

## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

FENPYROXIMATE GROUP 21A INSECTICIDE



EPA Reg. No. 71711-19

For Use On: Potato  
Use Pattern: Chemigation

This supplemental labeling expires August 16, 2021 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This labeling and the EPA approved container label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Read the label affixed to the container for PORTAL® miticide/insecticide before applying. Use of PORTAL miticide/insecticide according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for PORTAL miticide/insecticide.

New use directions appear on this supplemental labeling that may be different from those that appear on the container label.

### CHEMIGATION

#### For Use on Potato

Apply this product alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through irrigation systems.

- Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of performance, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

#### Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### Sprinkler Chemigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### Chemigation Calibration and Application Instructions

Apply **POTAL** miticide/insecticide under the schedule specified in the **Potato Use Directions**, not according to the irrigation schedule unless the events coincide. The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

### Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

**Notes:** (1) Use only drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating with **POTAL** miticide/insecticide to avoid non-uniform application. (3) Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.

1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
2. Determine the time required to apply ¼ - ½ inch water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 - 95% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
4. Determine the amount of **POTAL** miticide/insecticide and any tankmix partners required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
5. Add the required amount of **POTAL** miticide/insecticide, any tankmix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. (See **MIXING DIRECTIONS** section on container label).
6. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **POTAL** miticide/insecticide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
7. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
8. Inject the specified amount of **POTAL** miticide/insecticide per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
9. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **POTAL** miticide/insecticide solution has cleared all the sprinkler heads.
10. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

### Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a continuous 20-40 minute time interval.
3. Determine the amount of **POTAL** miticide/insecticide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of **POTAL** miticide/insecticide and any other tankmix partners into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See **MIXING DIRECTIONS** section on container label).
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of **POTAL** miticide/insecticide per acre for: (1) a continuous 20-40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set or (2) as a continuous 20-40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the pesticide by the foliage.
7. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
8. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **POTAL** miticide/insecticide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

**APPLICATION RATE CHART**

Potato		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see <b>Target Species</b> on container label) Potato leafhopper Potato psyllid	2.0 pints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply by chemigation using a minimum of 0.10 to 0.25 acre-inches of water (see <b>CHEMIGATION</b> for additional information).</li> <li>• Allow 7 days between applications.</li> <li>• Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days</li> </ul> <p><b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per crop cycle.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle.</li> </ul>

©2018 Nichino America, Inc. Portal and Nichino America logo are registered trademarks of Nichino America, Inc.



Nichino America, Inc.  
4550 Linden Hill Road, Suite 501  
Wilmington, DE 19808  
888-740-7700