



GROUP

DuPont™ Altacor®

insect control

with the active ingredient RYNAXYPYR®

| Active Ingredient | | By Weight |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Chlorantraniliprole | | |
| 3-Bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-me | thyl-6- | |
| [(methylamino)carbonyl]pho | enyl]-1- | |
| (3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-p | yrazole- | |
| 5-carboxamide | | 35.0% |
| Other Ingredients | | 65.0% |
| TOTAL | | 100.0% |
| EPA Reg. No. 352-730 | EPA Est. No | |
| Nonrefillable Container | | |
| Net: | | |
| OR | | |
| Refillable Container | | |

28

Wilmington, DE 19898 Phone: 1-800-441-7515 (Toll Free)

1007 Market Street

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company

Not for sale, sale into, distribution and/or use in Nassau, Suffolk, Kings, and Queens counties of New York State.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

FIRST AID

For questions regarding emergency medical treatment, you may contact 1-800-441-3637 for information.

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

When used as directed this product does not present a hazard to humans or domestic animals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Shoes plus socks.

INSECTICIDE

After the product has been diluted in accordance with label directions for use, shirt, pants, socks, and shoes are sufficient Personal Protective Equipment. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables are available, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to use sites.

Surface Water Advisory-

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. 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 loading of chlorantraniliprole from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours..

Ground Water Advisory-

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RESTRICTIONS

- Use this product only in commercial and farm plantings.
- Not for use in home plantings.
- Not for use on ornamental plants or plants being grown for ornamental purposes.
- May be used on crops on this label grown for seed production.
- Do not use in greenhouses.
- Do not apply DuPont[™] ALTACOR® through any irrigation system unless specified in the crop section of this label or in supplemental labeling.

New York State Only:

The following restrictions are required to permit use of ALTACOR® Insect Control in the State of New York:

- This product may not be applied within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- Aerial application of this product is prohibited.
- Not for sale, sale into, distribution and/or use in Nassau, Suffolk, Kings, and Queens counties of New York State.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

ALTACOR® insect control must be used 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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable).

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.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

ALTACOR® insect control must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separate DuPont supplemental labeling that may be made temporarily available through local distributors, as a result of new EPA approvals. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages

resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically stated on this label or other labels or bulletins published by DuPont. User assumes all risks associated with such nonspecified use.

ALTACOR® insect control is a water dispersible granule that can be applied as a foliar spray, using ground or aerial application to control listed insects. ALTACOR® is mixed with water for application.

ALTACOR® is a member of the anthranilic diamide class of insecticides with a novel mode of action acting on insect ryanodine receptors. Although ALTACOR® has contact activity, it is most effective through ingestion of treated plant material. After exposure to ALTACOR®, affected insects will rapidly stop feeding, become paralyzed, and typically die within 1 - 3 days. Time applications to the most susceptible insect pest stage, typically at egg hatch and/or newly hatched larvae, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results, applications must be made at or before egg deposition.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

DuPont supports the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an IPM program, which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices, aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes-of-action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of ALTACOR® based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of ALTACOR® may be required to control a population of pests.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, ALTACOR® is a Group 28 Insecticide. Repeated and exclusive use of ALTACOR® (chlorantraniliprole, belonging to the anthranilic diamide class of chemistry), or other Group 28 Insecticide may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, this product may be used as part of resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

Unless directed otherwise in the specific crop/pest sections of this label, the best practices are to follow these instructions to delay the development of insecticide resistance. Apply DuPontTM ALTACOR® or other Group 28 insecticides using a "treatment window" approach to avoid exposure of successive insect pest generations to the same mode of action. A "treatment window" is defined as the period of residual activity provided by single or sequential applications of products with the same mode of action. This "treatment window" should not exceed approximately the length of one generation of the target pest.

Within the "Group 28 treatment window", make no more than 3 applications of ALTACOR® or other Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of the target pest on a crop.

Following a "Group 28 treatment window", rotate to a treatment window of effective products with a different mode of action. This "Non-Group 28 Window" should approximate the duration of one generation of the target pest.

Target the most susceptible insect life stages, whenever possible.

If resistance to ALTACOR® develops in your area, ALTACOR® or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. 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.irac-online.org.

APPLICATION

Apply at the specified rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Apply follow-up treatments of ALTACOR®, as specified, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. Refer to the Resistance Management section of this label for further guidance on follow-up treatments. See individual crop sections of this label for specific minimum spray interval.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Because ALTACOR® is most effective through ingestion of treated plant material, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum control of targeted pest insects. Using increased water volumes will typically result in better spray coverage, especially under adverse conditions such as dry, hot weather or dense plant foliage. Apply ALTACOR® using ground or aerial application equipment. For ground application use the following directions unless otherwise specified in separate crop sections of this label: use a minimum of 30 gallons per acre (gpa) of water. For aerial application use the following directions unless otherwise specified in this label or in supplemental labeling: use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre (gpa) of water.

In some situations where coverage is difficult to achieve such as closed canopy, dense foliage, plants with waxy leaf surfaces, or less than optimum application equipment, an adjuvant may improve performance. Use only adjuvant products that are labeled for agricultural use and follow the directions on the manufacturer's label. Always conduct a

premix test for compatibility. Use a proven adjuvant that does not affect foliage and/or fruit finish. Refer to specific crop sections of this label for additional adjuvant guidance.

CROP ROTATION

Crops on this label and the following crops or crop groups may be planted immediately following harvest: Artichoke, globe; Asparagus; Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5); Corn (field, pop, seed, and sweet); Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9); Forage, Fodder, and Straw of Cereal Grains (Crop Group 16); Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8); Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay (Crop Group 17); Herbs subgroup (Crop Group subgroup 19A); Hops; Leafy Vegetables (non-brassica, Crop Group 4); Legume Vegetables except soybean (Crop Group 6); Foliage of Legume Vegetables except soybean (Crop Group 7); Spearmint, Peppermint, Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw, and Hay Crop Group 18); Okra; Bulb onion vegetables (Crop Subgroup 3-07A); Peanuts; Protected Seed Oilseeds (crambe, hare's-ear mustard, jojoba, lesquerella, lunaria, milkweed, mustard seed, oil radish, poppy seed, rapeseed/canola, rose hip, sesame, tallowwood, tea oil plant); Rice; Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 1): Spice subgroup (Crop Group subgroup 19B); Strawberries: Sugarcane; Tobacco: and Tops of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2).

The following crops or crop groups may be planted 30 days following the last application of ALTACOR®: leek, green onion, Welsh onion, Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15), soybean and the following oilseed crops: borage, calendula, castor oil plant, Chinese tallowtree, cuphea, echium, euphorbia, evening primrose, flax, gold of pleasure, meadowfoam, niger seed, safflower, stokes aster, sunflower, sweet rocket and veronia.

All other crops cannot be planted until 12 months after the last application of ALTACOR®.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying ALTACOR®. Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add ALTACOR® directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide; once dispersed continued agitation is required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Do not store spray mix solutions overnight in spray tank. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

Compatibility - Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

This product can be mixed with pesticide products labeled for use on crops on this label in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed labeled dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Tank Mixing Sequence -Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below*. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

- 1. Water soluble bag.
- DuPont™ ALTACOR® and other water dispersible granules.
- 3. Wettable powders.
- 4. Water based suspension concentrates
- 5. Water-soluble concentrates.
- 6. Oil based suspension concentrates.
- 7. Emulsifiable concentrates.
- 8. Adjuvants, surfactants, and oils
- 9. Soluble fertilizers.
- 10. Drift retardants.

^{*} Unless otherwise specified by manufacturer directions for use or by local experience.

| | | DuPont™ ALTACOR® Rate Per Acre | | Last Application | REI | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---------|--|
| Crops | Insects | Lbs. A.I. | Ounces Product | Days to Harvest | (Hours) | |
| Banana/Plantain | Leafrollers 0.066 - 0.099 3.0 - 4.5 1 | | | | | |
| | Make no more than 3 applicatio chlorantraniliprole containing p The minimum interval between Spray Volume: Thorough cove for the size of trees or plants an Do not apply dilute applications acre. For best results apply 100 | | | | | |
| Bushberry subgroup (Berry and small | Omnivorous leafroller Raspberry crown borer | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 1 | | |
| fruit crop group), Including: Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these | Make no more than 3 applicatio chlorantraniliprole containing p The minimum interval between water per acre. Do not apply les per acre. Spray Volume: Thorough cove Select a spray volume appropria | roducts per acre per cre treatments is 7 days. I s than 30 gal water per rage is essential to ach | op per season. Do not apply dilute apply acre. For best results a ieve best results. | cications of more than 200 gal apply 100 - 150 gal water | | |
| Large shrub/tree subgroup (Berry | Omnivorous leafroller Raspberry crown borer | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 1 | | |
| and small fruit crop group), Including: Bayberry; buffaloberry; che; chokecherry; elderberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); mountain pepper berries; mulberry; phalsa; pincherry; riberry; salal; serviceberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these | chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop per season. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal water per acre. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. | | | | | |
| Low growing berry subgroup except | Omnivorous leafroller Raspberry crown borer | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 1 | | |
| strawberry (Berry and small fruit crop group), Including: Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these | Make no more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 9 oz ALTACOR® or 0.2 lbs a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop per season. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal water per acre. Do not apply less than 30 gal water per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. | | | | | |

| | | DuPont™ ALTACOR® Rate Per Acre | | Last Application | REI | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--|
| Crops | Insects | Lbs. A.I. | Ounces Product | Days to Harvest | (Hours) | |
| Caneberry subgroup (Berry and small | Omnivorous leafroller Raspberry crown borer | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 3 | 4 | |
| fruit crop group), Including: Blackberry; loganberry: red and black raspberry cultivars and/or hybrids of these | Make no more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 9 oz ALTACOR® or 0.2 lbs a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop per season. The minimum interval between treatments is 14 days. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal water per acre. Do not apply less than 30 gal water per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre. | | | | | |
| Small fruit vine climbing subgroup | Omnivorous leafroller Raspberry crown borer | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 1 | | |
| except fuzzy kiwifruit and grape, (Beny and small fruit crop group), Including: Amur river grape; gooseberry; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these | Make no more than 3 application chlorantraniliprole containing properties. The minimum interval between Spray Volume: Thorough coverselect a spray volume appropriation to apply dilute applications acre. For best results apply 100 | | | | | |
| Citrus, Including: Calamondin; | Citrus leafminer Citrus peelminer Omnivorous leafroller | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 1 | | |
| citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, tangor); grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; mandarin (tangerine); orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Satsuma mandarin | angelo, tangor); rapefruit; kumquat; for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Do not apply less than 30 gal water per acre. For best results apply 100 -150 gal water per acre. Where higher spray volumes are used, apply a higher ALTACOR® rate in the specified rate range. Where higher spray volumes are used, apply a higher ALTACOR® rate in the specified rate range. | | | | | |
| Coffee | Coffee leafminer | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 7 | | |
| | Make no more than 3 application chlorantraniliprole containing properties. The minimum interval between Spray Volume: Thorough cover for the size of trees or plants and Do not apply dilute applications acre. For best results apply 100 | | | | | |
| Figs | Navel orangeworm | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 1 | | |
| | Make no more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 9 oz ALTACOR® or 0.2 lbs a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop per season. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal water per acre. Do not apply less than 30 gal water per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre. | | | | | |
| Grape | Grape berry moth Grape leaffolder | 0.044 – 0.099 | 2.0 – 4.5 | 14 | | |
| | Climbing cutworm European grapevine moth Omnivorous leafroller Western grapeleaf skeletonizer | 0.066 – 0.099 | 3.0 – 4.5 | | | |
| | Do not apply more than 9 oz Al per crop per season. Make no more than 4 applicatic The minimum interval between Spray Volume: Thorough cover for the size of trees or plants an Do not apply less than 30 gal w For best results apply 100 -150 Where higher spray volumes ar | ons per season. treatments is 7 days. rage is essential to achi d density of foliage. rater per acre. gal water per acre. | eve best results. Select | a spray volume appropriate | | |

| Crops | | DuPont™ ALTACOR® Rate Per Acre | | Last Application | REI | | |
|--|---|---|----------------|------------------------|---------|--|--|
| | Insects | Lbs. A.I. | Ounces Product | Days to Harvest | (Hours) | | |
| Olives | American plum borer European grapevine moth | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 1 | 4 | | |
| | chlorantraniliprole containing p The minimum interval between Spray Volume: Thorough cove for the size of trees or plants an Do not apply dilute application | Make no more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 9 oz ALTACOR® or 0.2 lbs a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop per season. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal water per acre. Do not apply less than 30 gal water per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre. | | | | | |
| Persimmons | Leafrollers | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 1 | | | |
| | Make no more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 9 oz ALTACOR® or 0.2 lbs a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop per season. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal water per acre. Do not apply less than 30 gal water per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre. | | | | | | |
| Pome Fruits, Including: Apple; | East of the Rocky Mountains Green fruitworm Spotted tentiform leafminer | 0.055 - 0.088 | 2.5 - 4.0 | 5 (except Mayhaw | | | |
| Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Pear; Pear, oriental; Quince Pear, oriental; Quince Obliqu Orienta Plum c Redbar Tufted Varieg White West of Green Spotter Apple Codlin Easterr Europe Obliqu Orienta Plum c Redbar Tufted Varieg White Make 1 chlorar is 10 d Spray for the Do not * Sup ** Cop Ap pro gro dev Ap mai hist rep con app Wh retr Per Per infe | Apple maggot* Codling moth** Eastern apple sawfly European corn borer Obliquebanded leafroller*** Oriental fruit moth Plum curculio* Redbanded leafroller Tufted apple bud moth Variegated leafroller White apple leafhopper* | 0.055 - 0.099 | 2.5 - 4.5 | which is 14) | | | |
| | West of the Rocky Mountains Green fruitworm Spotted tentiform leafminer | 0.055 - 0.088 | 2.5 - 4.0 | | | | |
| | Apple maggot* Codling moth** Eastern apple sawfly European corn borer Obliquebanded leafroller*** Oriental fruit moth Plum curculio* Redbanded leafroller Tufted apple bud moth Variegated leafroller White apple leafhopper* | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | | | | |
| | Make no more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply more than 9 oz ALTACOR® or 0.2 lbs a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop per season. The minimum interval between treatments is 10 days. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal water per acre. For best results apply 100 – 150 gal water per acre. Do not apply less than 30 gal water per acre by ground. * Suppression only. ** Codling Moth Larvae Application Timing: For each generation, make first application prior to egg hatch. Each application provides 10 to 17 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. Apples - West of the Rocky Mountains: Use the 3.0 oz/acre rate for low pressure infestations and make repeat applications on a 14 day schedule. For high pressure infestations or for orchards with a history of significant codling moth damage, apply ALTACOR® at 4.0 to 4.5 ounces per acre. Make repeat applications on a 10 to 17 day schedule. For best results in 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 ALTACOR® 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. Pears - West of the rocky Mountains: Apply ALTACOR® on a 14 to 17 day schedule. For low pressure infestations use the 3.0 oz rate. For high pressure infestations or for orchards with a history of significant codling moth damage, apply ALTACOR® at 4.0 to 4.5 oz/acre. | | | | | | |
| | ***Obliquebanded Leafroller For overwintering larvae, apply in the spring (pink to petal fall stage) at first sign of active feeding. 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. | | | | | | |

| | | DuPont™ ALTACOR® Rate Per Acre | | Last Application | REI | |
|--|---|---|--|---|---------|--|
| Crops | Insects | Lbs. A.I. | Ounces Product | Days to Harvest | (Hours) | |
| Pomegranates | Navel orangeworm Omnivorous leafroller | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 1 | 4 | |
| | Make no more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 9 oz ALTACOR® or 0.2 lbs a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop per season. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal water per acre. Do not apply less than 30 gal water per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre. | | | | | |
| Stone Fruits, Including: Apricot; Cherry, sweet; Cherry, tart; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; | Cherry fruit fly* Codling moth Katydid (nymphs) Obliquebanded leafroller Omnivorous leaf roller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer** Tufted apple bud moth | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 10 | | |
| Plum, Chickasaw; Plum, Damson; Plum, Japanese; Plumcot; Prune (fresh) | Make no more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 9 oz ALTACOR® or 0.2 lbs a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop per season. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. A lower application rate of 2.0-3.0 oz product per acre can be used in short interval (7-10 days) spray program. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal water per acre. For best results apply 100-150 gal water per acre. Do not apply less than 30 gal water per acre by ground. * Suppression only. ** Peach twig borer - ALTACOR® may be used throughout the growing season, however for dormant through delayed dormant applications: Use higher rates for dormant application and lower rates for delayed dormant. Applications may be made with an EPA registered dormant oil; for specific directions on use of oil consult manufacturer's label. For best performance, apply using ground equipment. For "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 | | | | | |
| Геа | and large, dense foliage trees. Leafrollers | 0.066 - 0.099 | 3.0 - 4.5 | 3 | | |
| (HI & SC only) | Make no more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 9 oz ALTACOR® or 0.2 lbs a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop per season. The minimum interval between treatments is 14 days. Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal water per acre. Do not apply less than 30 gal water per acre. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre. | | | | | |
| Free Nuts, Including: | Hickory shuckworm Pecan nut casebearer | 0.044 - 0.099 | 2.0 – 4.5 | 10 | | |
| Almond; Beech nut; Brazil nut; Butternut; Cashew; | Codling moth Navel orange worm Oblique banded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer | 0.066 – 0.099 | 3.0 – 4.5 | | | |
| Chestnut; Chinquapin; Filbert (hazelnut); Hickory nut; Macadamia (bush) nut; Pecan; Pistachio; Walnut, black and English (Persian) | Make no more than 4 applicatic Do not apply more than 9 oz A per crop per season. Spray Volume: Thorough cove for the size of trees or plants an Do not apply less than 30 gal w For best results apply 100 -150 Where higher spray volumes ar The minimum interval between Codling moth – (Walnut) Mak Depending on level of infestatic application equipment to achiev Navel orange worm (Hullsplit second application approximate higher rates in the labeled rate of Peach twig borer – ALTACOR may recommendations on use of oil, regarding the use of oils in tree thorough uniform coverage of a early to mid-dormant timing. Peach twig borer - For spring (just prior to bud break) to early applications at peak moth flight range may be needed for high i | LTÁCOR® or 0.2 lbs rage is essential to ach d density of foliage. Pater per acre. gal water per acre. gal pater is 7 days. e initial application at on reapply 14-21 days we thorough coverage application timing)—1 gly 10 — 14 days later. I cange and multiple app arange and multiple app arange and multiple app and through the same part of the same pater in the same pater | ALTACOR® rate in the or before peak egg lay f later as needed. Use hig Make an application at Depending on level of p lications may be needed ghout the growing sease in EPA registered dormates specific oil labels for proformance apply with growing ratering generation: Make and proformation in the sake gg lay). Higher rate in the sake gg lay). Higher rate | a spray volume appropriate e specified rate range. for targeted generation. ther rates and ground 1-5% hull-split timing; make a test infestation, use of the specific or dormant the toil; for specific torecautions and restrictions tound equipment to achieve mended for applications made at the application at late dormant to summer generation: Make the spin the labeled rate | | |

| | | DuPont TM ALTACOR® Rate Per Acre | | Last Application | REI |
|---|--|--|---|--|---------|
| Crops | Insects | Lbs. A.I. | Ounces Product | Days to Harvest | (Hours) |
| Tropical fruits: acerola; atemoya; avocado; biriba; black sapote; canistel; cherimoya; custard apple; ilama; feijoa; guava; jaboticaba; longan; lychee; mamey sapote; mango; papaya; passionfruit; pineapple; pulasan; rambutan; sapodilla; soursop; Spanish lime; star apple; wax jambu; White sapote (Casimiroa), and | Leafrollers Leafminers Make no more than 3 application chlorantraniliprole containing property Spray Volume: Thorough cover for the size of trees or plants and The minimum interval between water per acre. Do not apply lesper acre. *Except acerola, jaboticaba, lycjaboticaba, lycjaboticaba, lychee, papaya and | 0.066 - 0.099 ons per season. Do not a products per acre per creage is essential to achid density of foliage. treatments is 10 days. ss than 30 gal water per thee, papaya and passic | 3.0 - 4.5 apply more than 9 oz Alpp per season. eve best results. Select Do not apply dilute appacre. For best results a | 1* LTACOR® or 0.2 lbs a.i. of a spray volume appropriate clications of more than 200 gal apply 100 - 150 gal water | (Hours) |
| other cultivars and/or hybrids of these. | | | | | |

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage.

APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!

See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Surface Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

Volume -Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure -Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHERCAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.

Nozzle Type -Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

Number of Nozzles -Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation -Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the air stream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.

Nozzle Type -Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Do not apply as a ULV application.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT

Boom Length (aircraft) -The boom length must not exceed 3/4 of the wing length; using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.

Boom Height (aircraft) -Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

Boom Height (ground) - Setting the boom at the lowest height, which provides uniform coverage, reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. DO NOT APPLY DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates a surface inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream.

In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Movement of spray that goes beyond the edge of the cultivated area may be minimized by practices such as spraying the outside row only from outside the planting.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Prior to application, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer 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 near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not subject to temperatures below 32 degrees F. Store product in original container only in a location inaccessible to children and pets. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Refillable Container" or "Nonrefillable Container" designation.

For Small (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds) Nonrefillable Plastic Containers:
Nonrefillable 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 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, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke

For Large (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds) Nonrefillable Plastic Containers: Nonrefillable 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, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with DuPontTM ALTACOR® Insect Control containing Chlorantraniliprole only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment.

Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

For All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with chlorantraniliprole 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 refiller. To clean the 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. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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