (foliage feeding only)§<br>Tomato psyllid<br>Whitefly*                                   | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                   |                                   |                                 |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> <p>* - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.</p> <p>§ - <b>Suppression only.</b> Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. For thrips, begin making applications when populations are low. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL insect control.</p> <p><b>Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus and Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus Suppression:</b> Use of EXIREL insect control to manage thrips which may vector the tomato spotted wilt virus and whiteflies which may vector the tomato yellow leaf curl virus at a rate of 13.5 to 20.5 fl oz/A applied foliarly soon after emergence or transplanting will help suppress and slow the expression of tomato spotted wilt virus and tomato yellow leaf curl virus in fruiting vegetables.</p> <p>Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in peppers: applications of EXIREL insect control in tank mix with adjuvants can cause leaf spotting or increase the potential for other products used in tank mix with EXIREL insect control to cause an adverse crop response. Tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with strobilurin fungicides (for example Cabrio fungicide and Quadris fungicide), chlorothalonil based fungicide formulations (for example, Bravo Weather Stik® fungicide), and DuPont™ Tanos® fungicide (cymoxanil + famoxadone) may also result in an adverse crop response.</p> <p>Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in tomatoes: tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with strobilurin fungicides (for example Cabrio fungicide and Quadris fungicide) may result in adverse crop response.</p> <p>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on all other crops in this crop group. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas.</p> <p>See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |                    |   |                            |                               |                                   |                                 |

| Crop   | Application Method | Target Pest                                 | EXIREL insect control RATE |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval) (days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|--|--------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
|  |                    |   | Lb ai<br>per acre          | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |   |  |
| Commercial<br>Greenhouse<br>Grown (Crops<br><br>Grown to<br>Harvest in<br>Greenhouses)<br>Eggplant,<br>Pepper<br>(including bell<br>and non-bell<br>pepper)<br>Tomato  | Foliar             | Thrips (foliage feeding only)§<br>Whitefly* | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         | 1                                       | 12                                       |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> <p><b>For use only on eggplant, pepper and tomato plants being grown to harvest in commercial greenhouse crop production facilities. Do not treat plants grown for transplanting. Not for use in nurseries, plant propagation houses, or greenhouses by commercial transplant producers on plants being grown for transplanting.</b></p> <p>* - For best performance, use an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section."</p> <p>§ - <b>Suppression only.</b> Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. For thrips, begin making applications to thrips when populations are low. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL insect control.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of plants and density of foliage. Use the higher rate on large plants or dense foliage.</p> <p>Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in peppers: applications of EXIREL insect control in tank mix with adjuvants can cause leaf spotting or increase the potential for other products used in tank mix with EXIREL insect control to cause an adverse crop response. Tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with strobilurin fungicides (for example Cabrio fungicide and Quadris fungicide), chlorothalonil based fungicide formulations (for example, Bravo Weather Stik fungicide), and DuPont Tanos fungicide (cymoxanil + famoxadone) may also result in an adverse crop response.</p> <p>Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in tomatoes: tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with strobilurin fungicides (for example Cabrio fungicide and Quadris fungicide) may result in adverse crop response.</p> <p>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on eggplant. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas.</p> <p>See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |                    |   |                            |                                     |   |  |



| Crop  | Application Method | Target Pest   | EXIREL insect control RATE |                               | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) |
|---|--------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|   |                    |   | Lb. ai per acre            | fluid ounces product per acre |                                   |                                 |
| Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A) and Leaf Petiole Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22B) including Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; farnet; fennel; feathery cockscomb; Good King Henry; huauzontle; jute, leaves; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; violet, Chinese, leaves; Cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; fuki; rhubarb; udo; zuiki; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities. Celtuce; and Florence Fennel  | Foliar*            | Beet armyworm<br>Corn earworm<br>Diamondback moth†<br>Fall armyworm<br>Western yellowstriped armyworm   | 0.045 - 0.088              | 7 - 13.5                      | 1                                 | 12                              |
|   |                    | Cabbage looper  | 0.065 - 0.11               | 10 - 17                       |                                   |                                 |
|   |                    | Cabbage aphid<br>False cabbage aphid<br>Flea beetle<br>Green peach aphid<br>Leafminer ( <i>Liriomyza</i> spp.)<br>Thrips (foliage feeding only)§<br>Turnip aphids<br>Whitefly<br>Grasshoppers | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                   |                                   |                                 |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> <p>† - <b>Diamondback moth resistance management:</b> Do not apply EXIREL insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides) more than twice within any 30 day "treatment window". Application(s) during the next "treatment window" must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (different IRAC Group Number) for at least a 30 day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of EXIREL insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides). Do not apply less than 7 fl oz of EXIREL insect control per application per acre for diamondback moth control. Do not make more than 6 total applications of EXIRE insect control or any Group 28 insecticides per calendar year for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location.</p> <p>* - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.</p> <p>§ - <b>Suppression only.</b> Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. Begin making applications to thrips when populations are low. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL insect control. Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in spinach: Do not use adjuvants in tank mix with EXIREL insect control in spinach. Tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with some products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC), strobilurin fungicides (for example Cabrio fungicide and Quadris fungicide) or chlorothalonil based fungicide formulations (for example, Bravo Weather Stik fungicide) may result in adverse crop response. Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in lettuce: Tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with Aliette® fungicide (fosetyl-al) + oil adjuvant may result in adverse crop response.</p> <p>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on all other crops in this crop group. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas.</p> <p>See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |                    |   |                            |                               |                                   |                                 |

| Crop  | Application Method | Target Pest   | EXIREL insect control RATE |                               | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) |
|---|--------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|   |                    |   | Lb. ai per acre            | fluid ounces product per acre |                                   |                                 |
| Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C) including Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Canna, edible; Cassava, bitter and sweet; Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen (taro); Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet potato; Tanier; Turmeric; Yam bean; Yam, true | Foliar             | Colorado potato beetle†   | 0.033 - 0.088              | 5 - 13.5                      | 7                                 | 12                              |
|   |                    | Beet armyworm<br>European corn borer<br>Potato tuberworm*††<br>Yellowstriped armyworm   | 0.045 - 0.088              | 7 - 13.5                      |                                   |                                 |
|   |                    | Cabbage looper  | 0.065 - 0.11               | 10 - 17                       |                                   |                                 |
|   |                    | Potato flea beetle* §<br>Green peach aphid*<br>Potato aphid* §<br>Potato psyllid  | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                   |                                   |                                 |
|   |                    | Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days.<br>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year; this is the total of seed piece treatment (potato), soil treatment, and foliar treatment.<br>*- For best performance use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.<br>§ - <b>Suppression only.</b> Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action.<br>† - <b>Colorado potato beetle resistance management</b> - Do not apply EXIREL insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides) more than twice to a generation of Colorado potato beetle or within any 30 day "treatment window". Application(s) to the next generation of Colorado potato beetle must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (different IRAC group number) for at least a 30 day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of EXIREL insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides). If a Group 28 insecticide was used at-plant either as a soil or seed piece application, do not apply EXIREL insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides) for Colorado potato beetle control for at least 60 days after emergence. Application(s) for Colorado potato beetle control during the first 30-60 days must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (i.e. a product with a different IRAC Group Number) for at least a 30 day "treatment window" before making any applications of EXIREL insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides).<br>†† - <b>Potato Tuberworm:</b> EXIREL insect control may be applied at rates of 7 to 13.5 fl oz/A to control potato tuberworm. Begin application when field scouting indicates the presence of tuberworm adults and/or larvae. Potato tuberworm often have overlapping generations so repeat applications of EXIREL insect control may be needed based on scouting. Avoid treating successive generations with the same mode of action. It is important to protect the crop just prior to harvest when foliage starts to senesce. Use the higher rate of EXIREL insect control when tuberworm pressure is high. Failure to adequately control potato tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vine kill increases the risk of tuber damage. Foliar sprays alone, by air or ground, may not provide adequate control of larvae in the mid to lower crop canopy. For best results, apply via overhead chemigation or integrate chemigation applications into the foliar spray program. For best results with foliar sprays, add Methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). For chemigation applications, apply in 0.1 to 0.2 acre inches of water and add MSO at 12 to 16 fl oz/acre. See "Chemigation - Overhead Sprinkler – Cranberries, Potatoes and Bulb Vegetables" section for instructions on overhead sprinkler chemigation.<br><b>Suppression of Zebra Chip Disease:</b> Use of EXIREL insect control to control potato psyllid which may vector zebra chip disease at a rate of 13.5 to 20.5 fl. oz./A applied starting when psyllid populations are low will help suppress the expression of the zebra chip disease.<br>Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in potatoes: tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with strobilurin fungicides (for example Quadris fungicide and Cabrio Plus fungicide) may result in adverse crop response. The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on all other crops in this crop group. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas.<br>See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information. |                            |                               |                                   |                                 |

| Crop   | Application Method | Target Pest   | EXIREL insect control RATE |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval)<br>(days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|--|--------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|  |                    |   | Lb. ai<br>per acre         | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |  |  |
| Cotton   | Foliar             | Beet armyworm<br>Cotton bollworm†<br>Fall armyworm<br>Saltmarsh caterpillar<br>Southern armyworm<br>Tobacco budworm†<br>Western yellowstriped<br>armyworm | 0.045 - 0.11               | 7 - 17                              | 7  | 12                                       |
|  |                    | Cabbage looper<br>Soybean looper  | 0.065 - 0.11               | 10 - 17                             |  |  |
|  |                    | Whitefly*<br>Thrips (foliage feeding only)§   | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         |  |  |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> <p>* - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section. For high populations of whiteflies, use the highest listed rate.</p> <p>§ - Suppression only. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action. Begin making applications to thrips when populations are low. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before applying EXIREL insect control.</p> <p>† - For Heliothine control (cotton bollworm and/or cotton budworm) make the first application at rates of 0.065 - 0.11 lb ai per acre (10-17 fl oz product/A). Subsequent applications can be at rates of 0.045 - 0.088 lb ai per acre (7 -13.5 fl oz product/A) depending on pressure.</p> <p><b>Applications of EXIREL insect control to seedling cotton may result in crop response. Affected plants outgrow the effects in most cases. If the risk of crop response to EXIREL insect control cannot be accepted, do not apply it to seedling cotton.</b></p> <p>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures in cotton, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |                    |   |                            |                                     |  |  |

| Crop   | Application Method | Target Pest  | EXIREL insect control RATE |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval)<br>(days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|--|--------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|  |                    |  | Lb. ai<br>per acre         | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |  |  |
| Oil Seed Crops<br>(Crop<br>Group 20)<br>including<br>Borage;<br>Calendula;<br>Castor oil;<br>Chinese<br>tallowtree;<br>Crambe;<br>Cuphea;<br>Echium;<br>Euphorbia;<br>Evening<br>primrose;<br>Flax seed;<br>Gold of<br>pleasure;<br>Hare's ear<br>mustard;<br>Jojoba;<br>Lesquerella;<br>Lunaria;<br>Meadowfoam;<br>Milkweed;<br>Mustard seed;<br>Niger seed;<br>Oil radish;<br>Poppy seed;<br>Rapeseed<br>(including<br>canola<br>varieties);<br>Rose hip;<br>Safflower;<br>Sesame;<br>Stokes aster;<br>Sunflower;<br>Sweet rocket;<br>Tallowwood;<br>Tea oil plant;<br>Vernonia  | Foliar*            | Bertha armyworm<br>Diamondback moth<br>Sunflower head moth | 0.045 - 0.088              | 7 - 13.5                            | 7  | 12                                       |
|  |                    | Crucifer flea beetle                                       | 0.045 - 0.11               | 7 - 17                              |  |  |
|  |                    | Cabbage looper<br>Sunflower seed weevil§                   | 0.065 - 0.133              | 10 - 20.5                           |  |  |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year. This is the total from all application methods (seed treatment and foliar application).</p> <p>* - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.</p> <p>§ - <b>Suppression only.</b> Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action.</p> <p>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop group. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |                    |  |                            |                                     |  |  |

| Crop   | Application Method | Target Pest  | EXIREL insect control RATE |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval)<br>(days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|--|--------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|  |                    |  | Lb. ai<br>per<br>acre      | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |  |  |
| Peanuts  | Foliar             | Corn earworm<br>Fall armyworm<br>Tobacco budworm   | 0.065 - 0.133              | 10 - 20.5                           | 14   | 12                                       |
|  |                    | Cutworms<br>Soybean looper<br>Lesser cornstalk borer<br>Thrips (foliage feeding only)**  | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         |  |  |
| <p><b>§ - Suppression only.</b> ** - Use in conjunction with an effective thrips and tomato spotted wilt virus management program. Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days.<br/>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.<br/><b>Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus Suppression:</b> Use of EXIREL insect control to manage thrips which may vector the tomato spotted wilt virus at a rate of 13.5-20.5 fl oz/A applied early season (at ground cracking) will help suppress and slow the expression of tomato spotted wilt virus in peanuts when used as part of a TSWV management program.<br/>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on peanuts. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |                    |  |                            |                                     |  |  |
| Soybeans   | Foliar             | Green cloverworm<br>Soybean looper<br>Velvetbean caterpillar   | 0.065 - 0.133              | 10 - 20.5                           | 7  | 12                                       |
|  |                    | Lesser cornstalk borer<br>Bean leaf beetle§<br>Japanese beetle<br>Stink bug species§<br>Soybean aphid*<br>Thrips (foliage feeding only) §* | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         |  |  |
| <p><b>§ - Suppression only.</b> * - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section. Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days.<br/><br/>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made as a seed treatment, to the soil or foliarly.<br/><br/>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop or crop group. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas.<br/>See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p>  |                    |  |                            |                                     |  |  |
| Tobacco  | Foliar             | Tobacco budworm  | 0.065 - 0.133              | 10 - 20.5                           | 7  | 12                                       |
|  |                    | Tomato hornworm<br>Tobacco hornworm<br>Flea beetle   | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         |  |  |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days.<br/>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.<br/>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on tobacco. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p>  |                    |  |                            |                                     |  |  |

## Directions for Use for Fruit Crops

| Crop  | Application Method | Target Pest  | EXIREL insect control RATE |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval)<br>(days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|---|--------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|   |                    |  | Lb. ai<br>per acre         | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |  |  |
| Bushberries,<br>(Crop<br>Subgroup 13-<br>07B)<br>Aronia berry;<br>Blueberry,<br>highbush;<br><br>Blueberry,<br>lowbush;<br>Buffalo currant;<br>Chilean guava;<br>Cranberry,<br>highbush;<br>Currant, black;<br>Currant, red;<br>Elderberry;<br>European<br>barberry;<br>Gooseberry;<br>Honeysuckle,<br>edible;<br>Huckleberry;<br>Jostaberry;<br>Juneberry<br>(Saskatoonberry);<br>Lingonberry;<br>Native currant;<br>Salal;<br>Sea buckthorn   | Foliar             | Cherry fruitworm<br>Cranberry fruitworm  | 0.065 - 0.088              | 10 - 13.5                           | 3  | 12                                       |
|   |                    | Blueberry aphid<br>Blueberry gall midge§<br>Blueberry maggot<br>Spotted wing drosophila*<br>Plum curculio*<br>Citrus thrips*   | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         |  |  |
| Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days.<br>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year.<br><b>Spray Volume:</b> Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.<br>Do not apply less than 30 gallons of water per acre. For best results apply 100-150 gallons of water per acre.<br>§ - <b>Suppression only.</b> Use as part of an effective blueberry maggot control program.<br>Rotate with products with different modes of action. Begin making blueberry gall midge applications when populations are low.<br>* - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section and other instructions in this crop table.<br>Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in blueberries: tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with Induce® adjuvant may cause an adverse crop response or increase the potential for other products used in tank mix with EXIREL insect control to cause an adverse crop response. Tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with other non-ionic and oil based adjuvants tested have not caused an adverse crop response on fruit or leaves.<br>DO NOT tank mix EXIREL insect control with any type of adjuvants on this crop group unless crop safety has been tested.<br>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on all other crops in this crop group. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas.<br>See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information. |                    |  |                            |                                     |  |  |
| Caneberry<br>subgroup<br>(Crop Sub-<br>group 13-07A)<br>blackberry;<br>loganberry;<br>red and black<br>raspberry;<br>wild<br>raspberry;<br>cultivars<br>and/or<br>hybrids of<br>these   | Foliar             | Spotted wing drosophila<br>Adult root weevils  | 0.088 – 0.133              | 13.5 – 20.5                         | 1  | 12                                       |
|   |                    | Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days.<br>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year.<br><b>Spray Volume:</b> Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of plants and density of fruit and foliage.<br><br>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop or crop group. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas.<br>See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.   |                            |                                     |  |  |
| Coffee  | Foliar             | Coffee berry borer   | 0.133                      | 20.5                                | 5  | 12                                       |
|   |                    | Minimum application interval between treatments is 14 days.<br>Do not apply a total of more than 0.27 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year.<br>Time applications early in the pest infestation when no more than 2% of the coffee berries are infested with coffee berry borer in position A or B (prior to borer reaching the endosperm/seed).<br>Calibrate equipment to achieve thorough spray coverage of the berry without runoff.<br>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop or crop group. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas.<br>See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information. |                            |                                     |  |  |

| Crop  | Application Method   | Target Pest   | EXIREL insect control RATE |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval)<br>(days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|---|--|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|   |  |   | Lb. ai<br>per acre         | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |  |  |
| Crop Group<br>13-07H*,<br>specifically<br>Bearberry;<br>bilberry;<br>cloudberry;<br>cranberry;<br>muntries;<br>partridge-<br>berry;<br>cultivars,<br>varieties,<br>and/or<br>cultivars of<br>these.<br>(*Excluding<br>strawberry,<br>lowbush<br>blueberry,<br>and<br>lignonberry)   | Foliar   | Cherry fruitworm<br>Cranberry fruitworm<br>Black headed fireworm<br>Sparganothis fruitworm  | 0.065 – 0.133              | 10 – 20.5                           | 14   | 12                                       |
|   | <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days.<br/>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year.<br/>EXIREL insect control may be applied by overhead chemigation to cranberry.<br/>For applications made to cranberries, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application.<br/>The crop safety of EXIREL insect control in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop or crop group. When using EXIREL insect control in tank mixtures, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas.<br/>See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |   |                            |                                     |  |  |
| Citrus Fruit,<br>(Crop<br>Group 10-10)<br>Australian<br>desert lime;<br>Australia<br>finger-lime;<br>Australia<br>round lime;<br>Brown River<br>finger lime;<br>Calamondin;<br>Citron;<br>Citrus hybrids;<br>Grapefruit;<br>Japanese<br>summer<br>grapefruit;<br>Kumquat;<br>Lemon;<br>Lime;<br>Mediterranean<br>mandarin;<br>Mount white<br>lime;<br>New Guinea<br>wild lime;<br>Orange, sour;<br>Orange, sweet;<br>Pummelo;<br>Russel River<br>lime;<br>Satsuma<br>mandarin;<br>Sweet lime;<br>Tachibana<br>orange;<br>Tahiti lime;<br>Tangelo;<br>Tangerine<br>(mandarin);<br>Tangor;<br>Trifoliolate<br>orange;<br>Uniq fruit   | Foliar*  | Asian citrus psyllid<br>Citrus thrips**<br>Citrus leafminer<br>Cotton aphid<br>Diaprepes root weevil adults<br>Orange dog caterpillar<br>Citrus cutworm | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         | 1  | 12                                       |
|   |  | Forktailed bush katydid nymph   | 0.104 – 0.133              | 16.0 – 20.5                         |  |  |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days.<br/>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year.<br/><b>Spray Volume:</b> Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.<br/>Where higher spray volumes are used, apply a higher EXIREL insect control rate in the specified rate range. For best results, apply 100-150 gallons of water per acre when using commercial airblast equipment. Do not apply less than 30 gallons of water per acre when using commercial airblast equipment. Requirements for Low volume ground applications for Asian citrus psyllid control: Do not apply less than 2 gallons of finished spray solution per acre, use equipment that generates a particle size greater than 90 microns, apply when wind is less than 10 miles per hour.<br/>* - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.<br/>** - For fruit protection, apply EXIREL insect control at petal fall, best results are obtained with 20.5 oz/A. Initial application should be made at petal fall when insect populations first appear. Under moderate to high pest pressure, an additional application of EXIREL insect control or another effective thrips insecticide may be needed to maintain thrips populations below action threshold levels. Monitor or scout treated fields 5-7 days after application for thrips feeding on fruit or an increase in thrips population. If early signs of feeding (such as silvering) are observed on fruit, make another application. Time applications to the most susceptible insect pest stage, typically at egg hatch and/or newly hatched larvae, before populations reach damaging levels. Applications outside the described window may not achieve the desired result of protecting fruit from thrips damage.</p> |  |   |                            |                                     |  |  |

| Crop  | Application Method | Target Pest   | EXIREL insect control RATE           |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval)<br>(days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|---|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|   |                    |   | Lb. ai<br>per acre                   | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |  |  |
| Pome Fruit,<br>(Crop<br>Group 11-10)<br>Apple;<br>Azarole;<br>Crabapple;<br>Loquat;<br>Mayhaw;<br>Medlar;<br>Pear;<br>Pear, Asian;<br>Quince;<br>Quince, Chinese<br>Quince,<br>Japanese;<br>Tejocote  | Foliar             | Codling moth†<br>European apple sawfly<br>Green fruitworm<br>Obliquebanded leafroller††<br>Redbanded leafroller<br>Spotted teniform leafminer<br>Western tentiform leafminer<br>Tufted apple budmoth<br>Variegated leafroller<br>White apple leafhopper | East of the Rockies:<br>0.055 - 0.11 | East of the Rockies:<br>8.5 - 17    | 3  | 12                                       |
|   |                    |   | West of the Rockies:<br>0.065 - 0.11 | West of the Rockies:<br>10 - 17     |  |  |
|   |                    | Oriental fruit moth   | 0.065 - 0.11                         | 10 - 17                             |  |  |
|   |                    | Apple maggot* §<br>Pear psylla* §<br>Plum curculio*<br>Rosy apple aphid*†††<br>Thrips* §  | 0.088 - 0.133                        | 13.5 - 20.5                         |  |  |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days.<br/>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year.<br/>Make no more than 3 applications of EXIREL insect control or other Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of the target pest on a crop.<br/><b>Spray Volume:</b> Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.<br/>Do not apply less than 30 gallons of water per acre. For best results apply 100-150 gallons of water per acre.<br/>* - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.<br/>§ - <b>Suppression only.</b> For best results, use the highest rate listed. Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with a different mode of action. Begin applications when pest populations are at or below threshold. If populations are above threshold, use an effective knockdown product before applying EXIREL insect control.<br/>† - <b>Codling moth larvae</b><br/>Application timing: For each generation, make the first application prior to egg hatch. Each application provides 10-14 days of protection depending on intensity of codling moth pressure and rate of fruit growth. Use pheromone trap catches and local degree day based spray timing advisories to determine the development of each generation. Use the 8.5-10 fluid ounce rate for low pressure infestations and make repeat applications on a 14 day schedule. For high pressure orchards, use a comprehensive management program involving ovicide treatments followed by properly timed larvacide applications at high labeled rates and shortened retreatment intervals. When using EXIREL insect control in an integrated program with other codling moth insecticides, make sure the retreatment schedule is consistent with the period of effectiveness for each product used.<br/><b>Codling Moth Resistance Management:</b> Do not apply EXIREL insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides) more than three times to a generation of codling moth (codling moth typically has a single generation "treatment window" of 30 to 45 days). Application(s) to the next generation of codling moth must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (different IRAC group number) for at least a 30 - 45 day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of EXIREL insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides).<br/>††- <b>Obliquebanded leafroller:</b> For overwintering larvae, apply in the spring (pink to petal fall stage) at the first sign of active feeding.<br/>For summer generation, apply just prior to or at the beginning of egg hatch. Leafroller feeding stops after ingestion of treated foliage, however, during periods of cold weather when leafrollers are inactive, it may take several days to achieve complete control.<br/><b>Obliquebanded Leafroller Resistance Management:</b> Only apply EXIREL insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides) to one generation of obliquebanded leafroller per year. Application(s) to other generations of obliquebanded leafroller must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (i.e. a product with a different IRAC group number).<br/>†††<b>Rosy apple aphid:</b> For best results start applications at green tip to early pink timing.<br/>Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in pome fruit: tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with adjuvants commonly recommended and known not to cause an adverse crop response in pome fruits, such as horticultural oils, have been found to be acceptable. <b>DO NOT</b> tank mix EXIREL insect control with any other type of adjuvant unless crop safety has been demonstrated. See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |                    |   |                                      |                                     |  |  |



| Crop   | Application Method | Target Pest   | EXIREL insect control RATE |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval)<br>(days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|--|--------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|  |                    |   | Lb. ai<br>per acre         | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |  |  |
| Stone Fruit<br>(Crop<br>Group 12)<br>including,<br>Apricot;<br>Cherry, sweet;<br>Cherry, sour;<br>Nectarine;<br>Peach; Plum;<br>Plum,<br>Chickasaw;<br>Plum, Damson;<br>Plum,<br>Japanese;<br>Plumcot;<br>Prune (fresh)  | Foliar             | Cherry fruit fly*<br>Codling moth<br>Omnivorous leafroller<br>Tufted apple budmoth            | 0.065 - 0.11               | 10 - 17                             | 3  | 12                                       |
|  |                    | Obliquebanded leafroller<br>Oriental fruit moth<br>Peach twig borer†                          | 0.065 - 0.133              | 10 - 20.5                           |  |  |
|  |                    | Spotted wing drosophila*<br>Black cherry aphid<br>Japanese beetle<br>Plum curculio<br>Thrips§ | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         |  |  |
| <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days.<br/> Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year.<br/> Make no more than 3 applications of EXIREL insect control or other Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of the target pest on a crop.<br/> * - For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section and other instructions on this table for more information.<br/> <b>Spray Volume:</b> Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.<br/> Do not apply less than 30 gallons of water per acre by ground. For best results apply 100-150 gallons of water per acre.<br/> § - Suppression only. For best results, use the highest rate listed. Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with a different mode of action. Begin applications when pest populations are at or below threshold. If populations are above threshold, use an effective knockdown product before applying EXIREL insect control.<br/> † - <b>Peach Twig Borer:</b> For early dormant through mid-dormant applications, use higher rates of EXIREL insect control; for late dormant applications, use lower rates. Applications may be made with an EPA registered dormant oil; for specific recommendations on use of oil, consult manufacturers specific oil labels for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils. For best performance, apply using ground equipment to achieve thorough uniform coverage of all scaffolds and limbs. For "April - May spray" applications to the summer generation, make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay). Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for high infestations levels and/or large, dense foliage trees.<br/> Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in stone fruit: tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with some non-ionic or oil based adjuvants may cause adverse crop response. Tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with organosilicone adjuvants at rates of 0.03 % v/v or lower do not result in crop response on cherry leaves or fruit. DO NOT tank mix EXIREL insect control with any other type of adjuvant unless crop safety has been tested. See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |                    |   |                            |                                     |  |  |

| Crop   | Application Method | Target Pest   | EXIREL insect control RATE |                                     | PHI<br>(pre-harvest<br>interval)<br>(days) | REI<br>(re-entry<br>interval)<br>(hours) |
|--|--------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|  |                    |   | Lb. ai<br>per acre         | fluid<br>ounces product<br>per acre |  |  |
| Tree Nuts<br>(Crop<br>Group 14-12)<br>including<br>African<br>nut-tree;<br>almond;<br>beechnut;<br>Brazil nut;<br>Brazilian pine;<br>bunya;<br>bur oak;<br>butternut;<br>Cajou nut;<br>candlenut;<br>cashew;<br>chestnut;<br>chinquapin;<br>coconut;<br>coquito nut;<br>dika nut;<br>ginkgo;<br>Guiana<br>chestnut;<br>hazelnut<br>(filbert);<br>heartnut;<br>hickory nut;<br>Japanese<br>horse-chestnut;<br>macadamia nut;<br>mongongo nut;<br>monkey-pot;<br>monkey puzzle<br>nut; Okari nut;<br>Pachira nut;<br>peach palm nut;<br>pecan; pequi;<br>Pili nut;<br>pine nut;<br>pistachio;<br>Sapucaia nut;<br>tropical almond;<br>walnut, black;<br>walnut, English<br>yellowhorn;<br>cultivars,<br>varieties,<br>and/or hybrids<br>of these | Foliar*            | Hickory shuckworm<br>Pecan nut casebearer   | 0.055 - 0.11               | 8.5 - 17                            | 5  | 12                                       |
|  |                    | Codling moth†<br>Obliquebanded leafroller<br>Oriental fruit moth<br>Peach twig borer††  | 0.065 - 0.133              | 10 - 20.5                           |  |  |
|  |                    | Navel orangeworm†††<br>Walnut aphid   | 0.088 - 0.133              | 13.5 - 20.5                         |  |  |
|  |                    | <p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 7 days.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantranilprole containing products per calendar year.</p> <p>Make no more than 3 applications of EXIREL insect control or other Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of the target pest on a crop.</p> <p><b>Spray Volume:</b> Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.</p> <p>Where higher spray volumes are used, apply a higher rate in the specified rate range. Do not apply less than 30 gallons of water per acre by ground. For best results apply 100-150 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>* - For best performance use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section.</p> <p>† - <b>Codling moth</b> (Walnut): Make initial application at or before peak egg lay for targeted generation. Depending on level of infestation reapply 14 days later as needed. Use higher rates and ground application equipment to achieve thorough coverage.</p> <p>†† - <b>Peach Twig Borer:</b> EXIREL insect control may be used throughout the growing season.</p> <p>For dormant applications, an EPA registered dormant oil may be added to the spray tank.</p> <p>For specific directions on use of oil, consult manufacturer's specific oil labels for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils in tree nut crops. For best performance, apply using ground equipment to achieve thorough uniform coverage of all scaffolds and limbs. For spring application to overwintering generation: Make applications at late dormant (just prior to bud break) to early bloom.</p> <p>For "April - May" applications to the summer generation: Make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay). Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for higher infestation levels and large, dense foliage trees.</p> <p>††† - <b>Navel orangeworm:</b> Applications can be made during the "May spray" or "Hull split" application timing. For applications made at "Hull split" timing - Make an application at 1- 2% hull-split timing; make a second application approximately 10-14 days later. Depending on level of pest infestation, use of higher rates in the labeled rate range and multiple applications may be needed.</p> <p>Precautions when using EXIREL insect control in tank mixes in tree nuts: tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with oil adjuvants may cause an adverse crop response or increase the potential for other products used in tank mix with EXIREL insect control to cause an adverse crop response. Tank mixes of EXIREL insect control with non-ionic adjuvants have not been observed to cause an adverse crop response. DO NOT tank mix EXIREL insect control with any other type of adjuvant unless crop safety has been tested. See "Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety" section for more information.</p> |                            |                                     |  |  |

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