

GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE

LABAMBA INSECTICIDE

Emulsifiable Concentrate

Insecticide

AGRICULTURAL

For the Control or Suppression of Labelled Insects on Labelled Crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Lambda-cyhalothrin..... 120 g/L

**READ THE LABEL AND THE PAMPHLET BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

DANGER



POISON

**EYE IRRITANT AND SKIN IRRITANT
POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER**

REGISTRATION NO: 33576 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: **200 mL to 3.79 L**

SHARDA Cropchem Limited
2nd Floor, Prime Business Park
Dashrathlal Joshi Road
Vile Parle (West)
Mumbai - 400056, India

Canadian Agent:
SHARDA Cropchem Limited
63 Kingsview Blvd
Etobicoke, Ontario, CA
M9R1V1
1-844-810-5720
1-416-840-5639

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

FIRST AID

IF POISONING IS SUSPECTED, IMMEDIATELY contact a doctor or a poison control centre. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

If swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor **IMMEDIATELY** for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin **IMMEDIATELY** with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for 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 eye. Call a poison control centre 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 centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product contains more than 80 percent petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If swallowed, perform gastric lavage, taking care to prevent aspiration of gastric contents; treat symptomatically. This product has potential for skin and eye irritation; treat symptomatically.

Skin exposure may cause transient sensations (tingling, burning, itching, numbness).

PRECAUTIONS

1. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.** Keep unused product in original container tightly closed, locked up and away from food.
2. Fatal/poisonous if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. **DO NOT** breathe sprays or vapours. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. **LABAMBA INSECTICIDE** is corrosive to eyes and skin. Skin sensitizer. Do not get in eyes or on skin. If hands are contaminated, wash with soap and water before touching other areas of skin.
3. Wear long pants, a long-sleeved shirt, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and chemical-resistant boots during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair, unless otherwise specified below. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab or cockpit. In addition, during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair activities, workers must also wear safety goggles and a face shield, and a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides **OR** a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides. Avoid touching face with contaminated gloves or clothing. Wash gloves before removal. Wash protective equipment with soap and water after each use.
4. For applications using an open-cab groundboom equipment, when handling more than 59.58L per person per day, also wear a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides or a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides **OR** use a closed cab tractor that provides both a physical barrier and

respiratory protection (such as dust/mist filtering and/or vapour/gas purification system). The closed cab must have a chemical-resistant barrier that totally surrounds the occupant and prevents contact with pesticides outside the cab. Respirator and gloves are not required to be worn during application within a closed cab. These restrictions are in place to minimize exposure to individual applicators. Application may need to be performed over multiple days or using multiple applicators.

5. When handling more than 0.92L per person per day using mechanically-pressurized handheld equipment, also wear a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides during mixing, loading and application.
6. For treatment of poplar and willow using mechanically-pressurized handheld equipment also wear coveralls.
7. For application using handheld airblast/mistblower equipment, wear chemical-resistant coveralls with a chemical-resistant hood over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks, chemical-resistant footwear and a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides. DO NOT handle more than 42.5mL per person per day. This restriction is required to minimize exposure to the worker. Applications may be required over multiple days or using multiple applicators.
8. For all applications using handheld equipment, wear eye, head and respiratory protection when applying above waist height, including overhead.
9. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the intervals specified in the following table. Workers shall be given oral warning of the re-entry interval.

Crop(s)	Post-Application Activity	REI
Corn (sweet)	Hand harvesting	3 days
	All other activities	12 hours
Corn (seed)	Hand detasseling	3 days
	All other activities	12 hours
All other crops	All activities	12 hours

10. Apply only when the potential for drift beyond the area to be treated is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment, and sprayer settings.
11. LABAMBA INSECTICIDE may be applied aerially only to those crops for which this use is specified on this label.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Toxic to small wild mammals.

Toxic to bees. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on bees in habitats close to the application site. Avoid application during the crop blooming period. If applications must be made during the crop blooming period, restrict applications to the evening when most bees are not foraging. Avoid applications when bees are foraging in the treatment area in ground cover containing blooming weeds. To further minimize exposure to pollinators, refer to the complete guidance "Protecting Pollinators during Pesticide Spraying – Best Management Practices" on the Health Canada website (www.healthcanada.gc.ca/pollinators).

Toxic to certain beneficial arthropods (which may include predatory and parasitic insects, spiders, and mites). Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

To reduce risk to aquatic organisms from runoff, a vegetative filter strip of at least 10 metres wide between the field edge and adjacent, downhill aquatic habitats must be observed, as specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product contains an active ingredient and aromatic petroleum distillates, which are toxic to aquatic organisms.

Greenhouse use: Toxic to beneficial arthropods (which may include predatory and parasitic insects, spiders, and mites). May harm beneficial arthropods, including those used in greenhouse production. Avoid application when beneficial arthropods are in the treatment area.

STORAGE

Store this product away from food or feed.

Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from foodstuffs and out of the reach of children and animals. Store above 0°C. Storage below 0°C will not impair the effectiveness of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE, however, following such storage, agitate well before use.

SPILL CLEANUP

Wear appropriate protective equipment (gloves, glasses, apron) when attempting to clean up the spill. If the container is leaking, secure leak and place the container into a drum or heavy gauge plastic bag. Contact Sharda Cropchem Limited for further information.

For spills and leaks - contain the liquid with dikes of inert material (soil, clay, kitty litter, etc.). Absorb the spill onto inert material and shovel into a sealable waste container.

On hard surfaces - sprinkle spill area with detergent and scrub in a small quantity of water with a coarse broom. Let stand 10 minutes then absorb onto an inert material and shovel into the waste container. Dispose of all waste, including broom, in accordance with provincial requirements.

On soil - remove the top 15 cm of soil in the spill area and replace with fresh soil. Dispose of all waste in accordance with provincial requirements.

For more information on the disposal of waste and the clean up of spills, contact the provincial regulatory agency and the manufacturer.

DISPOSAL

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in

case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Recyclable Container:

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
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PRODUCT INFORMATION

LABAMBA INSECTICIDE is a photostable, synthetic pyrethroid insecticide. It is a fast acting stomach and contact insecticide effective against a broad spectrum of foliar pests. It has no fumigant or systemic activity. Best results will be obtained with LABAMBA INSECTICIDE when applied against the early development stages of the pest as determined by regular monitoring.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Control or suppression of some insect species with pyrethroid insecticides decreases as temperature rises. For best results, apply LABAMBA INSECTICIDE during the early morning before temperatures rise, and during the evening, past the heat of the day. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage, applied by ground sprayer.

DO NOT apply in greenhouses, unless otherwise specified in the crop-specific use directions.

When tank-mixes are permitted, read and observe all label directions, including rates and restrictions for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

To protect pollinators, follow the instructions regarding bees in the Environmental Precautions section.

A Vegetative Filter Strip (VFS) of at least 10 metres wide must be constructed and maintained. The VFS is required between the field edge and adjacent, downhill aquatic habitats to reduce risk to aquatic organisms from run-off. Aquatic habitats include, but are not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries.

The VFS is to be composed of grasses and may also include shrubs, trees, or other vegetation. Additional guidance can be found on the PMRA Environmental Risk Mitigation webpages.

Both VFS and spray drift buffer zones must be observed.

DO NOT allow effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters.

Optimum application timing for the control of specific pest species is best determined by monitoring pest development and populations. In general, LABAMBA INSECTICIDE is most effective against early developmental stages of surface feeding pests and against adults of pests which deposit eggs within plant parts. Follow recommendations provided by local pest monitoring services regarding appropriate application timing for your area. Follow provincial spray calendars for optimum timing of programmed spray applications.

Repeated applications are not advised for orchards where integrated pest management programs are being followed because severe reductions in beneficial arthropods may result. If pest monitoring services recommend repeated insecticide applications, consider alternating LABAMBA INSECTICIDE applications with insecticides from different classes to prevent the development of resistant pest populations. Localized populations of some insect pests (e.g., Colorado Potato Beetle, Spotted Tentiform Leafminer) have developed resistance to other synthetic pyrethroid insecticides and can be expected to quickly develop resistance to LABAMBA INSECTICIDE. Consult regional extension specialists regarding the susceptibility of local populations. Follow Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques to minimize the need for insecticide applications and ensure that needed applications are timed for optimum effectiveness.

When applied as a tank-mix combination, read and observe all label directions, including rates, personal protective equipment, restrictions and precautions for each product used in the tank-mix. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions.

GROUND APPLICATION:

Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 8 km/h at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium classification. Air-induction nozzles must be used for the ground application of this product. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Airblast application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side

AERIAL APPLICATION

DO NOT apply by air, unless otherwise specified in the crop-specific use directions.

Generic Aerial Application Label Instructions - Directions for Use

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual*, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before using this product.

For aerial applications, ensure the aircraft is equipped and calibrated to deliver a uniform spray coverage with a minimum potential for drift. To ensure uniform application, use an appropriate marking device. Apply in weather conditions that will not promote drift.

Use nozzles rated to deliver medium-coarse droplets of volume median diameter of 340 microns or

greater.

Apply in a spray volume of 40 litres per hectare.

Aerial application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 8 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE S572.1) medium-coarse classification. DO NOT apply under weather conditions of less than 50% relative humidity and temperatures greater than 20°C. Nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides .

SPRAY BUFFER ZONES

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:

- Uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of application	Crop	Spray Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:			
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:	
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m
Field sprayer	Barley, buckwheat, pearl millet, proso millet, oats, rice, rye sorghum, teosinte, triticale, wheat, wild rice, carrots, celery, flax, mustard (oilseed type), canola, summer-fallow, poplar and willow, sweet potato, timothy (for seed production only), ferns of asparagus, Alfalfa/grass mixtures	10	5	3	1

	Corn (including field, pop and sweet types, and crops grown for seed production),		25	10	5	3
	Crop Group 9 Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd, citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), momordica spp., muskmelon, pumpkin, summer squash, winter squash, watermelon					
	Brassica crops: Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), cauliflower, and kohlrabi					
	Crop Group 6 Legume Vegetables: Soybean, Succulent and Dry Edible Beans, Succulent and Dry Peas, Fava Beans (broad beans) and chickpeas, lentils		30	15	5	3
	Peas, succulent: peas (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea), pigeon pea. Peas, dry: Peas (Pisum spp.) (includes field pea)					
	Potatoes		10	5	4	2
	Tomatoes					
	Strawberry		15	5	3	2
	Field tobacco		2	1	1	1
	Tobacco (soil treatment), tobacco (post planting treatment)		5	2	3	1
	Rye or wheat (tobacco cover crop treatment)		3	1	2	1
Airblast	Chokecherry, shelterbelts	Early growth stage	55	45	50	40
		Late growth stage	45	35	40	30
	Poplar (Populus spp.) and willow (Salix spp.) plantings, including Short-Rotation-Intensive-Culture (SRIC), their hybrids and their planting stock	Early growth stage	70	60	50	40
		Late growth stage	60	50	40	35
	Pears	Early growth stage	60	50	50	40
		Late growth stage	50	40	40	35
	Saskatoon berries	Early growth stage	65	60	55	45
		Late growth stage	55	50	45	35

	Cherries, nectarines, plums, strawberries, Tree Nuts (Excluding Ginkgo, Monkey puzzle nut and Pine nuts) - Beechnut, Bur Oak, Butternut, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hazelnut (Filbert), Heartnut, Hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, Black walnut, English walnut, Yellowhorn, walnut, butternut, heartnut	Early growth stage	70	60	55	45
		Late growth stage	60	50	45	35
Aerial	Alfalfa, flax, canola, mustard (oilseed type), grass mixtures, summer-fallow	Fixed wing	375	150	175	55
		Rotary wing	375	125	175	35
	Buckwheat, pearl millet, proso millet, rice, rye sorghum, teosinte, triticale, wild rice. Lentils, potatoes, barley, wheat, oats, succulent and dry edible beans, succulent peas, field peas, dry peas and soybeans Chickpeas, fava beans Legume Vegetables, Dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, pigeon pea. Peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes field peas)	Fixed wing	800	300	175	55
		Rotary wing	550	300	175	35
	Corn (including field, pop and sweet types, and crops grown for seed production)	Fixed wing	800	800	800	225
		Rotary wing	800	575	475	225
	Poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.) and willow (<i>Salix</i> spp.) plantings, including short-rotation-intensive-culture (sric), their hybrids and their planting stock	Fixed wing	775	300	175	55
		Rotary wing	550	300	175	35

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for airblast application of this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site. Spray buffer zones for field sprayer or aerial application CANNOT be modified using the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

When applied as directed, LABAMBA INSECTICIDE will control the listed pests, unless otherwise indicated as suppression.

DO NOT cut treated fields for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

FRUIT CROPS	
CROPS	CHERRIES
PEST	Plum Curculio, Cherry Maggot
RATE (mL/ha)	104
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Plum Curculio: Shuck stage, when the fruit is the size of a pea, and 10 to 12 days later if oviposition scars are detected. Cherry Maggot: When the fruit is turning from green to pink. A second application may be required 10 days later.
NOTES	Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
CROPS	NECTARINES
PEST	Green Peach Aphid, Oriental Fruit Moth, Tarnished Plant Bug
RATE (mL/ha)	104
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
NOTES	Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
CROPS	PEARS
PEST	Pear Psylla (Nymphs and Adults), Codling Moth
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
NOTES	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT use more than 1 application per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
CROPS	PLUMS
PEST	Plum Curculio, Mealy Plum Aphid
RATE (mL/ha)	104
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Plum Curculio: Shuck stage, when the fruit is the size of a pea, and 10 to 12 days later if oviposition scars are detected. Mealy Plum aphid: Control should be based on local monitoring for significant populations.
NOTES	Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

CROPS	STRAWBERRIES
PEST	Bud (Clipper) Weevil, Meadow Spittle Bug and Tarnished Plant Bug
RATE (mL/ha)	104
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Bud Weevil: When buds are visible in crown and again when first buds show white. Spittle Bug: When first noticed. Plant Bug: 7 to 10 days after first bloom and repeat 7 to 10 days later.
NOTES	Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

VEGETABLE CROPS	
CROPS	COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower)
PEST	Crucifer Flea Beetle, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm
RATE (mL/ha)	42
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
NOTES	Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvesting cabbage and 3 days of harvesting broccoli, Brussels sprouts or cauliflower. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
CROPS	COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower)
PEST	Cabbage Looper
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
NOTES	Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvesting cabbage and 3 days of harvesting broccoli, Brussels sprouts or cauliflower. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
CROPS	POTATOES

PEST	Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Tarnished Plant Bug, and Tuber Flea Beetle
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	When insects or damage appear. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
NOTES	Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. Aerial Application: DO NOT make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air. Use a minimum of 100 L water for ground application.
CROPS	POTATOES
PEST	European Corn Borer
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	Spray at egg hatch and no later than when the first feeding damage is seen on foliage. Reapply at 4 to 7 day intervals if monitoring indicates that it is necessary. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for monitoring protocols and thresholds for treatment.
NOTES	The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. Allow a 4 to 7 day interval between treatments. Use a minimum of 100 L water for ground application. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. Aerial Application: DO NOT make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.
CROPS	POTATOES
PEST	Colorado Potato Beetle: susceptibility to pyrethroid insecticides should be confirmed using an appropriate assay.
RATE (mL/ha)	83 - 125 for ground application 83 for aerial application
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application (see rates above)
APPLICATION TIMING	Use 125 mL per hectare rate when Colorado Potato Beetle larvae are beyond the second instar stage of development or when populations are high.

NOTES	<p>The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. DO NOT use more than 2 applications per year if using the 125 mL per hectare rate. Aerial Application: DO NOT make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air. Use a minimum of 100 L water for ground application. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage.</p>
CROPS	TOMATOES
PEST	Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Tarnished Plant Bug, Cutworms
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	<p>When insects or damage appear. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Cutworms: Applications should be made under moist conditions in the evening or night when cutworm activity is highest. Do not disturb the soil surface for 5 days after treatment.</p>
NOTES	<p>Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. DO NOT use more than 2 applications per year if using the 125 mL per hectare rate. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>
CROPS	TOMATOES
PEST	Colorado Potato Beetle: susceptibility to pyrethroid insecticides should be confirmed using an appropriate assay.
RATE (mL/ha)	83 - 125
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	<p>When insects or damage appear. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Colorado Potato Beetle: Use 125 mL per hectare rate when Colorado Potato Beetle larvae are beyond the second instar stage of development, or when populations are high.</p>

NOTES	<p>Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. DO NOT use more than 2 applications per year if using the 125 mL per hectare rate. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>
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TOBACCO	
CROPS	TOBACCO Seedlings, Greenhouse
PEST	Cutworm (Darksided and White)
RATE (mL/ha)	2 mL/30 L water
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.
NOTES	<p>Mix 2 mL of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE in 30 L of water and apply to 200 m² of plant bed. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>
CROPS	FIELD TOBACCO
PEST	Cutworm (Darksided and White)
RATE (mL/ha)	2 mL/30 L water
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.
NOTES	<p>Apply the recommended rate of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE in 225 to 450 L of water per hectare using spray pressure of 175 to 350 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>
CROPS	WHEAT or RYE, used as TOBACCO COVER CROP TREATMENT
PEST	Cutworm (Darksided and White)
RATE (mL/ha)	42
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	When crop is 10 to 15 cm high, 4-5 days before ploughdown. Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.
NOTES	<p>Apply 42 mL of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE per hectare once to rye or wheat cover. Application should also be made to fence rows and to a 15 m strip into nearby cover crop. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>

CROPS	SOIL TREATMENT
PEST	Cutworm (Darksided and White)
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply once to the soil 5 days before transplanting. Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.
NOTES	DO NOT incorporate. DO NOT disturb the soil surface for at least 5 days following treatment since mixing of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE with soil will reduce its effectiveness. Application should also be made to fence rows and to a 15 m strip into nearby cover crops. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
CROPS	POST PLANTING TREATMENT
PEST	Cutworm (Darksided and White)
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	At transplanting. Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.
NOTES	Spray in a 25 cm band over the row using 150 to 300 L of water per hectare. Under conditions of severe insect pressure, application should be made to fence rows and to a 15 m wide strip into nearby cover crops. A follow-up treatment may be necessary if there are late developing cutworms. DO NOT use more than 1 application per year. DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

OILSEED CROPS	
CROPS	CANOLA AND MUSTARD (OILSEED TYPE)
PEST	Grasshopper
RATE (mL/ha)	63 - 83 for ground application 83 for aerial application
PEST	Crucifer Flea Beetle Lygus Bug Cabbage Seedpod Weevil (adults) Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Larvae Cabbage Looper Bertha Armyworm Cutworms (Refer to User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion (URMULE) section for label directions regarding Swede midge (<i>Contarinia nasturtii</i>) control)
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application

APPLICATION TIMING	<p>Apply when the insects are at a vulnerable stage (early larval instars). Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for treatment threshold and advice.</p> <p>Cabbage Seedpod Weevil (adults): Apply at the bud to early flowering stage of crop development. Timing of applications should also be based on the presence of significant populations of adults, as determined by local monitoring. Application prior to adult migration into the field will not be effective. LABAMBA INSECTICIDE will not control larvae developing within the pod, and must be applied prior to egg laying.</p> <p>Flea beetle: To prevent migration of overwintering flea beetle adults throughout the field, ground spray a 15 m strip around the field at the first sign of flea beetle feeding.</p> <p>Grasshopper: Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply as spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.</p> <p>Cutworms: Applications should be made in the evening or night when cutworm activity is highest. Application at the time of cutworm emergence will ensure contact of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE to the pest. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.</p>
NOTES	<p>Allow a 7 day interval between treatments (by ground application). For cabbage seedpod weevil: make only 1 application per season by either ground or aerial application equipment.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.</p> <p>Aerial Application: DO NOT make more than 1 application of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.</p> <p>Water Volume: <u>Ground Application:</u> Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare. <u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 40 L of water per hectare.</p>
CROPS	FLAX
PEST	Grasshoppers
RATE (mL/ha)	63 - 83 for ground application 83 for aerial application
PEST	Cutworms
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application (see rates above)

APPLICATION TIMING	<p>Apply when the insects are at a vulnerable stage. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for treatment threshold and advice.</p> <p>Grasshoppers: Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.</p> <p>Cutworms: Applications should be made in the evening or night when cutworm activity is highest. Application at the time of cutworm emergence will ensure contact of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE to the pest. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.</p>
NOTES	<p>Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.</p> <p>Aerial Application: DO NOT make more than 1 application of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.</p> <p>Water Volume:</p> <p><u>Ground Application:</u> Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare.</p> <p><u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 40 L of water per hectare.</p>

CEREAL CROPS	
CROPS	WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS
PEST	Grasshoppers
RATE (mL/ha)	63 - 83 for ground application 83 for aerial application
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application (see rates above)
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.

NOTES	<p>Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 28 days of harvest. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.</p> <p>Aerial Application: DO NOT make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.</p>
<p>Tank-Mix with ACHIEVE® Liquid Herbicide, ACHIEVE 40SC Herbicide, and Liquid ACHIEVE SC Herbicide: LABAMBA INSECTICIDE can be tank mixed with ACHIEVE Liquid Herbicide, ACHIEVE 40SC Herbicide or Liquid ACHIEVE SC Herbicide for one pass grasshopper and wild oat control in spring wheat and spring barley, if monitoring of grasshopper populations indicates application is necessary and timing is correct. A reduction in control of green foxtail and yellow foxtail may be observed when LABAMBA INSECTICIDE is tank mixed with ACHIEVE Liquid Herbicide, ACHIEVE 40SC Herbicide or Liquid ACHIEVE SC Herbicide. Consult ACHIEVE Liquid Herbicide, ACHIEVE 40SC Herbicide or Liquid ACHIEVE SC Herbicide labels for use instructions and rates. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. For ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>	
<p>Tank-Mix with QUILT® Fungicide for use on Wheat, Barley and Oats</p> <p>LABAMBA INSECTICIDE can be tank-mixed with QUILT Fungicide for labeled foliar disease and insect control on wheat, barley and oats. Refer to the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE and QUILT Fungicide labels for diseases and insects controlled as well as specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE and QUILT Fungicide labels. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.</p> <p>Apply in at least 100 L of water per hectare for ground application and 40 L of water per hectare for aerial application.</p> <p>ALL OTHER CEREAL CROPS: Do not make more than one application of this tank-mix per season.</p> <p>Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.</p>	
CROPS	CORN (including field, pop and sweet types, and crops grown for seed production)
PEST	Cutworms, Fall Armyworm
RATE (mL/ha)	83
PEST	Armyworm <i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i>
RATE (mL/ha)	83 - 208
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application

APPLICATION TIMING	Spray no later than when the first feeding is seen on foliage. Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Where there are two generations, late plantings of sweet corn
	will require sprays from the late whorl stage until close to harvest. This treatment will not prevent internal cob damage if the insect has penetrated the ear. Cutworms: (up to the 5-leaf stage). Applications should be made under moist conditions in the evening or night when cutworm activity is highest. Do not disturb the soil surface for 5 days after treatment.
NOTES	<p>Allow a 4 to 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for silage/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.</p> <p>Aerial Application: DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year by air.</p>
<p>Tank-Mix with TILT® 250E Fungicide: LABAMBA INSECTICIDE can be tank-mixed with TILT 250E Fungicide for insect and foliar disease control. Apply LABAMBA INSECTICIDE at a rate of 83 mL/ha in tank-mix with TILT 250E Fungicide at a rate of 250-500 mL/ha. Refer to both the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE and TILT 250E Fungicide labels for insects and diseases controlled, specific application instructions and precautions.</p> <p>Insects and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE as well as TILT 250E Fungicide labels.</p> <p>This tank-mix can be applied by air and ground. Use 40 L of water per hectare when applying by air.</p> <p>This tank-mix is not registered for use on popcorn.</p> <p>Do not harvest treated corn within 14 days of this tank-mix application.</p> <p>Do not make more than 3 applications on seed corn and 2 applications on field and sweet corn per year.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for silage/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.</p> <p>Compatibility should always be confirmed by premixing small proportional quantities of water, LABAMBA INSECTICIDE, and the tank-mix partner in advance.</p>	
<p>Tank-Mix with QUADRIS® Flowable Fungicide: Seed Corn, Field Corn and Sweet Corn – LABAMBA INSECTICIDE can be tank-mixed with QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide for insect and foliar disease control. Apply LABAMBA INSECTICIDE at a rate of 83 mL/ha in tank-mix with QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide at a rate of 453 mL/ha. Refer to both the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE and QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide labels for insects and diseases controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Insects and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE as well as QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide labels.</p> <p>This tank-mix can be applied by air and ground. Use 200 L of water per hectare when applying by ground. Use 40 L of water per hectare when applying by air.</p> <p>This tank-mix is not registered for use on popcorn.</p> <p>Do not harvest treated corn within 14 days of this tank-mix application.</p> <p>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for silage/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed</p>	

seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

Compatibility should always be confirmed by premixing small proportional quantities of water, LABAMBA INSECTICIDE, and the tank-mix partner in advance.

Tank-Mix with QUILT® Fungicide for use on Corn (Field, Sweet and Seed)

LABAMBA INSECTICIDE can be tank-mixed with QUILT Fungicide for labeled foliar disease and insect control on corn (field, sweet and seed). Refer to the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE and QUILT Fungicide labels for diseases and insects controlled as well as specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE and QUILT Fungicide labels. **DO NOT** cut treated field for silage/forage. **DO NOT** graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed grain to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, **DO NOT** feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

Apply in at least 100 L of water per hectare for ground application and 40 L of water per hectare for aerial application.

CORN: Do not make more than two applications of this tank-mix per season. Allow 14 days between treatments.

Do not apply to field corn and field corn grown for seed after brown silk. Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest.

This tank-mix is not registered for use on popcorn.

OTHER USES

CROPS	ALFALFA/GRASS MIXTURES, SUMMERFALLOW
PEST	Grasshoppers
RATE (mL/ha)	63 - 83 for ground application 83 for aerial application
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application (see rates above)
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.
NOTES	Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. Alfalfa seed from treated crops is not to be used for production of 'alfalfa sprouts' for human consumption. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year. Aerial Application: DO NOT make more than 1 application of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.
CROPS	ALFALFA
PEST	Alfalfa Weevil, Lygus Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Pea Aphid, Potato Leafhopper
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application

APPLICATION TIMING	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
NOTES	<p>Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. Alfalfa seed from treated crops is not to be used for production of 'alfalfa sprouts' for human consumption.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.</p> <p>DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year.</p> <p>Aerial Application: DO NOT make more than 1 application of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.</p>

ALFALFA Rate Conversion Chart:

Rate (mL/ha)	Hectares Treated with 1 L Product
63	15.9
83	12.0

<<Start of Minor Use Box>>

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the use(s) described below were developed by persons other than Sharda Cropchem Limited and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Sharda Cropchem Limited itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on the crop(s) listed below.

Accordingly, the Buyer and User assume all risks related to performance and crop tolerance arising, and agree to hold Sharda Cropchem Limited harmless from any claims based on efficacy or phytotoxicity in connection with the use(s) described below.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CHOKER CHERRIES	
CROPS	Choke Cherry shelterbelts
PEST	Prairie Tent Caterpillar, Ugly Nest Caterpillar, Fruit Tree Leafroller
RATE (mL/ha)	58
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application only
APPLICATION TIMING	Prairie Tent Caterpillar: Apply prior to flowering when tents are visible, generally mid to late May. Ugly Nest Caterpillar: Apply after flowering when tents are first visible, generally early to mid June. Fruit Tree Leafroller: Apply after flowering when damage is first noted, generally early to mid June.
NOTES	Apply as a foliar spray so leaves are wet but not dripping. DO NOT use more than 1 application per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. Use 1000 L/ha of water for thorough coverage.
BRASSICA CROPS	
CROPS	Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower
PEST	Swede midge (<i>Contarinia nasturtii</i>)
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application only
APPLICATION TIMING	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
NOTES	Allow at least 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvesting cabbage and 3 days of harvesting broccoli, brussels sprouts or cauliflower. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per crop per year (249 mL product/year). DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage, 100 to 200 L/ha by ground sprayer.
CROPS	Labamba Insecticide may be applied to the following Brassica crops only: Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lan), Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), cauliflower and kohlrabi
PEST	Onion thrips
RATE (mL/ha)	188
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application only
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply when the insect first appears.

NOTES	<p>Apply by foliar broadcast spray.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvesting cabbage and 3 days of harvesting all other Brassica crops.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per growing season. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.</p> <p>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. A water volume of 500 L/ha is recommended</p>
CELERY	
CROPS	Celery
PEST	Tarnished plant bug
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest development stages and significant populations as based on local monitoring.
NOTES	<p>Allow at least 7 day interval between treatments.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest of celery.</p> <p>DO NOT use more than 3 applications per season. Maximal seasonal application is 30 g ai/ha. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage, applied by ground sprayer. A water volume of 500 L/ha is recommended.</p> <p>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>
LEGUME VEGETABLES	
CROPS	Crop Group 6 - Legume Vegetables including Soybean
PEST	Soybean aphid, Pea aphid, Bean aphid
RATE (mL/ha)	83 - 233
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	<p>The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>Use the higher rate when conditions favour rapidly increasing aphid populations. Repeat sprays at 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Provincial soybean aphid management guidelines suggest applying insecticide during the flowering growth stage of soybean development. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.</p>

NOTES	<p>Allow at least a 7 day interval between treatments.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest for succulent shelled and edible-podded peas and beans.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of dry peas and beans (including lupins, lentils, chickpeas and fava beans).</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for soybean.</p> <p>DO NOT use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Aerial application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.</p> <p>Water Volume: <u>For ground application:</u> 100 to 200 L/ha. <u>For aerial application:</u> apply in a spray volume of 40 L/ha.</p>
CROPS	Crop Group 6: Legume Vegetables including Soybean
PEST	Western bean cutworm
RATE (mL/ha)	83 - 187
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product. Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.
NOTES	<p>Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest for succulent shelled and edible-podded peas and beans.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of dry peas and beans (including lupins, lentils, chickpeas and fava beans).</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for soybean.</p> <p>DO NOT use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Aerial application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.</p> <p>Water Volume: <u>For ground application:</u> 100 to 200 L/ha. <u>For aerial application:</u> apply in a spray volume of 40 L/ha.</p>
CROPS	Soybeans, Succulent and Dry Edible Beans*, Succulent and Dry Peas**, Chickpeas, Lentils
PEST	Cutworms
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application

APPLICATION TIMING	<p>The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.</p> <p>Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.</p>
NOTES	<p>Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest for succulent shelled and edible-podded peas and beans.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of dry peas and beans (including lentils and chickpeas).</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for soybean.</p> <p>DO NOT use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Aerial application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.</p> <p>Water Volume: <u>For ground application:</u> 100 to 200 L/ha. <u>For aerial application:</u> apply in a spray volume of 40 L/ha.</p>
CROPS	Soybeans, Succulent and Dry Edible Beans*, Fava Beans, Lentils
PEST	Lygus bugs
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	<p>The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.</p>
NOTES	<p>Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest for succulent shelled and edible-podded beans.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of dry beans (including fava beans and lentils).</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for soybean.</p> <p>DO NOT use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Aerial application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.</p> <p>Water Volume: <u>For ground application:</u> 100 to 200 L/ha. <u>For aerial application:</u> apply in a spray volume of 40 L/ha.</p>
CROPS	Soybeans, Dry Peas**, Chickpeas and Lentils
PEST	Grasshoppers
RATE (mL/ha)	83

APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
NOTES	Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of dry peas, chickpeas and lentils. DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for soybean. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per season. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. Aerial application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air. Water Volume: <u>For ground application:</u> 100 to 200 L/ha. <u>For aerial application:</u> apply in a spray volume of 40 L/ha.
CROPS	Soybean, Succulent and Dry Edible Beans*, Succulent and Dry Peas**, Fava Beans (broad beans) and Chickpeas
PEST	Bean Leaf Beetle
RATE (mL/ha)	83 - 233 for ground application 83 for aerial application
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application (see rates above)
APPLICATION TIMING	For bean leaf beetle, use the higher rate to target higher pest populations or when conditions are conducive to bean pod mottle virus. Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
NOTES	DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest for succulent shelled and edible-podded peas and beans. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of dry peas and beans (including fava beans and chickpeas). DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for soybean. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per season. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. Aerial application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air. Water Volume: <u>For ground application:</u> 100 to 200 L/ha. <u>For aerial application:</u> apply in a spray volume of 40 L/ha.
CROPS	Succulent and Dry Edible Beans*, Succulent Peas**, Fava Beans (broad beans), Chickpeas and Lentils
PEST	Potato Leafhopper

RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
NOTES	Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest for succulent shelled and edible-podded peas and beans. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of dry beans (including lentils, chickpeas and fava beans). DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for soybean. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per season. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. Aerial application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air. Water Volume: <u>For ground application:</u> 100 to 200 L/ha. <u>For aerial application:</u> apply in a spray volume of 40 L/ha.
CROPS	Succulent and Dry Edible Beans*
PEST	Corn Borer
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods. The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
NOTES	Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest for succulent shelled and edible-podded beans. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest of dry beans. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per season. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. Aerial application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air. Water Volume: <u>For ground application:</u> 100 to 200 L/ha. <u>For aerial application:</u> apply in a spray volume of 40 L/ha.
CROPS	Field Peas
PEST	Pea leaf weevil (<i>Sitona lineata</i>)
RATE (mL/ha)	83

APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	Make the first application after emergence but prior to the 5 to 6 node stage. Apply while the adults are still present on the plants, before egg laying begins. The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
NOTES	<p>Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest for dry peas.</p> <p>DO NOT use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Aerial application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.</p> <p>Water Volume: <u>For ground application:</u> 100 to 200 L/ha. <u>For aerial application:</u> apply in a spray volume of 40 L/ha.</p>
<p>* Beans, succulent and dry edible: Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) (includes, runner bean, snap beans, wax beans, lima bean (green), field bean, kidney bean, navy bean, Pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) (includes asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, yardlong bean, adzuki bean, mung bean, rice bean, urd bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, southern pea, crowder pea); jackbean; sword bean; bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin), lablab bean, guar.</p> <p>** Peas, succulent: Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea), pigeon pea. Peas, dry: Peas (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) (includes field pea), pigeon pea.</p>	
LEGUMES VEGETABLES (CROP GROUP 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS	
LABAMBA INSECTICIDE TANK-MIX WITH TILT 250E FUNGICIDE	
<p>LABAMBA INSECTICIDE can be tank-mixed with TILT 250E Fungicide for insect and foliar disease control.</p> <p>Apply LABAMBA INSECTICIDE at a rate of 83-233 mL/ha for control of soybean aphid on soybean and at a rate of 83mL/ha for the rest of the crops in Crop Group 6 in a tank-mix with TILT 250E Fungicide at a rate of 250-756mL/ha. Refer to both the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE and TILT 250E Fungicide labels for insects and diseases controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE as well as TILT 250E Fungicide labels. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season of this tank-mix. PHI 30 days for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans. PHI 15 days for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables). DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user. This tank-mix can be applied by ground application equipment only. DO NOT APPLY THE TANKMIX BY AIR.</p>	

LABAMBA INSECTICIDE TANK-MIX WITH QUADRIS FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE

LABAMBA INSECTICIDE can be tank-mixed with QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide for insect and foliar disease control. Apply LABAMBA INSECTICIDE at a rate of 83-233 mL/ha for control of soybean aphid on soybean and at a rate of 83mL/ha for the rest of the crops in Crop Group 6 in a tank-mix with QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide at a rate of 500mL/ha. Refer to both the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE and QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide labels for insects and diseases controlled, specific application instructions and precautions.

Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE as well as

as QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide label. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season of this tankmix.

PHI 30 days for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans. PHI 15 days for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables). A plantback interval of 30 days for broadleaf and root crops, and of 45 days for cereals is required for this tank-mix. DO NOT feed dried pea vines to livestock. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity

at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user. This tank-mix can be applied by ground application equipment only. DO NOT APPLY THE TANK-MIX BY AIR.

LABAMBA INSECTICIDE TANK-MIX WITH QUILT FUNGICIDE

LABAMBA INSECTICIDE can be tank-mixed with QUILT Fungicide for insect and foliar disease control. Apply LABAMBA INSECTICIDE at a rate of 83-233 mL/ha for control of soybean aphid on soybean and at a rate of 83mL/ha for the rest of the crops in Crop Group 6 in a tank-mix with QUILT Fungicide at a rate of 1.0 - 1.5 L/ha. Refer to both the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE and QUILT Fungicide labels for insects and diseases controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE as well as QUILT Fungicide label. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season of this tank-mix. PHI 30 days of harvest for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans. PHI 15 days for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables). DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user. This

tank-mix can be applied by ground application equipment only. DO NOT APPLY THE TANKMIX BY AIR.

SUCCULENT BEANS**LABAMBA INSECTICIDE TANK-MIX WITH LANCE® WDG FUNGICIDE**

LABAMBA INSECTICIDE can be tank-mixed with Lance WDG Fungicide for control of corn borer, white mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*), and gray mold (*Botrytis cinera*). Apply LABAMBA INSECTICIDE at a rate of 83 mL/ha in a tank-mix with Lance Fungicide at a rate of 0.42 kg/ha for gray mold, and 0.56-0.77 kg/ha for white mold in a spray volume of 100-200 L. Refer to both the LABAMBA INSECTICIDE and Lance Fungicide labels for specific application instructions and precautions. Apply before larva bores into the plant stalk or pods. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank-mix partner with respect to the maximum number of applications, pre-harvest interval, and other label instructions. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season of this tank-mix using an application interval of 7-14 days. Use the high rate and shorter interval of Lance Fungicide when disease pressure is high. PHI 14 days. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. This tank-mix can be applied by ground application equipment only. DO NOT APPLY THE TANK-MIX BY AIR.

FERNS OF ASPARAGUS

CROPS	Ferns of Asparagus
PEST	European Asparagus Aphids
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application only
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply post-harvest to fern only. Reapply after 7-10 days if monitoring indicates further applications are required.
NOTES	Allow a 7 to 10 day interval between treatments. DO NOT apply within 180 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per season. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. Apply in 100 to 200 L of water per hectare.

CEREAL CROPS - CROP GROUP 15 – Corn, Barley, Buckwheat, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Oats, Rice, Rye Sorghum, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, and Wild Rice

CROPS	Crop Group 15 - Corn (field, sweet, pop, and seed), Barley, Buckwheat, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Oats, Rice, Rye Sorghum, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, and Wild Rice
PEST	Armyworm
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	Spray no later than when the first feeding damage is seen on foliage.

NOTES	<p>Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per hectare in total per season.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 2 applications by air per season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 28 days of harvest for barley, buckwheat, millet (pearl and proso), oats, rice, rye, sorghum (milo), teosinte, triticale, wheat and wild rice grain.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for field corn, popcorn and corn grown for seed.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.</p> <p>Water Volume: <u>Ground Application:</u> Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare. <u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 40 L of water per hectare.</p>
CROPS	Corn (Field, Sweet, Seed, and Pop)
PEST	Armyworm (<i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i>)
RATE (mL/ha)	83 - 208
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	Spray no later than when first feeding damage is seen on foliage.
NOTES	<p>Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per hectare in total per season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season by air. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn.</p> <p>DO NOT cut treated field for silage/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for field corn, popcorn and corn grown for seed.</p> <p>Water Volume: <u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 40 L of water per hectare. <u>Ground Application:</u> Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare.</p>
CROPS	Corn (Field, Sweet, Seed and Pop)
PEST	European corn borer (<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>), Corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>)
RATE (mL/ha)	83 - 187
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	Spray no later than when first feeding damage is seen on foliage. Where there are two generations, late plantings of sweet corn will require sprays from the late whorl stage until close to harvest. This treatment will not prevent internal cob damage if the insect has penetrated the ear.

NOTES	Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per hectare in total per season. DO NOT make more than 2 applications by air per season. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn. DO NOT cut treated field for silage/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for field corn, popcorn and corn grown for seed.
	Water Volume: <u>Ground Application:</u> Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare. <u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 40 L of water per hectare.
CROPS	Corn (Field, Sweet, Seed and Pop)
PEST	Western bean cutworm
RATE (mL/ha)	83 -187
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	Applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest development stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring
NOTES	Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per hectare in total per season. DO NOT make more than 2 applications by air per season. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn. DO NOT cut treated field for silage/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest for field corn, popcorn and corn grown for seed. Water Volume: <u>Ground Application:</u> Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare. <u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 40 L of water per hectare.
TIMOTHY (for seed production only)	
CROPS	Timothy (for seed production only)
PEST	Grasshoppers
RATE (mL/ha)	63 – 83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application only

APPLICATION TIMING	Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.
NOTES	Allow 7 days between applications. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per season. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. Apply in 100 to 200 L of water per hectare.
SWEET POTATO	
CROPS	Sweet Potato
PEST	Potato Flea Beetle, Tuber Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper
RATE (mL/ha)	83 mL/ha Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application only
APPLICATION TIMING	Timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest development stages and significant population as determined by local monitoring.
NOTES	Allow 7 days between applications. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
POTATOES	
CROPS	Potatoes
PEST	Armyworm (<i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i>)
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	Spray no later than when first feeding damage is seen on foliage.
NOTES	Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year for ground. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air. DO NOT feed to livestock. Water Volume: <u>Ground Application:</u> Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare. <u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 40 L of water per hectare.
CARROTS	
CROPS	Carrot
PEST	Carrot rust fly (<i>Psila rosae</i>), Carrot weevil (<i>Listronotus oregonensis</i>)
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application

APPLICATION TIMING	First application should be applied at the 2-3 leaf stage when insects or damage appear. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
NOTES	Allow 7 days between applications. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock.
POPLAR and WILLOW	
CROPS	Poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.) and willow (<i>Salix</i>) plantings, including Short-Rotation-Intensive-Culture (SRIC), their hybrids and their planting stock
PEST	Grasshoppers
RATE (mL/ha)	63 - 83 for ground application 83 for aerial application
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application (see rates above)
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply immediately before planting of the new crop, and/or following planting of the crop (depending on the developmental stage of the grasshoppers). Apply in the second growing season where a significant risk exists and/or where a significant re-plant is required. Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.
NOTES	Allow 7 days between applications. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per hectare in total per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of the seasonal total by air. Water Volume: <u>Ground Application:</u> Use a minimum of 100 L of water/ha. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. <u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 40 L of water per hectare.
CROPS	Poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.) and willow (<i>Salix</i>) plantings, including Short-Rotation-Intensive-Culture (SRIC), their hybrids and their planting stock
PEST	Potato leaf hopper, tarnished plant bug
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply when insects or damage appear. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.

NOTES	Allow 7 days between applications. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per hectare in total per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications of the seasonal total by air. Water Volume: <u>Ground Application:</u> Use a minimum of 100 L of water/ha. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. <u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 40 L of water per hectare.
CROPS	Poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.) and willow (<i>Salix</i>) plantings, including Short-Rotation-Intensive-Culture (SRIC), their hybrids and their planting stock
PEST	Prairie tent caterpillar, ugly nest caterpillar
RATE (mL/ha)	58
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Prairie tent caterpillar: Apply when tents are visible, generally mid to late May. Ugly nest caterpillar: Apply when tents are first visible, generally early to mid June.
NOTES	DO NOT apply more than 1 application per hectare in total per season. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. Water Volume: <u>Ground Application:</u> Use a minimum of 100 L of water/ha. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage.
STRAWBERRIES	
CROPS	Strawberries
PEST	Suppression of black vine weevil adults (<i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i>)
RATE (mL/ha)	104
APPLICATION METHOD	Foliar spray
APPLICATION TIMING	Applications are to be made as soon as weevils appear, but not until after the final harvest of strawberries.
NOTES	Allow 7 days between applications. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. The recommended application volume is 250-500 L/ha. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
SASKATOON BERRIES	
CROPS	Saskatoon berries
PEST	Saskatoon bud moth
RATE (mL/ha)	104
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest stages as determined by monitoring. If warranted, make the first application at bud break (early green tip). A second application can be made after petal drop if insect pressure indicates the need.

NOTES	Allow 10 to 15 days between applications. DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. Water Volume: Apply in a minimum of 200 L of water/ha.
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES	
CROPS	CROP GROUP 9: chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd, citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourd, momordica spp., muskmelon, pumpkin, summer squash, winter squash, watermelon
PEST	Striped cucumber beetle (<i>Acalymma vittatum</i>) Squash bug (<i>Anasa tristis</i>)
RATE (mL/ha)	187-233 Use higher application rate when pest populations are high.
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground application
APPLICATION TIMING	Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Reapply after a minimum of 7 days if monitoring indicates it is necessary.
NOTES	Allow 7 days between applications. DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per growing season. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR. Water Volume: Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. 100 to 200 L/ha is recommended.
CANOLA	
CROPS	Canola
PEST	Swede midge (<i>Contarinia nasturtii</i>)
RATE (mL/ha)	83
APPLICATION METHOD	Ground or aerial application
APPLICATION TIMING	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
NOTES	Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT use more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT cut treated field for hay/forage. DO NOT graze treated fields. DO NOT feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, DO NOT feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. Aerial Application: DO NOT make more than 1 application of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air. Water Volume: <u>Ground Application:</u> Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare. <u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 40 L of water per hectare.

TREE NUTS	
CROPS	Tree Nuts (Excluding Ginkgo, Monkey puzzle nut and Pine nuts) - Beechnut, Bur Oak, Butternut, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hazelnut (Filbert), Heartnut, Hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, Black walnut, English walnut, Yellowhorn
PEST	Oblique-banded leaf roller
RATE (mL/ha)	83
PEST	Aphids
RATE (mL/ha)	104
APPLICATION METHOD	Apply by ground application equipment with sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
NOTES	DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 390 mL/ha of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE per year. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year for the oblique-banded leafroller. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year for aphids. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
CROPS	Walnut, butternut, heartnut
PEST	Codling moth
RATE (mL/ha)	83
PEST	Butternut curculio and walnut husk fly
RATE (mL/ha)	104
APPLICATION METHOD	Apply by ground application equipment with sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.
APPLICATION TIMING	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
NOTES	DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 390 mL/ha of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE per year. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per year for the codling moth. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year for butternut curculio and walnut husk fly. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

<<End of Minor Use Box>>

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For resistance management, please note that LABAMBA INSECTICIDE contains a Group 3 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to LABAMBA INSECTICIDE and other Group 3 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance:

Where possible, rotate the use of LABAMBA INSECTICIDE or other Group 3 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.

Use tank-mixtures with insecticides from a different group when such use is permitted.

Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.

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.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Sharda Cropchem Limited company representatives at 1-844-810-5720.