

# AzaMax<sup>®</sup> AG 0.6

## BOTANICAL INSECTICIDE, REPELLANT, ANTIFEEDANT AND INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR (IGR)

For use on outdoor food crops, indoor and outdoor ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, and plants established in residential, landscape plantings around institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, greenhouses, shade cloths, nurseries, and athletic fields.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT</b>	<b>% by Wt.</b>
<b>Azadirachtin</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS</b>	<b>99.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Contains 0.0493 lb. azadirachtin per gallon.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATORS.

EPA Reg. No. 71908-5-81268  
EPA Est. No. 80876-OK-001  
EPA Est. No. 71908-IND-001  
Batch No. XXXX

**NET CONTENTS:**  
Quart, Gallon, 2.5 Gallons



FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION



PARRY AMERICA INC.  
6565 N. MacArthur Blvd., Suite 225  
Irving, Texas 75039  
214-624-5115



# AzaMax® AG 0.6

## BOTANICAL INSECTICIDE, REPELLANT, ANTIFEEDANT AND INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR (IGR)

- BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS ON INDOOR AND OUTDOOR TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, FRUIT AND NUT TREES, GARDEN VEGETABLES AND PLANTS.
- INDOOR AND OUTDOOR VEGETABLES, ORNAMENTAL FLOWERS, TREES, TURFGRASS, SHRUBS AND PLANTS, INCLUDING PLANTS GROWN IN CONTAINERS, INTERIORSCAPES, HOME AND GARDEN USE.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>% By Wt.</b>
Azadirachtin .....	0.6%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS</b> .....	99.4%
	<b>TOTAL 100.0%</b>

Contains 0.0493 lb. azadirachtin per gallon.

 FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION



## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
<b>If inhaled</b>	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>If in eyes</b>	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>If swallowed</b>	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
<p><b>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</b></p> <p>For <u>emergency information</u> concerning this product, call the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time. During other times, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.</p>	

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin or if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

For Terrestrial Uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.** 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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 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.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

These requirements apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. For other uses, including golf courses and other non-agricultural uses, do not enter treatment areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

This is an end use product. E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd. does not intend that this product be reformulated or repackaged except under a toll repackaging agreement.

### PRODUCT MODE OF ACTION

**AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide is a botanical product for control of insects on indoor and outdoor plants including ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, garden vegetables, turfgrass, fruit trees and nut trees.

**AzaMax® AG 0.6** controls target pests on contact or by ingestion. The product acts on pests by way of repellence, antifeedance and interference with the molting process. The buyer or user is reminded that the degree of efficacy of the product is largely dependent on weather conditions, intensity of pest population, area of application, type of pest, and physical stages of pests and crops.

When used as a component of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide provides an effective resistance management tool.

Azadirachtin, an insect growth regulator (IGR), mimics the pests' hormones and disrupts distinct stages of growth and development of insects and mites. The primary mode of action of azadirachtin is an interference with synthesis and metabolism of ecdysone and the juvenile hormone. Ecdysone is the molting hormone of insects, and azadirachtin can regulate growth leading to death before or during molting.

Apply **AzaMax® AG 0.6** as directed to any food or non-food crop up to and including the day of harvest, at a maximum rate of 7 pints/Acre. Refer to the Use Site Section for a complete listing of crops.

**AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a wide range of ornamentals and crops. However, since testing on all plant varieties is not feasible, test a small portion of the area to be treated for phytotoxicity before treating the entire area. All possible combinations or sequences of pesticide sprays, including other fertilizers, surfactants, adjuvants and other pesticides have not been tested. Thus, testing for phytotoxicity of spray mixtures is recommended.

The professional user assumes the responsibility for determining the level of tolerance of treated plants to **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide when applied alone or in tank-mix combinations under commercial growing conditions.

Waxy bloom on certain ornamental plants may be reduced after an **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide application.

Applications of **AzaMax® AG 0.6** may remove the glaucous 'blue' coloring from evergreens such as Colorado blue spruce and Koster spruce.

### PESTS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED

**AzaMax® AG 0.6** may be used against the following pests:

Aphids (such as pea aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid), Beetles (such as Japanese beetle), Borers, (such as peachtree borers, peach twig borers), True Bugs, (such as Lygus bugs, stink bugs), Caterpillars, (such as leafrollers, cutworms, loopers, armyworms), Flies (such as walnut husk fly, leafminers and fungus gnats), Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Whiteflies, Mealy Bugs, Midges, Mites, Psyllids (such as pear psylla), Weevils, Scales (such as San Jose scale), Thrips, (such as western flower thrips), and all other insect pests.

Use **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide against the following pests presented in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. TARGET PEST SPECIES OF AZAMAX® AG 0.6 INSECTICIDE.**

<p><b>HEMIPTERA AND HOMOPTERA</b> including but not limited to: <b>true bugs</b> including boxelder bugs, chinch bugs, lygus bugs and stink bug; <b>lacebugs; leafhoppers</b> including grape leafhopper, spittlebug, potato leafhopper and variegated leafhopper; <b>mealy bugs</b> including apple mealy bugs, citrus mealy bugs, grape mealy bugs; <b>whiteflies</b> including greenhouse whitefly, silverleaf whitefly and sweet potato whitefly and woolly whitefly; <b>aphids</b> including apple aphid, green peach aphid, melon aphid, pea aphid, potato aphid and rose aphid; <b>psyllids</b> including pear psyllids and <b>scales</b> including black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale, coffee scale, olive scale, San Jose scale, and cottony cushion scale.</p>	<p><b>LEPIDOPTERA</b> including but not limited to: <b>moths</b> including European pine shoot moth, pine tip moth and Tussock moth; <b>leafrollers</b> including blueberry leafroller, filbert leafroller, fruitree leafroller, citrus leafminers, grape leafroller, oblique banded leafroller, omnivorous leafroller; <b>cutworms</b> including black cutworm and citrus cutworm; <b>caterpillars and loopers</b> including bagworms, budworms, cabbage looper, canker worms, case bearers, caseworms, corn earworm, diamondback moth, fruit worms, grapeleaf skeletonizer, gypsy moth, hornworms, imported cabbageworm, navel orangeworm, soybean looper, spruce budworm, tent caterpillar, tip moths, tent caterpillars, tobacco budworm, tobacco hornworm, tomato pinworm and tussock moth; <b>armyworms</b> including beet armyworm, fall armyworm, lawn armyworm, southern armyworm and yellow striped armyworm; <b>webworms</b> and <b>leaf perforators</b>.</p>
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(cont. on next column)

**TABLE 1. TARGET PEST SPECIES OF AZAMAX® AG 0.6 INSECTICIDE (cont.).**

<p><b>COLEOPTERA</b> including but not limited to: <b>beetles, grubs and weevils</b> including Asian long-horned beetle, bark beetles, black vine weevil, Colorado potato beetle, elm bark beetle, European chafer, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, June beetle, leaf beetles, Mexican bean beetle, Northern masked chafer, rose chafer and Southern masked chafer and twig girders.</p>	<p><b>DIPTERA</b> including but not limited to: <b>flies</b> including Caribbean fruit fly, cherry maggots, crane fly, <b>fungus gnat</b>, Hessian fly, oriental fruit fly, Mediterranean fruit fly, marsh crane flies, melon fly, shore fly and walnut husk fly; <b>leafminers</b> including citrus leafminers and serpentine leafminers.</p>
<p><b>THYSANOPTERA</b> including but not limited to: <b>thrips</b> including citrus thrips, flower thrips, gladiolus thrips, onion thrips, thrips palmi and Western flower thrips.</p>	<p><b>ACARINA</b> including but not limited to: <b>mites</b>, red spider mites, brown mite, clover mite, conifer spider mite, European red mite, spruce spider mite, and two-spotted spider mite.</p>
<p><b>ORTHOPTERA</b> including but not limited to: <b>crickets; grasshoppers; locusts</b></p>	<p><b>HYMENOPTERA</b> including but not limited to: <b>sawflies</b> including European sawflies, pear sawflies, red-headed pine sawflies, yellow-headed pin sawflies.</p>
<p><b>NEMATODA</b> <b>nematodes</b> (suppression)</p>	

### USE SITES

**AGRICULTURAL USE SITES** – Use **AzaMax® AG 0.6** on agricultural use sites including, but not limited to, the following:

**BERRIES GROUP, such as:** Blackberry, Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (black and red), Note: For Strawberries – see miscellaneous.

**BULB VEGETABLES, such as:** Garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb, green and Welch), Shallot

**CEREAL GRAINS and GRAINS GROUP, such as:** Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (pearl and Proso), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, Wild rice

**CITRUS FRUITS, such as:** Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (sour and sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin, White Sapote, Uniq Fruit

**COTTON AND TOBACCO**

**CUCURBIT VEGETABLES, such as:** Chayote, Chinese waxgourd, Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible), Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer and winter), Watermelon

**FORAGE CROPS**, including but not limited to: Alfalfa, Clover, Trefoil or Vetch.

**FRUITING VEGETABLES, such as:** Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (including bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomatillo, Tomato

**HERBS AND SPICES GROUP, such as:** Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed and star), Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway (black), Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley – leaf), Coriander (cilantro-seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf and seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed and seed), Fennel (common, Florence), Fenugreek, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood

**LEGUME VEGETABLES (Succulent or Dried), such as:** Bean, Broad Bean, Chickpea, Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea, Pigeon Pea, Soybean, Sword bean



**LEAFY AND BRASSICA (COLE) VEGETABLES, such as:** Amaranth, Arugula, Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cardoon, Cavalo broccolo, Celery, Chinese Broccoli (gai lon), Chinese Cabbage (bok choy, Napa), Chinese mustard Cabbage (gai choy), Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved, Garland), Collards, Corn salad, Cress (garden, upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Fennel (florencia), Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce (head and leaf), Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden, winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rape Greens, Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach (New Zealand, vine), Swiss Chard

**MISCELLANEOUS, such as:** Asparagus, Avocado, Banana, Coffee, Cocoa, Cranberry, Fig, Globe artichoke, Grape, Hops, Kiwifruit, Mango, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Papaya, Pawpaw, Peanut, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate, Strawberry, Tea, Water chestnut, Watercress, and all other food crops

**POME FRUITS GROUP, such as:** Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Quince, Oriental Pear, or Pear (*Comice varieties: DO NOT apply more than 24 fl oz/A. DO NOT apply after pink stage of flowering; test small areas of other varieties of pears for plant safety prior to full scale usage.*)

**ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLE GROUP, such as:** Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Jerusalem, Chinese), Beet (garden, sugar), Burdock (edible), Canna (edible), Carrot, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chayote (root), Chervil, (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Oriental Radish (daikon), Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify (oyster plant, black, Spanish), Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam bean (jicama, manioc pea), Yam (true)

**STONE FRUIT GROUP, such as:** Apricot, Cherry (sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese), Plumcot, Prune

**TREE AND NUT GROUP, such as:** Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut (bush nut), Pecan, Walnut (black and English), Pistachios

**TROPICAL FRUITS, such as:** Papaya, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Star Apple, Guava, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Wax Jambu, Star Fruit, Passion Fruit, Acerola, Lychee, Longan, Spanish Lime, Rambutan, Pulasan, Sugar Apple, Atemoya, Custard Apple, Cherimoya, Ilima, Soursop, and Biriba.

**ORNAMENTAL USE SITES - AzaMax® AG 0.6** may be used on Ornamental Use sites including, but not limited to, the following:

**ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND PLANTS, such as:** Amaranthus, Aster, Azalea, Ferns, Fuschia, Caladium, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Daisy, Lilies, Ivy, Ficus, Gardenia, Impatiens, Iris, Jasmine, Lilac, Marigold, Philodendron, Poinsettia, Rose, Zinnia.

**ORNAMENTAL TREES, such as:** Ash, Birch, Cedar, Cyprus, Dogwood, Fir, Elm, Juniper, Maple, Oak, Pine, Spruce.

**CHRISTMAS TREES AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS**

Use **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide on the following plants:

<p><b>Ornamental Plants and Flowers including but not limited to:</b></p>	<p>Actinopterus, African violets*, ageratum, aglaonema, Algerian ivy, allamanda, alocasia, amaranthus, anthurium, aphelandra, arborvitae, Artemisia, aster, aucuba ilex, azalea, baby's breath, begonia, Boston fern, bougainvillea, boxwood, brachycome, cacti, calabrese, caladium, calathea, calendula, calla, camellia, carnation, ceanothus, chrysanthemum, cineraria, coleus, columbine, cotoneaster, cyclamen, daffodil, dahlia, daisy, daylily, delphinium, dianthus, dieffenbachia, dogwood, dusty miller, Easter lily, English ivy, euphorbia, fern, ficus, foliage plants, foxglove, freesia, fuschia, gaillardia, gardenia, geranium, gerbera, gladiola, gloxinia, gypsophilla, hедера, hibiscus, hyacinth, hydrangea, ilex, impatiens, iris, ivy, jasmine, lilac, lily, maidenhair fern, mandevilla, marigold, narcissus, nasturtium, orchid*, pansy, pelargonium, peony, peperomia, petunia, philodendron, phlox, photinia, pinks, pittosporum, poinsettia*, pothos, portulaca, primrose, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rosemary, rubber plant, salvia, schefflera, sedum, sempervivum, snapdragon, spathiphyllum, stock, syngonium, tulip, verbena, vinca, wandering jew, yucca, zinnia</p> <p><b>*Caution is recommended when making applications to these species. Spotting of plant foliage and blossoms is possible.</b></p>
<p><b>Ornamental Trees and Shrubs including but not limited to:</b></p>	<p>Andromeda, arborvitae, ash, Austrian pine, azalea, beech, birch, birdsnest spruce, blue spruce, bougainvillea, boxwood, butternut, cedar, charmaecyparis, cherry, cotoneaster, crabapple, cyprus, dogwood, Douglas fir, elm, euonymus, firethorn, forsythia, hackberry, hawthorn, hemlock, hickory, holly, honey locust, horse chestnut, juniper, larch, laurel, lilac, linden, London planetree, magnolia, mandevilla, maple, mimosa, mountain ash, myrtle, oak, pachysandra, peach, photinia, pine, planetree, poplar, privet, purpleleaf wintercreeper, quince, sage, spruce, sycamore, white cedar, white pine, yew</p>

**NON-CROP USE SITES** – Use **AzaMax® AG 0.6** on non-crop use sites including, but not limited to, the following:

**UNCULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL AREAS, such as:** farm yards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, rights-of-way, fallow land; soil bank land, barrier strips.

**GENERAL SOIL TREATMENTS, such as:** Manure, Composts, Cull piles, Mulches, soil application with no mention of crops to be grown (potting soil, tops soil).

**SPRAY PREPARATION AND MIXING**

**AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide is an emulsifiable concentrate to be diluted with water.

Shake well before using. Add required amount of **AzaMax® AG 0.6** to a clean spray tank with at least one-half of the water to be sprayed. Constant agitation is required, particularly with tank mixes. Agitate the mixture thoroughly and then fill the tank with remaining water and continue agitation. Thorough mixing is necessary for uniform coverage. Non-uniform mixing can cause crop injury or can result in lowered effectiveness. For tank mixes, add other components to the tank containing the **AzaMax® AG 0.6** spray mixture and agitate thoroughly. If tank mixture is allowed to sit, agitation is necessary prior to application. Adjusting the spray mixture pH between 5.5 and 7 will provide optimal performance. Always use this product promptly after mixing with water and do not let tank mix sit for any extended period.

**COMPATIBILITY: AzaMax® AG 0.6** has been found to be compatible with most commonly used pesticides and fertilizers. To Avoid problems, conduct a compatibility test before using this product in a tank mix with other pesticides or with fertilizers. To test for compatibility, mix a small amount of each product, in the appropriate proportions, in a small jar.

**PHYTOTOXICITY: AzaMax® AG 0.6** has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a wide range of crops and ornamentals. However, since testing on all varieties of all crops and ornamentals is not feasible, testing a small portion of the area to be treated for phytotoxicity is recommended before treating the entire area. Further, all possible combinations or sequences of pesticide sprays, including other fertilizers, surfactants, adjuvants and other pesticides, have not been tested, thus testing for phytotoxicity of spray mixtures is recommended. It is further

recommended that spray equipment used to apply **AzaMax® AG 0.6** be thoroughly cleaned before use. The addition of spray adjuvants may enhance control in some crops under ideal conditions. Addition of certain adjuvants may cause phytotoxicity therefore, the addition of crop oils and other adjuvants should be thoroughly tested before using. The addition of crop oils to spray mixtures is NOT recommended on ornamental crops. Captan, Bordeaux mixtures, and highly alkaline products may cause unacceptable phytotoxicity and/or reduced effectiveness on target pests. Tank mix combinations of **AzaMax® AG 0.6** plus compounds known to be incompatible with oil-based formulations should be avoided or phytotoxicity may occur. "Waxy bloom" on certain crops and ornamental plants may be reduced after a **AzaMax® AG 0.6** application.

**Prepare only the volume needed for the intended application, and use the spray mixture within 24 hours of preparation.**

## TANK MIXTURES

**AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide is an emulsifiable concentrate and is compatible with commonly used pesticides and fertilizers. Always check the physical compatibility using a jar test in the correct proportions if needed.

If a broader spectrum of control is required tank-mix **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide with insecticides or miticides. If a rapid knockdown of heavy populations is necessary, then include an effective contact insecticide/miticide in combination with **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide.

Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion product(s) and the application site are registered.

Always read and follow the directions for use, precautions and limitations for use on all product labels used in combination. *Applications must follow the precautions and limitations of the most restrictive product label in the mixture. Do not exceed the dosage rates of any product.*

### Select the right companion products:

IPM uses a variety of control options including biological, chemical, and cultural practices. Azadirachtin is botanical with growth regulator effect on insects and mites. Companion products include pyrethroids, spinosyns, microbial toxins, and chloronicotinylns that can complement azadirachtin. Formulations of bifenthrin, spinosad, abamectins, and imidacloprid are effective for different pests. Select the product that has been proven to provide adequate performance for the pests you are trying to control.

### Physical Incompatibility

Do not use **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide with Captan, Bordeaux mixture, triphenyltin hydroxide, lime sulfur, Rayplex iron or other highly alkaline materials as they can cause phytotoxicity and/or reduced efficacy on some target pests. Tank-mix combinations with compounds known to be incompatible with oil-based formulations are not to be used or phytotoxicity may occur.

## ADJUVANTS

The addition of adjuvants may enhance control under certain conditions; the use of adjuvants or oils may cause phytotoxicity and should be thoroughly tested prior to use. Do not add crop oils to spray mixtures intended for use on ornamental plants, flowers, trees, and shrubs.

## SPRAY DIRECTIONS

Apply **AzaMax® AG 0.6** as a foliar spray or a drench to soil or non-soil media to control insects. When needed, soil drenches can also be used to control soil-borne pests, including soil-borne larvae of foliar insect pests. When applying as a drench, avoid excessive leaching. **AzaMax® AG 0.6** can also be applied through sub-surface soil treatment equipment. Always follow equipment manufacturer's use directions. **AzaMax® AG 0.6** may be applied using any powered or manual pesticide application equipment which includes, but is not restricted to, high volume, low volume, ultra-low volume, electrostatic, fogging and chemigation. Follow the original manufacturer's instructions when using these types of equipment.

## APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

### Ground Equipment

Apply **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide with hand-operated (manual) or power spray equipment suitable for low volume and/or high volume applications. Follow the recommendations of the equipment manufacturer when using backpack sprayers, hose-end sprayers, compression (pump-up) sprayers, and other sprayers suitable for foliar applications of insecticides.

## Chemigation and Subsurface Equipment

**AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide may also be applied through chemigation systems and sub-soil treatment equipment; always follow equipment manufacturer's directions.

## APPLICATION SCHEDULE

For the most effective control, apply the product when pests are expected to appear or as soon as possible after pests appear and are in immature stages. Spray at an interval of seven (7) to ten (10) days or as the situation warrants.

During high pest infestation levels or when canopy is dense use higher dosage (use) rates and increase the spray frequency. Spraying in the morning or evening hours is recommended. Repeat spraying if rain occurs within two to three hours of spraying. For additional guidance, consult with the state agricultural experiment station or local extension horticulturalist/arborist for information on tactics and windows of application.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For optimal performance spray product as soon as possible when pests are expected or when pests first appear. For foliar applications, apply **AzaMax® AG 0.6** in sufficient spray volume and with adequate spray pressure to ensure complete and thorough coverage of all plant surfaces including both the top and bottom of leaves. Avoid excessive runoff. Best results can be obtained following 2-3 applications made at 7-10 day intervals. When pest pressure is heavy or plant canopy is dense, use higher rates and increase spray frequency. Spraying in the morning or evening hours will provide the best results. Repeat application if rain occurs within two to three hours of spraying.

## APPLICATION RATES

Use **AzaMax® AG 0.6** at 1.5-3.0 pints/acre for most pest and crop conditions. Under extremely heavy pest pressure up to 5.25 pints may be used. Do not use less than 10 oz. per acre of **AzaMax® AG 0.6** alone. When tank mixed with other insecticidal products, the rate of **AzaMax® AG 0.6** may be reduced by 1/2, but not less than 8 oz. per acre. Use up to 5.2 oz./1000 square feet for manure and compost treatments.

Use **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide on ornamental pests as a spray concentration of 0.4 – 2.0% vol/vol per treatment with high volume applications in Table 2.

The application rates are specified as rate ranges depending upon the pest infestations:

**Lower rate ranges with a spray concentration of 0.4 – 1.0% vol/vol:** Use lower rate ranges for light infestations of lepidopterous insects, at the first sign or at the first observation of the early and uniform growth stages of the pest(s), and/or tank mixtures with contact insecticides.

**Medium rate ranges with a spray concentration of 1.0 – 1.5% vol/vol:** Use medium rate ranges for moderate infestations, when multiple growth stages of the pests are present, and/or heterogeneous pesticide populations are present.

**Upper rate ranges with a spray concentration of 1.5 – 2.0% vol/vol:** Use upper rate ranges for moderate to heavy pest populations of difficult-to-control pest species, for the late stages of larva/worms, for dense foliage, and/or when re-infestations occur.

### High Volume Applications:

Apply **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide at spray concentration of 0.4 – 2.0% v/v in sufficient amounts of water to achieve complete coverage. Use an adequate spray volume to wet the leaves (foliage) and stems. Spray volumes will vary with the plant size. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage. Thorough coverage of the upper and lower leaf surfaces is critical for effective levels of control.

Refer to Table 3 for the amounts of **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide required to prepare spray concentrations of 0.4% to 2.0% for spray volumes of 1 gallon to 200 gallons.

### Specialized Low Volume Applications:

Select a spray volume to achieve sufficient coverage. Uniform coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is critical for effective insect control.

Apply **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide in a *minimum* spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. Larger plants will require the higher spray volumes (20 - 25 gallons per acre) to obtain sufficient coverage. Do not exceed 20 grams active ingredient per acre per application or 112 fl. oz. of product per acre per application. Refer to Table 4 for the amounts of **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide required to prepare spray concentrations of 0.4% to 2.0% for spray volumes of 5 - 25 gallons per acre.

**TABLE 2. APPLICATION RATES FOR ORNAMENTALS ESTABLISHED IN RESIDENTIAL, LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS AROUND INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS, PARKS, RECREATIONAL AREAS, GREENHOUSES, SHADECLOTHS, NURSERIES, AND ATHLETIC FIELDS.**

USE	PESTS	SPRAY CONCENTRATION %	Amounts of AzaMax® AG 0.6 Insecticide		
			Fluid ounces per gallon	Fluid ounces per 100 gallons	Quarts per 100 gallons
Including trees, shrubs, flowers, conifers, evergreens, herbaceous ornamentals, foliage plants, container-grown ornamentals, plants and groundcovers	Armyworms	Lower rate ranges of 0.4 – 1.0% vol/vol:	0.51-1.30 fl. oz.	51-130 fl. oz.	1.6-.4.0 qts.
	Azalea caterpillars	Medium rate ranges of 1.0 – 1.5% vol/vol:	1.30-1.92 fl. oz.	130-192 fl. oz.	4.0-6.0 qts.
	Aphids				
	Bagworms	Upper rate ranges of 1.5 – 2.0% vol/vol:	1.92-2.60 fl. oz.	192-260 fl. oz.	6.0-8.0 qts.
	Black vine weevils				
	Boxelder bugs				
	Budworms				
	Cankerworms				
	Cutworms				
	Eastern tent caterpillars				
	Elm leaf beetles				
	European sawflies				
	Fall webworms				
	Flea beetles				
	Forest tent caterpillars				
	Gypsy moth larvae				
	Japanese beetles				
	June beetles				
	Lace bugs				
	Leaf-feeding caterpillars				
	Leafhoppers				
	Leafminers				
	Leaf rollers				
	Leaf skeletonizers				
	Oleander moth larvae				
	Pine sawflies				
	Pine shoot beetles				
	Pinetip moths				
	Plant bugs				
	Sawflies (larva)				
	Scale insects (crawlers)				
	Spruce budworm				
	Striped beetles				
Striped oakworms					
Thrips					
Tussock moth larvae					
Brown softscale					
California redscale (crawler)					
Clover mites					
Mealybugs					
Pineneedlescale (crawler)					
Spider mites					
Whiteflies					
and other species identified in Table 1.					

**TABLE 3. SPRAY PREPARATION FOR HIGH VOLUME APPLICATIONS FOR SPRAY CONCENTRATIONS OF 0.4% to 2.0%.**

Gallons Of Water	Amounts of AzaMax® AG 0.6 Insecticide For:							
	0.4%	0.5%	0.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
1 gallon	0.51 fl. oz.	0.64 fl. oz.	0.96 fl. oz.	1.28 fl. oz.	1.60 fl. oz.	1.92 fl. oz.	2.20 fl. oz.	2.56 fl. oz.
5 gallons	2.56 fl. oz.	3.2 fl. oz.	4.8 fl. oz.	6.4 fl. oz.	8.0 fl. oz.	9.6 fl. oz.	11.0 fl. oz.	12.8 fl. oz.
10 gallons	5.1 fl. oz.	6.4 fl. oz.	9.6 fl. oz.	12.8 fl. oz.	16.0 fl. oz.	19.2 fl. oz.	22.0 fl. oz.	25.6 fl. oz.
25 gallons	12.8 fl. oz.	16.0 fl. oz.	24.0 fl. oz.	32.0 fl. oz.	40.0 Qts.	48.0 fl. oz.	55.0 fl. oz.	64.0 fl. oz.
50 gallons	25.6 fl. oz.	1.0 Qts.	1.5 Qts.	2.0 Qts.	2.5 Qts.	3.0 Qts.	3.4 Qts.	4.0 Qts.
100 gallons	1.6 Qts.	2.0 Qts.	3.0 Qts.	4.0 Qts.	5.0 Qts.	6.0 Qts.	6.9 Qts.	8.0 Qts.
150 gallons	2.4 Qts.	3.0 Qts.	4.5 Qts.	6.0 Qts.	7.5 Qts.	9.0 Qts.	10.3 Qts.	12.0 Qts.
200 gallons	3.2 Qts.	4.0 Qts.	6.0 Qts.	8.0 Qts.	10.0 Qts.	12.0 Qts.	13.7 Qts.	16.0 Qts.

**TABLE 4. SPECIALIZED SPRAY PREPARATION FOR LOW VOLUME APPLICATIONS OF 5 - 25 GALLONS PER ACRE WITH SPRAY CONCENTRATIONS OF 0.4% to 2.0%.**

Spray Concentration Desired, % vol/vol	Spray Volume, Gallons Per Acre				
	5 gpa	10 gpa	15 gpa	20 gpa	25 gpa
0.40% v/v	2.6 fl. oz./acre	5.2 fl. oz./acre	7.8 fl. oz./acre	10.4 fl. oz./acre	13.0 fl. oz./acre
0.50% v/v	3.2 fl. oz./acre	6.4 fl. oz./acre	9.6 fl. oz./acre	12.8 fl. oz./acre	16.0 fl. oz./acre
0.75% v/v	4.8 fl. oz./acre	9.6 fl. oz./acre	14.4 fl. oz./acre	19.2 fl. oz./acre	24.0 fl. oz./acre
1.00% v/v	6.4 fl. oz./acre	12.8 fl. oz./acre	19.2 fl. oz./acre	25.6 fl. oz./acre	32.0 fl. oz./acre
1.25% v/v	8.0 fl. oz./acre	16.0 fl. oz./acre	24.0 fl. oz./acre	32.0 fl. oz./acre	40.0 fl. oz./acre
1.50% v/v	9.6 fl. oz./acre	19.2 fl. oz./acre	28.8 fl. oz./acre	38.4 fl. oz./acre	48.0 fl. oz./acre
1.75% v/v	11.2 fl. oz./acre	22.4 fl. oz./acre	33.6 fl. oz./acre	44.8 fl. oz./acre	56.0 fl. oz./acre
2.00% v/v	12.8 fl. oz./acre	25.6 fl. oz./acre	38.4 fl. oz./acre	51.2 fl. oz./acre	64.0 fl. oz./acre

**SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Decision-making for IPM:**

Scouting, monitoring, sampling, record-keeping, and predictive models are techniques to determine *if* and *when* insecticide/miticide applications are needed. The application schedule should coincide with the most vulnerable stage of the pest. For azadirachtin, target the most vulnerable stages of young larvae and young nymphs. The early larval stages and the early instar stages are more susceptible to this IGR than the later stages of the same pests.

**For Lepidoptera:**

- Armyworms: Apply when larvae are small.
- Bagworms: Apply when bags are small and larvae are actively feeding.
- Gypsy moth larvae: Apply when larvae are small and all eggs have hatched.
- Spruce budworms: Apply when larvae are exposed and actively feeding.

**For Acarina:**

- Spider mites: Apply when nymphs are first observed and before mite populations have become severe. Use multiple applications with 7-10 day intervals until infestation is controlled. Thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is needed.

**For Thysanoptera:**

- Thrips: Apply early at first signs of infestation and repeat until infestation is controlled.

**For Hymenoptera:**

- Sawfly: Apply when larvae are small. Refer to tree injection method of this label.

**For Hemiptera and Homoptera:**

- Leafhoppers: Apply when first observed and repeat applications at 5 - 7 day intervals.
- Mealybugs: Obtain thorough coverage of leaves and twigs.
- Scale: Obtain thorough coverage of leaves and twigs.

**For Coleoptera:**

- Beetles: Apply early at first signs of infestation and repeat applications at 7 - 10 day intervals.
- Japanese beetle (adults): Use foliar applications to repel adult feeding and treat at 5 - 7 day intervals.

**For Diptera:**

- Leafminers: Apply early to larvae when stippling or mining of leaves is first observed. Repeat applications at 7 - 10 day intervals until infestation is controlled.

**TURFGRASS ESTABLISHED IN RESIDENTIAL (LAWNS), INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SITES, PARKS, RECREATIONAL AREAS, GOLF COURSES, SOD FARMS, AND ATHLETIC FIELDS**

Use **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide to control the pests presented in Table 5. Dilute **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide in water.

The most vulnerable stage to this product is young larvae and nymphs. Schedule treatments for the early larval stages and early instars when populations are established, but before turf damage becomes noticeable.

The maximum rate on turfgrass of **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide is 112 fl. oz. of product per acre per application or 2.6 fl.oz. product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application. Apply at a rate up to 112 fl. oz. of product per acre. Use the higher rate specified on this label for moderate to heavy infestations.

**Irrigation:**

Avoid (delay or postpone) irrigation for 12 - 24 hours after application of this product.

**Mowing:**

Avoid (delay or postpone) mowing of the treated area for 12 - 24 hours after treatment.

Degree day and plant phenology models can assist in developing the appropriate application schedule for the target pests. Consult your state university or local Cooperative Extension Service office for specific pest control application timing in your area.

**AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide can be tank mixed with other insecticide/miticides if a broader spectrum of pest control is required. Observe all precautionary statements and follow all label directions of companion product(s).

**Specific Use Instructions:**

1. Armyworms: Apply during the early morning or late afternoon to maximize control.
2. Sod webworm larvae: Applications in the late afternoon or early evening can maximize control.

**TABLE 5. APPLICATION RATES FOR TURFGRASS ESTABLISHED IN RESIDENTIAL (LAWNS), INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SITES, PARKS, RECREATIONAL AREAS, GOLF COURSES, SOD FARMS, AND ATHLETIC FIELDS.**

USE	PESTS	Amount of AzaMax® AG 0.6		Spray Volumes		Number of Applicatons & Interval Days
		fl. oz/acre	fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	gals./acre	gals./1000 sq. ft.	
Cool-Season and Warm-Season Turfgrass	Larvae and nymphs of these pests including but not limited to: Armyworms Bermudagrass mite Cutworms Grasshopper Sod webworm Ticks Chiggers	Up to 112 fl. oz	Up to 2.6 fl. oz.	40 - 100 gpa	1-2 gal./1,000 sq. ft.	As needed, 7 days



**DRENCH APPLICATION FOR GREENHOUSES, NURSERIES, INTERIORSCAPES AND FOR PLANTS GROWN IN CONTAINERS:**

Use **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide as a soil drench for effective control of soil-borne insect larvae, including soil-borne larvae of foliar pests, such as fungus gnats, nematodes, or soil borne thrips. When applying as a drench, avoid excessive leaching.

Preventive applications as a soil drench may be warranted for certain pests. Soil drench applications of azadirachtin will have a slower rate of activity because of soil absorption when compared to foliar applications of azadirachtin. Target the initial application of a soil drench treatment to coincide with the early stages of young larvae and young nymphs.

Dilute **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide with water for concentrations of 0.28 to 0.32% vol/vol. Drench the soil in the pot with one (1) pint of finished spray per 1.0 gallon of soil. For fungus gnats, use the 0.28% spray concentration. For mushroom fly maggot control, use the 0.30% vol/vol spray concentration. For leafminers and other difficult to control pests, use the 0.32% vol/vol spray concentration. Two to three (2-3) applications should be scheduled at 10-14 day intervals until the pest pressure has ended.

**DILUTION TABLE FOR DRENCH APPLICATIONS**

Gallons of Water	Amount of AzaMax® AG 0.6 Insecticide				Application Interval	Number of Applications
	0.28%	0.29%	0.30%	0.32%		
1 gallon	10.6 Tbs.	11.0 Tbs.	11.4 Tbs.	12.1 Tbs.	10 - 14 days	2 - 3
5 gallons	1.8 fl. oz.	1.9 fl. oz.	1.9 fl. oz.	2.0 fl. oz.	10 - 14 days	2 - 3
10 gallons	3.6 fl. oz.	3.8 fl. oz.	3.8 fl. oz.	4.0 fl. oz.	10 - 14 days	2 - 3
100 gallons	36 fl. oz.	38 fl. oz.	38 fl. oz.	40 fl. oz.	10 - 14 days	2 - 3

**AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide can also be applied through sub-surface treatment equipment. Always follow manufacturer's use directions.

**CHEMIGATION GENERAL INFORMATION**

**AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide may be applied through drip (trickle) or sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Questions concerning calibration should be directed to your State Extension Service Specialist, the equipment manufacturer or other expert.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Direct your questions concerning calibration to your State Extension Service Specialist, the equipment manufacturer, or other expert. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Dilute **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide with water before introduction into the system. Use the diluted solution within 8 hours. Do not apply in irrigation water if the pH exceeds 7.0. The optimum pH range for application is 5.5 to 6.5. The pH of the irrigation water can be adjusted by use of a suitable buffering agent. Agitation is necessary. Apply at the specified rate using sufficient water to achieve an even distribution within an 8-hour period. Do not apply **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide at a rate that exceeds 7.0 pints (112 fl. oz) or active ingredient 20 gms/ per acre/application.

Caution must be exercised in irrigation waters with a pH greater than 7. If the irrigation cycle will last longer than 8 hours and the **AzaMax® AG 0.6** Insecticide is premixed in the supply tank, the tank mix must be buffered to a pH of 8 or lower.

**Precautions For Chemigation Systems Connected To A Public Water System**

*Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of a year.*

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in the cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speeds favor drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Operation Of Sprinkler Chemigation Or Drip (Trickle) Utilizing A Pressurized Water And Pesticide Injection System:** The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.



### **STORAGE & DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original containers in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

### **NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE**

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of PARRY. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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