

SPECIMEN

EPA Est. No.

Nealta®

Miticide

For control of mites in citrus, grapes, hops, pome fruits, stone fruit, strawberries, tomatoes, and tree nuts

Active Ingredient:

EPA Reg. No. 7969-336

cyflumetofen: (2-methoxyethyl(RS)-2-(4- <i>tert</i> -butylphenyl)-2-cyano-3-oxo-3-	
$(\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluoro-o-tolyl)propionate)	7%
Other Ingredients:	<u>3%</u>
Total:	ე%
Nealta® miticide contains 1.67 pounds of cyflumetofen per gallon.	

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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

See full label for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

FIRST AID				
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person. 			
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 			
If in eyes	 Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
HOTI INF NUMBER				

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For additional information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), you may contact BASF Corporation at 1-800-832-HELP (4357), twenty-four (24) hours per day seven (7) days per week.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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 clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

DO NOT apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Directions For Use

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

USE RESTRICTIONS ON ALL CROPS

- Apply this product only as specified on the EPA approved label and any supplemental labeling.
- 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.
- DO NOT exceed the maximum seasonal use rate, the maximum rate per application, or the total number of Nealta® miticide applications per season as stated in the Crop-specific Application Instructions table.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) restrictions are also included in this table.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected before the spray can dry for 1 hour. **Nealta** is rainfast 1 hour after drying.
- DO NOT apply Nealta via aerial application.
- **NOT** for use in greenhouses.
- 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

• CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

• BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if this material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Nealta® miticide is a suspension concentrate formulation containing the active ingredient cyflumetofen, a member of the beta-ketonitrile class of chemistry. When used as directed, **Nealta** provides knockdown and residual control of tetranychid mites on the crops listed on this label. **Nealta** is a highly active contact miticide on egg, nymph, and adult stage tetranychid mites.

Nealta is not systemic and has no translaminar activity, thorough coverage of plant surfaces is necessary for effective control. See **Pests Controlled** list for mites controlled.

Nealta is compatible with most biological control products.

Because **Nealta** is compatible with beneficial arthropods, it can be used effectively in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and resistance management programs. **Nealta** does not have a negative impact on field populations of the following beneficial insects:

Beneficial Insects

Common Name	Scientific Name
Common lacewing	Chrysopa carnea
Insidious flower bug	Orius insidiosus
Predatory mite	Neoseiulus (=Amblyseius) fallacis
	Phytoseiulus persimilis
	Typhlodromus pyri
	Zetzellia mali
Seven-spotted ladybug	Coccinella septempunctata
Six-spotted thrips	Scolothrips sexmaculatus
Spider mite destroyer	Stethorus punctillum
Western predatory mite	Galendromus occidentalis

Resistance-management Recommendations

For resistance management, please note that cyflumetofen, the active ingredient in **Nealta**, belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors classified by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) as target-site-of-action **Group 25** acaricide, a **Mitochondria complex II electron transport inhibitor**. Any mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Nealta** and other **Group 25** acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the mite population if this group of acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Repeated use of miticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant strains of mites.

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of applications of **Nealta** per season.
- To reduce the potential for developing mite resistance, rotate to a miticide with a different mode of action.
- Monitor treated mite populations for resistance development.
- Read product label before applying any miticide and follow label directions.
- Use tank mixtures with acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. **DO NOT** rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the IRAC:
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known crossresistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity.
 - Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or BASF representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendations.

Plant Tolerance

Plant tolerance to **Nealta® miticide** has been found to be acceptable in research trials for the crops listed on this label. However, due to the large number of plant species and their associated varieties or cultivars, and due to variable growing conditions, it is impossible to test every plant for tolerance to this product.

Neither the manufacturer or seller has determined whether this product can be used without injury on all varieties of plants. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if this product can be used without causing plant injury prior to commercial use. In a small test area, test the specified rates on plants for phytotoxicity prior to large-scale use. The end user assumes all risks arising from application of **Nealta** in a manner inconsistent with the label requirements.

Pests Controlled

When used according to label instructions, **Nealta** is effective in controlling the following tetranychid mites:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Banks grass mite	Oligonychus pratensis
Brown apple mite	Bryobia rubrioculus
Brown wheat mite	Petrobia lateens
Citrus red mite	Panonychus citri
European red mite	Panonychus ulmi
Spider mite, carmine	Tetranychus cinnabarinus
Spider mite, McDaniel	Tetranychus mcdanieli
Spider mite, Pacific	Tetranychus pacificus
Spider mite, spruce	Oligonychus ununguis
Spider mite, strawberry	Tetranychus turkestani
Spider mite, two-spotted	Tetranychus urticae
Spider mite, Willamette	Eotetranychus willamettei
Spider mite, Yuma	Eotetranychus yumensis
Texas citrus mite	Eutetranychus banksi

Application Instructions

For maximum effectiveness, apply **Nealta** at the first sign of mites before the population increases. Application should be timed to coincide with locally recommended treatment threshold levels in developing mite populations.

Apply to foliage using properly calibrated ground sprayers (refer to **Crop-specific Application Instructions** table). Thorough and uniform spray coverage of foliage, with direct contact to target pest, is required for effective control. Applications made at lower volumes may result in less than thorough coverage which can lead to slower activity and/or less control than those made with higher spray volumes. Consult with your local or state extension personnel for advice on miticide use and selection.

Nealta is rainfast one (1) hour after an application has dried.

Apply Nealta in sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. For thorough coverage, use higher water volume.

Apply **Nealta** in minimum water volume per acre as indicated in **Crop-specific Application Instructions** table. Because **Nealta** is not systemic or translaminar, thorough coverage of plant surfaces is necessary for effective control. Applying **Nealta** at spray volumes lower than directed can make it harder to obtain thorough crop coverage and may reduce performance.

Adding an oil or adjuvant with spreading properties to the **Nealta** spray solution will provide improved plant coverage and optimum performance of **Nealta**. Test the safety and compatibility of all oils and adjuvants before use. Always read and follow the specific oil or adjuvant label using the proper concentration to avoid plant injury.

Controlling Spray Drift

Variable Winds. DO NOT apply in variable wind conditions.

Wind Direction. Wind direction (e.g. away from nontarget areas) must be based on the average direction (not instantaneous).

Wind Speed. Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy, and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **DO NOT** apply when winds are greater than 15 mph.

Inversion Restriction. DO NOT make applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light-to-no wind.

Sensitive Areas. To ensure the protection of threatened or endangered species, it is important to maintain spray drift loadings below levels of concern for any area adjacent to the application site that is not excluded as possible habitat for these organisms. The following restrictions apply:

- Buffer distance 15 feet
- Release height 20 inches
- Droplet size A combination of spray nozzles and appropriate pressure must be selected to provide American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) standard S571.1 droplet size category of fine (DV_{0.5} of ≥ 180 microns) or coarser than fine.
- Maximum wind speed 15 mph

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Before application, start with clean, well-maintained application equipment. Following spray application, thoroughly clean all application equipment. Drain application equipment of any excess product. Thoroughly rinse application equipment and flush hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water. Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. **DO NOT** clean equipment near wells, water sources, or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinsewater in accordance with local regulations. Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used before **Nealta® miticide**.

Additives and Tank Mixing Information

Shake container well before use.

Nealta can be tank mixed with most recommended fungicides, insecticides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives.

Under some conditions, the use of additives or adjuvants can improve the performance of **Nealta**. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with all possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which BASF has conducted testing. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or crop injury can result from mixing **Nealta** with other products.

Before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated (including plant cultivars) to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application. Evaluate for crop response 3 to 7 days before making an application to the entire crop.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, BASF recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

Mixing Order

- 1. **Water** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water.
- 2. **Agitation** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3. **Inductor** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4. Products in PVA bags Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 5. Water-dispersible products (such as Nealta, dry flowables, wettable powders, other suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
- 6. Water-soluble products
- 7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrates when applicable)
- 8. **Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable)
- 9. Remaining quantity of water

Make sure each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Crop-specific Application Instructions

Crop	Pest	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) days
Citrus Fruit (crop subgroup 10-10A) Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Mediterranean mandarin Orange, sour Orange, sweet Satsuma mandarin Tachibana orange Tangelo	See Pests Controlled under Product Information section	13.7 to 17.1	
Tangerine (mandarin) Tangor Trifoliate orange and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these Citrus Fruit			
(crop subgroup 10-10B) Australian desert lime Australian finger-lime Australian round lime Brown river finger lime Kumquat Lemon Lime Mount white lime New Guinea wild lime Russell River lime Sweet lime Tahiti lime and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	See Pests Controlled under Product Information section	13.7	7
Citrus Fruit (crop subgroup 10-10C) Grapefruit Japanese summer grapefruit Pummelo Tangelo Uniq fruit and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these			

Citrus Fruit (crop subgroup 10-10A) (crop subgroup 10-10B) (crop subgroup 10-10C) (continued)

For maximum knockdown and residual control, apply **Nealta® miticide** at the first sign of mite infestation, and before the population increases, according to locally recommended treatment threshold levels in developing mite populations.

Apply **Nealta** in at least 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. For **small nonbearing trees**, apply in at least 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applying **Nealta** at spray volumes lower than directed can make it harder to obtain thorough crop coverage and may reduce performance.

Restrictions

DO NOT make **Nealta** applications at intervals shorter than 14 days.

DO NOT make more than 2 applications per season per crop when applying at 13.7 fl ozs. **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per season per crop when applying at 17.1 fl ozs.

Resistance Management. DO NOT make more than one **Nealta** application before using an effective miticide with a different mode of action.

DO NOT apply more than 27.4 fl ozs/A (0.36 lb cyflumetofen/A) per season per crop.

Maximum crop seasons per year: 1.

Crop	Pest	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) days
Grapes	See Pests Controlled under Product Information section	13.7	14

For maximum knockdown and residual control, apply **Nealta** at the first sign of mite infestation, and before the population increases, according to locally recommended treatment threshold levels in developing mite populations.

Apply **Nealta** in at least 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applying **Nealta** at spray volumes lower than directed can make it harder to obtain thorough crop coverage and may reduce performance.

Restrictions

DO NOT make **Nealta** applications at intervals shorter than 14 days.

DO NOT make more than 2 applications per season per crop.

Resistance Management. DO NOT make more than one **Nealta** application before using an effective miticide with a different mode of action.

DO NOT apply more than 27.4 fl ozs/A (0.36 lb cyflumetofen/A) per season per crop.

Maximum crop seasons per year: 1.

Crop	Pest	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) days
Hops*	See Pests Controlled under Product Information section	13.7	14

For maximum knockdown and residual control, apply **Nealta® miticide** at the first sign of mite infestation, and before the population increases, according to locally recommended treatment threshold levels in developing mite populations.

Apply **Nealta** in at least 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applying **Nealta** at spray volumes lower than directed can make it harder to obtain thorough crop coverage and may reduce performance.

The use of adjuvants may increase the performance of Nealta.

Restrictions

DO NOT make **Nealta** applications at intervals shorter than 14 days.

DO NOT make more than 2 applications per season per crop.

Resistance Management. DO NOT make more than one **Nealta** application before using an effective miticide with a different mode of action.

DO NOT apply more than 27.4 fl ozs/A (0.36 lb cyflumetofen/A) per season per crop.

Maximum crop seasons per year: 1.

* Not registered for use in California.

Crop	Pest	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) days
Pome Fruit (crop group 11-10)			
Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Oriental pear Pear Quince	See Pests Controlled under Product Information section	13.7	7

For maximum knockdown and residual control, apply **Nealta** at the first sign of mite infestation, and before the population increases, according to locally recommended treatment threshold levels in developing mite populations.

Apply **Nealta** in at least 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. For **small nonbearing trees**, apply in at least 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applying **Nealta** at spray volumes lower than directed can make it harder to obtain thorough crop coverage and may reduce performance.

Restrictions

DO NOT make **Nealta** applications at intervals shorter than 14 days.

DO NOT make more than 2 applications per season per crop.

Resistance Management. DO NOT make more than one **Nealta** application before using an effective miticide with a different mode of action.

DO NOT apply more than 27.4 fl ozs/A (0.36 lb cyflumetofen/A) per season per crop.

Maximum crop seasons per year: 1.

Crop	Pest	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) days
Stone Fruit (crop group 12-12)			
Apricot Apricot, Japanese Capulin Cherry (black, Nanking, sweet, tart) Jujube, Chinese Nectarine Peach Plum (American, beach, Canada, cherry, Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese, Klamath) Prune Plumcot Sloe and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	See Pests Controlled under Product Information section	13.7	7

For maximum knockdown and residual control, apply **Nealta® miticide** at the first sign of mite infestation, and before the population increases, according to locally recommended treatment threshold levels in developing mite populations.

Apply **Nealta** in at least 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. For **small nonbearing trees**, apply in at least 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applying **Nealta** at spray volumes lower than directed can make it harder to obtain thorough crop coverage and may reduce performance.

Restrictions

DO NOT make **Nealta** applications at intervals shorter than 14 days.

DO NOT make more than 2 applications per crop per year.

For applications made **prior** to fruit harvest, **DO NOT** use any adjuvants other than NIS at a rate not to exceed 1 pint/100 gallons (0.125% v/v). For applications made **after** fruit harvest, adjuvants can be used according to the **Additives and Tank Mixing Information** section of the label.

Resistance Management. DO NOT make more than one **Nealta** application before using an effective miticide with a different mode of action.

DO NOT apply more than 27.4 fl ozs/A (0.36 lb cyflumetofen/A) per crop per year.

Maximum crop seasons per year: 1.

Crop	Pest	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) days
Strawberry	See Pests Controlled under Product Information section	13.7	1

Strawberry (continued)

For maximum knockdown and residual control, apply **Nealta® miticide** at the first sign of mite infestation, and before the population increases, according to locally recommended treatment threshold levels in developing mite populations.

Apply **Nealta** in at least 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applying **Nealta** at spray volumes lower than directed can make it harder to obtain thorough crop coverage and may reduce performance.

Restrictions

DO NOT make **Nealta** applications at intervals shorter than 14 days.

DO NOT make more than 2 applications per season per crop.

Resistance Management. DO NOT make more than one **Nealta** application before using an effective miticide with a different mode of action.

DO NOT apply more than 27.4 fl ozs/A (0.36 lb cyflumetofen/A) per season per crop.

Maximum crop seasons per year: 1.

Crop	Pest	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) days
Tomato	See Pests Controlled under Product Information section	13.7	3

For maximum knockdown and residual control, apply **Nealta** at the first sign of mite infestation, and before the population increases, according to locally recommended treatment threshold levels in developing mite populations.

Apply **Nealta** in at least 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applying **Nealta** at spray volumes lower than directed can make it harder to obtain thorough crop coverage and may reduce performance.

Restrictions

DO NOT make **Nealta** applications at intervals shorter than 14 days.

DO NOT make more than 2 applications per season per crop.

Resistance Management. DO NOT make more than one Nealta application before using an effective miticide with a different mode of action.

DO NOT apply more than 27.4 fl ozs/A (0.36 lb cyflumetofen/A) per season per crop.

Maximum crop seasons per year: 3.

Crop	Pest	Product Use Rate per Application (fl ozs/A)	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI) days
Tree Nuts (crop group 14-12)			
African nut-tree Almond Beechnut Brazil nut Brazilian pine Bunya Bur oak Butternut Cajou nut Candlenut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Coconut Coquito nut Dika nut Ginkgo Guiana chestnut Hazelnut (filbert) Heartnut Hickory nut Japanese horse-chestnut Macadamia nut Mongongo nut Monkey-pot Monkey puzzle nut Okari nut Pachira nut Pecan Pequi Pili nut Pine nut Pistachio Sapucaia nut Tropical almond Walnut, black Walnut, English Yellowhorn and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	See Pests Controlled under Product Information section	13.7 to 17.1	7

Tree Nuts (crop group 14-12) (continued)

For maximum knockdown and residual control, apply **Nealta® miticide** at the first sign of mite infestation, and before the population increases, according to locally recommended treatment threshold levels in developing mite populations.

Apply **Nealta** in at least 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. For **small nonbearing trees**, apply in at least 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applying **Nealta** at spray volumes lower than directed can make it harder to obtain thorough crop coverage and may reduce performance.

Restrictions

DO NOT make **Nealta** applications at intervals shorter than 14 days.

DO NOT make more than 2 applications per season per crop when applying at 13.7 fl ozs. **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per season per crop when applying at 17.1 fl ozs.

Resistance Management. DO NOT make more than one **Nealta** application before using an effective miticide with a different mode of action.

DO NOT apply more than 27.4 fl ozs/A (0.36 lb cyflumetofen/A) per season per crop.

Maximum crop seasons per year: 1.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, 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 weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF.

Nealta is a registered trademark of BASF.

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