SPECIMEN LABEL

THIABENDAZOLE FUNGICIDE GROUP IPCONAZOLE GROUP 3 **FUNGICIDE MEFENOXAM GROUP FUNGICIDE AZOXYSTROBIN GROUP FUNGICIDE** 11 **THIAMETHOXAM GROUP** 4A INSECTICIDE

SOYSTAR SUPREMEST

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Thiamethoxam:	17.60%
Mefenoxam:	5.25%
Thiabendazole:	1.75%
Inconazole:	0.87%
Azoxystrobin:	0.85%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	

Contains 1.63 lbs thiamethoxam per gallon (195.4 grams per liter) or 5.8 grams per fluid ounce. Contains 0.49 lbs mefenoxam per gallon (58.7 grams per liter) or 1.7 grams per fluid ounce. Contains 0.16 lbs thiabendazole per gallon (19.2 grams per liter) or 0.57 grams per fluid ounce. Contains 0.08 lbs ipconazole per gallon (9.6 grams per liter) or 0.28 grams per fluid ounce. Contains 0.08 lbs azoxystrobin per gallon (9.6 grams per liter) or 0.28 grams per fluid ounce.

CAUTION

Refer inside booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, State-Specific Crop and Use Restrictions and Conditions of Sale and Warranty A broad-spectrum seed treatment fungicide / insecticide for protection against the specified seed and seed-borne diseases and pests in soybeans, dry shelled peas and beans (including chickpea and lentils).

Manufactured for: ALBAUGH, LLC 1525 NE 36th Street, Ankeny IA 50021





FIRST AID			
IF SWALLOWED:	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 		
IF INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 		
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
NOTE TO PHYSICIA	AN: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.		
	R: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES COLUCT. CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE AT 1-800-424-9300.		

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dusts, mists or vapors. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- 2. Shoes plus socks,
- 3. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- 4. Protective eyewear (face shield, goggles, or safety glasses)

Multiple Task Workers must wear: (Multiple task workers perform multiple tasks in one day such as mixing, bagging / filling seed containers, product application, bag sewing, and clean up)

- Chemical resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should

- 1. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife, freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Treated seeds exposed on the soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Cover or collect seeds spilled during loading and planting. The active ingredients, azoxystrobin and ipconazole, in this product can be persistent for several months or longer and long-term use in the same field may result in accumulation of active ingredients. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate or by disposal of wastes.

Pollinator Advisory:

Thiamethoxam is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, and effects may be possible as a result of exposure to translocated residues in blooming crops. Ensure that planting equipment is functioning properly in accordance with manufacturer specifications to minimize seed coat abrasion during planting to reduce dust which can drift to blooming crops or weeds.

Groundwater Advisory: Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water or drift in the wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected within 48 hours.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during clean-up procedures and disposal of wastes.

PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all label directions carefully before use.

This product is for use in commercial seed treatment facilities or as an end-use seed treatment on agricultural establishments at, or immediately before planting subject to the Restrictions listed below and as specified for each crop in the Crop Specific Use Instructions on this label.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST may be applied by closed or open system seed treatment application processes. **DO NOT** apply more than 215 gallons of SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST per 8-hour day for seed treatments utilizing a closed system. **DO NOT** apply more than 38 gallons of SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST per 8-hour day for seed treatments utilizing an open system.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

Exception: Once the seeds are planted in soil, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no worker contact with treated seed.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks and
- Protective eyewear

The purchaser of this product is responsible for ensuring that all seed treated with this product are adequately dyed with a suitable color to prevent its accidental use as food for man or feed for animals.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT use on agricultural establishments in hopper box, planter box, slurry box or other seed treatment applications at or immediately before planting.
- DO NOT use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.
- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- **DO NOT** allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 1 inch.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting.
- The maximum application rate for thiamethoxam (including seed treatments, foliar applications, soil applications) is 0.266 lbs. Al per acre per calendar year. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.266 lbs. thiamethoxam ai per acre per calendar year.
- With the exception of soybeans, **DO NOT** make any soil or foliar application of products containing thiamethoxam to crops grown from seed treated with thiamethoxam. For soybeans, **DO NOT** apply a neonicitinoid insecticide within 45 days of planting seed treated with this product.
- Maximum usage when applying both mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products to the same crop within the same season: **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum yearly total application rate for the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest yearly total on that crop. The maximum application rate for mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products (including seed treatments, foliar applications, soil application) is 12.3 lb per acre per calendar year. **DO NOT** apply more than 12.3 lb of active ingredients, mefenoxam and metalaxyl per acre per calendar year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.25 lbs of mefenoxam active ingredient per acre per calendar year to Soybeans
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lbs of mefenoxam active ingredient per acre per calendar year to Legume Vegetables (Dried Shelled Pea and Bean, Except Soybean) Subgroup 6C.
- DO NOT apply more than the maximum annual rate for thiabendazole of 0.15 lbs a.i. per acre per calendar year regardless of type of application method.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 215 gallons of SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST per 8-hour day for seed treatments utilizing a closed system. **DO NOT** apply more than 38 gallons of SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST per 8-hour day for seed treatments utilizing an open system.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be double sown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticides remain in the ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.

- DO NOT contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- If this product is undyed, the purchaser of this product is responsible for ensuring that all seed treated with this product are adequately dyed with a suitable color to prevent its accidental use as a food for man or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use under 40 CFR, Part 180.1001.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS:

Rotational Crop Intervals:

- In the event of crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST treated seed, the field may be replanted immediately to soybeans, dry peas, barley, wheat, oats, rye, triticale, brassica head and stem subgroup 5A, cucurbit vegetable crop group 9, root vegetables (except sugarbeets) subgroup 18, bulb vegetables subgroup 3-07A, spinach, and alfalfa.
- Buckwheat, corn, pearl millet, proso millet, popcorn, rice (dry-seeded), sorghum, teosinte, wild rice, cotton, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables, mint (peppermint and spearmint), oil seed crops (black mustard seed, borage seed, crambe seed, field mustard seed, flax seed, Indian mustard seed, Indian rapeseed seed, peanuts, rapeseed seed, and safflower seed), root vegetables, strawberry, sunflowers, tobacco, and tuberous and corm vegetables may be planted 30 days from the date the SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST treated seed was planted.
- For any other crop, the minimum plant back interval is 120 days from the date the SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST treated seed was planted. A cover crop other than the crops listed above that is planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted sooner than the 120 day interval; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

THIABENDAZOLE	GROUP	1	FUNGICIDE	
IPCONAZOLE	GROUP	3	FUNGICIDE	
MEFENOXAM	GROUP	4	FUNGICIDE	
AZOXYSTROBIN	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE	

For fungicide resistance management, this product contains thiabendazole, a Group 1 fungicide; ipconazole, a Group 3 fungicide; mefenoxam, a Group 4 fungicide; and azoxystrobin, a Group 11 fungicide. Thiabendazole belongs to the methyl-benzimidazole carbamate class of chemistry which disrupts \(\text{B-tubuline} \) assembly in mitosis. Ipconazole belongs to the triazole class of chemistry and is a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (DMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis of the fungal cell. Mefenoxam belongs to the phenylamide class of chemistry which interferes with fungal RNA synthesis. Azoxystrobin belongs to the methoxyacrylate class of chemistry which interferes with fungal respiration preventing ATP synthesis.

Fungal populations may contain individuals naturally resistant to Group 1, 3, 4, or 11 fungicides and if used repeatedly in the same fields, then resistant members may eventually dominate the population. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to sound resistance management strategies such as alternation with fungicides with a different mode of action and/or tank mixes established for the crop and use area.

Use should be based on an IPM program that includes field sanitation, scouting, historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation. The IPM program should also consider cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.

Albaugh encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

For additional information on Fungicide Resistance Management:

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor
- Visit the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) on the web at: http://www.frac.info

THIAMETHOXAM GRO	UP 4A INSECTICIDE
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For insecticide resistance management, this product contains a Group 4A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Thiamethoxam is a systemic insecticide belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry which includes nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonists.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides 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 Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (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 cross-resistance 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.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.

For additional information on Insecticide Resistance Management:

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: http://www.irac-online.org

SEED TREATMENT

SOYBEANS

This product is formulated as a seed treatment to be used with liquid rhizobia products, using standard mechanical slurry or mist-type seed treatment equipment which accurately measures and mixes a flowable seed treatment. The equipment must provide uniform coverage of this product on the seed. Uneven seed coverage may not give the desired level of disease control. This product must be diluted with either water or liquid inoculants prior to application to soybeans. Consult the manufacturer of the application equipment you plan to use for suitability for this application and for instructions on operation and calibration of the equipment.

Do not mix this product with other pesticides unless sufficient compatibility, loading rates, and seed and crop safety factors are determined.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

In a clean container large enough to contain the entire mixture add half of the required water or liquid inoculant. Add the desired amount of this product and mix thoroughly. Add the remaining amount of water or liquid inoculant and mix again. The slurry is ready for application to the soybeans. Mix as needed and do not store diluted mixture.

Additional or continuous agitation or mixing of the slurry mixture may be necessary to prevent this product from settling out of solution when using water or liquid inoculants.

This product has been found to be compatible with some liquid inoculant products. This product may be mixed or applied sequentially with approved liquid inoculants. Consult the maker of the liquid inoculants and an ALBAUGH, LLC representative for directions before applying this product with liquid inoculants.

Special Precaution:

This product is formulated to be compatible with some liquid inoculants. If water is used to further dilute this product when rhizobia are present, use only nonchlorinated water. Chlorinated water will kill the live rhizobia contained in the inoculant.

Legume Vegetables (Dried Shelled Pea and Bean, Except Soybean) Crop Subgroup 6C

Apply this product as a water based slurry utilizing standard slurry seed treatment equipment which provides uniform seed coverage. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of disease protection. Thoroughly mix the specified amount of this product with the required amount of water for the slurry treater and dilution rate to be used.

Follow the manufacturer application instructions for the seed treatment equipment being used. Maintain constant agitation of the slurry during the treatment. Allow seed to dry before bagging.

Crop	Target Soil- and Seed-Borne Diseases	Target Pests	Use Rate (fl. oz./100 lb seed)	
Soybeans [Not for use in California]	Seed rot, seedling blight, pre and post-emergence damping-off caused by <i>Fusarium</i> spp., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. and <i>Pythium</i> spp. Early season seedling root rot caused by <i>Fusarium</i> spp. Early season <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. Seedling blight and seed rot caused by <i>Phomopsis</i> spp. Suppression of White Mold (<i>Sclerotium</i> rolfsii) Suppression of seed-borne <i>Sclerotinia</i>	Leafhoppers, Leaf miners, Mexican bean beetle, Seedcorn maggot, Three-cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, White grubs, and		
Dried cultivars of bean (Crop Subgroup 6C) (Lupinus spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean; tepary bean; bean (Vigna spp.) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; lentil; pea (Pisum spp.) (includes field pea); pigeon pea.	Seed rot, seedling blight, pre and post-emergence damping-off caused by Fusarium spp., Rhizoctonia spp. and Pythium spp.	Aphids,Bean leaf beetle, Leafhoppers, Leaf miner, Mexican bean beetle, Pea leaf weevil, Plant leaf hopper, Leaf miners, Mexican bean beetle, Seed corn maggot, Thrips, White grub, and Wireworm.	4.0*	
* USE RATE CONVERSIONS				
Active ingredient:	Lbs / 100 lbs seed	Grams / 100 kg seed		
Thiamethoxam	0.05	51.1		
Mefenoxam	0.015	15.0		
Thiabendazole	0.005	5.0		
Ipconazole	0.0025	2.5		
Azoxystrobin	0.0025	2.5		

Additional thiabendazole fungicide can be added to effectively suppress seed borne *Ascochyta* blight caused by the pathogen *Ascochyta rabiei*. when used according to label directions of a separately registered thiabendazole fungicide product. Additional thiabendazole seed treatment may also be added to minimize the threat of highly infectious diseases and limit spread of residue-borne and wind-borne infection of chickpeas and lentil crops by *Ascochyta* blight.

Crop Specific Use Restrictions:

For legume vegetables (other than soybeans), do not make any soil or foliar application of products containing thiamethoxam to crops grown from seed treated with thiamethoxam.

• For Soybeans:

- **DO NOT** apply a neonicitinoid insecticide within 45 days of planting seed treated with this product.
- DO NOT use at a rate that will result in more than 0.083 lb thiamethoxam per acre (37.8 grams ai/A) as a seed treatment application.
- Maximum one application per calendar year.
- This product must not be tank mixed with any pesticide unless physical compatibility and phytotoxicity tests have been completed and proved to be satisfactory.

• For legume vegetables (other than soybeans):

- **DO NOT** use at a rate that will result in more than 0.075 lb. thiamethoxam per acre (34.0 grams ai/A) per calendar year.

SEED BAG LABEL REQUIREMENTS

Seed commercially treated with this product must be labeled in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Federal Seed Act. The user of this product is responsible for ensuring that the seed bag meets all requirements under the Federal Seed Act.

THE FEDERAL SEED ACT REQUIRES THAT BAGS CONTAINING TREATED SEEDS BE LABELED WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

- This seed has been treated with SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST, EPA Reg. No. 45002-48 (thiamethoxam, mefenoxam, thiabendazole, ipconazole, and azoxystrobin) seed treatment.
- **DO NOT** use for feed, food, or oil purpose.

THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ON BAGS CONTAINING SEEDS TREATED WITH SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST (thiamethoxam, mefenoxam, thiabendazole, ipconazole, and azoxystrobin) seed treatment:

- **Pollinator Precautions:** Thiamethoxam is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, and effects may be possible as a result of exposure to translocated residues in blooming crops. Ensure that planting equipment is functioning properly in accordance with manufacturer specifications to minimize seed coat abrasion during planting to reduce dust which can drift to blooming crops or weeds.
- **Groundwater Advisory:** Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Azoxystrobin has degradation products which have properties similar to chemicals which are known to leach through soil to groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.
- Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water or drift in the wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected within 48 hours.
- For soybeans: **DO NOT** use at a rate that will result in more than 0.083 lb. thiamethoxam per acre (37.8 grams ai/A) as a seed treatment application. For legume vegetables (other than soybeans): **DO NOT** use at a rate that will result in more than 0.075 lb. thiamethoxam per acre (34.0 grams ai/A) per season. The maximum application rate for thiamethoxam (including seed treatments, foliar applications, soil applications) is 0.266 lbs. All per acre per calendar year. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.266 lbs. thiamethoxam ai per acre per calendar year.
- This seed has been treated with X lbs. of thiamethoxam.
- With the exception of soybeans, **DO NOT** make any soil or foliar application of products containing thiamethoxam to crops grown from seed treated with thiamethoxam. For soybeans, **DO NOT** apply a neonicitinoid insecticide within 45 days of planting seed treated with this product.
- Maximum usage when applying both mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products to the same crop within the same season: **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum yearly total application rate for the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest yearly total on that crop. The maximum application rate for mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products (including seed treatments, foliar applications, soil application) is 12.3 lb per acre per calendar year. **DO NOT** apply more than 12.3 lb of active ingredients, mefenoxam and metalaxyl per acre per calendar year.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.25 lbs of mefenoxam active ingredient per acre per calendar year to Soybeans
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lbs of mefenoxam active ingredient per acre per calendar year to dried legume vegetables except soybeans.
- This seed has been treated with X lbs. of mefenoxam.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum annual rate for thiabendazole of 0.15 lbs a.i. per acre per calendar year regardless of type of application method.
- This seed has been treated with X lbs. of thiabendazole.

• Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 1 inch.

Rotational Crop Intervals:

- In the event of crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST treated seed, the field may be replanted immediately to soybeans, dry peas, barley, wheat, oats, rye, triticale, brassica head and stem subgroup 5A, cucurbit vegetable crop group 9, root vegetables (except sugarbeets) subgroup 18, bulb vegetables subgroup 3-07A, spinach, and alfalfa.
- Buckwheat, corn, pearl millet, proso millet, popcorn, rice (dry-seeded), sorghum, teosinte, wild rice, cotton, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables, mint (peppermint and spearmint), oil seed crops (black mustard seed, borage seed, crambe seed, field mustard seed, flax seed, Indian mustard seed, Indian rapeseed seed, peanuts, rapeseed seed, and safflower seed), root vegetables, strawberry, sunflowers, tobacco, and tuberous and corm vegetables may be planted 30 days from the date the SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST treated seed was planted.
- For any other crop, the minimum plant back interval is 120 days from the date the SOYSTAR™ SUPREME ST treated seed was planted. A cover crop other than the crops listed above that is planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted sooner than the 120 day interval; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.
- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- **DO NOT** allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and protective eyewear when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be double sown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.
- **DO NOT** contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) byproducts are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used for agronomic practice.

User is responsible for ensuring that the seed bag meets all requirements under the Federal Seed Act and EPA regulations.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. 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.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[less than or equal to 5 gallons]

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

authorities.

[greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable HDPE container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[refillable containers]

Refillable HDPE container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

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