PULL HERE TO OPEN

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH, MAMMALS, AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS.

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

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

ABAMECTIN | GROUP 6 | INSECTICIDE

CYANTRANILIPROLE | GROUP 28 | INSECTICIDE

Escanee QR para Español

Minecto® Pro

syngenta®

Insecticide/Miticide

Active Ingredient:	
Cyantraniliprole*	12.70%
Abamectin**	2.68%
Other Ingredients:	84.62%
Total:	100.00%

Minecto Pro is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 1.13 lb cyantraniliprole and 0.24 lb abamectin per gallon.

*CAS No. 736994-63-1

**CAS No. 71751-41-2

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1592 EPA Est. No. 100-NE-001

Product of the USA

SCP 1592A-L1F 0923

4229345

3 qt 24 fl oz

(120 fl oz)

Net Contents

®

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 FIRST AID

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

2.2.1 User Safety Requirements

2.2.2 User Safety Recommendations

2.2.3 Engineering Control Statements

2.3 Environmental Hazards

2.3.1 Surface Water Advisory

2.3.2 Runoff Prevention

2.3.3 Groundwater Advisory

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

3.0.1 Mode of Action

3.0.2 Pest Suppression

3.0.3 Crop Tolerance

3.1 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

3.2 Resistance Management

3.2.1 Maintaining Susceptibility to These Classes of Chemistry

3.2.2 Other Sources for Information on Insect or Mite Resistance Management

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

4.2 Application Equipment

4.2.1 Spray Tank Clean-Out

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

4.4 Mixing Directions

4.4.1 Minecto Pro Alone

4.4.2 Tank-Mix Precautions

4.4.3 Tank-Mix Compatibility Test

4.4.4 Minecto Pro in Tank Mixtures

4.4.5 Spray Additives

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 Chemigation Precautions

4.5.2 Operating Instructions for Chemigation

4.5.3 Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

4.5.4 Application Directions for Irrigation Systems

continued...

DIRECTIONS FOR USE *(continued)*

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 6.1 Use Restrictions
- 6.2 Spray Drift Management
  - 6.2.1 Vegetative Buffer Strip
- 6.3 Spray Drift Advisories
  - 6.3.1 Importance of Droplet Size
  - 6.3.2 Boom Height – Ground Boom
  - 6.3.3 Release Height – Aircraft
  - 6.3.4 Shielded Sprayers
  - 6.3.5 Temperature and Humidity
  - 6.3.6 Temperature Inversions
  - 6.3.7 Wind
  - 6.3.8 Sensitive Areas
  - 6.3.9 Drift Control Additives

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

- 7.1 Arugula
- 7.2 Caneberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07A
- 7.3 Celeriac
- 7.4 Celtuce
- 7.5 Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10
- 7.6 Cotton
- 7.7 Cress, Garden and Upland
- 7.8 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9
- 7.9 Dried Shelled Pea and Bean, Crop Subgroup 6C (Except Soybean)
- 7.10 Edible Podded Legume Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 6A
- 7.11 Fennel, Florence
- 7.12 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10
- 7.13 Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B
- 7.14 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A (Except Spinach)
- 7.15 Low Growing Berries (Except Strawberry)
- 7.16 Onion, Bulb, Crop Subgroup 3-07A
- 7.17 Onion, Green, Crop Subgroup 3-07B
- 7.18 Pome Fruit, Crop Group 11-10
- 7.19 Soybean

7.20 Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12
7.21 Strawberry
7.22 Succulent Pea and Bean, Crop Subgroup 6B (Except Cowpea)
7.23 Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12
7.24 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C
8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
9.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY
10.0 APPENDIX
10.1 Minecto Pro Use Summary Table

1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a 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. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• 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.
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 center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Toxicity following accidental ingestion of this product can be minimized by early administration of chemical adsorbents (e.g., activated charcoal).

If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parenteral fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms, and measurements.

In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Because abamectin, one of the active ingredients in this formulation, is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic abamectin exposure.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOTLINE NUMBER

For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Attention: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils

2.2.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. Follow the 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.

2.2.2 USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

2.2.3 ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

2.3 Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and wildlife. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to use sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

Use of this product may pose a risk to threatened and endangered species of fish, amphibians, crustaceans (including fresh water shrimp), and insects. All use of this product in the state of California should comply with the recommendations of the California Endangered Species Project. Before using this product in California, consult with your county agriculture commissioner to determine use limitations that apply in your area.

2.3.1 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several weeks to months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of cyantraniliprole and abamectin from runoff water and sediment.

2.3.2 RUNOFF PREVENTION

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters. For foliar uses, do not apply during rain. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

2.3.3 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

One of the active ingredients in this product, cyantraniliprole, has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Cyantraniliprole may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.



PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon  in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

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.

See individual crops for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific crop, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for crops that are contracted to have pollinator services or for food/feed crops & commercially grown ornamentals that are attractive to pollinators.



FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met:

If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48 hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered, or otherwise protected prior to spraying.



FOR FOOD/FEED CROPS AND COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT WHICH ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:

- **The application is made to the target site after sunset.**
- **The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F.**
- **The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response.**
- **The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48 hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered, or otherwise protected prior to spraying.**
- **The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48 hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered, or otherwise protected prior to spraying.**

Minecto Pro must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, in a supplemental label, or in state-specific 24C labeling. Always read the entire label, including the Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

Endangered and Threatened Species Protection Requirements:

Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ("Bulletins") within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at **https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins**. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR PEST CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). 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 12 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
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Minecto Pro is a suspension concentrate that can be mixed with water and applied as a foliar spray to control a broad spectrum of insects and mites, as listed on this label. It is specially formulated for optimal performance by foliar application on the target crops.

3.0.1 MODE OF ACTION

Minecto Pro contains two active ingredients, cyantraniliprole and abamectin. Cyantraniliprole is a member of the anthranilic diamide class of insecticides with a novel mode of action on insect ryanodine receptors. Abamectin is a member of the avermectin class of miticide/insecticide with a unique agonist mode of action on the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA).

Although Minecto Pro has some contact activity, it is most effective through ingestion of plant material. After exposure to Minecto Pro, affected insects and mites will rapidly stop feeding, become paralyzed, and typically die within 1-3 days, reducing both direct damage and the transmission of some arthropod-vectored plant diseases. Minecto Pro has preventative activity but low curative activity for sucking pests.

3.0.2 PEST SUPPRESSION

Suppression can mean either inconsistent control (good to poor) or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial control.

3.0.3 CROP TOLERANCE

Not all crops within a crop group, and not all varieties, cultivars, or hybrids of crops, have been individually tested for crop safety. It is not possible to evaluate for crop safety all applications of Minecto Pro on all crops within a crop group, on all varieties, cultivars, or hybrids of those crops, or under all environmental conditions and growing circumstances. To test for crop safety, apply the product in accordance with the label instructions to a small area of the target crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur, especially where the application is a new use of the product by the applicator. Refer to **Section 4.4.2** for information regarding crop safety of tank mixtures.

3.1 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

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

3.2 Resistance Management

ABAMECTIN	**GROUP**	**6**	**INSECTICIDE**
CYANTRANILIPROLE	**GROUP**	**28**	**INSECTICIDE**

For resistance management, please note that Minecto Pro contains both a Group 28 (cyantraniliprole) insecticide and Group 6 (abamectin) miticide/insecticide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Minecto Pro and other Group 28 insecticides or Group 6 miticides/insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if these insecticides/miticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/miticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides or Group 6 miticides/insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/miticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
    - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
    - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
    - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
    - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
    - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/miticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- 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 your local Syngenta representative.

3.2.1 MAINTAINING SUSCEPTIBILITY TO THESE CLASSES OF CHEMISTRY

- Avoid using Group 28 insecticides or Group 6 miticides/insecticides exclusively for season-long control of insect or mite species with more than one generation per crop season.
- For insect or mite species with successive or overlapping generations, apply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides or Group 6 miticides/insecticides using a “treatment window” approach. A treatment window is a period of time as defined by the stage of crop development and/or the biology of the pests of concern. Within the treatment window, depending on the length of residual activity, there may either be single or consecutive applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar, unless otherwise stated) of the Group 28 insecticides or Group 6 miticides/insecticides. Do not exceed the maximum Minecto Pro allowed per year.
- Following a treatment window of Group 28 insecticides or Group 6 miticides/insecticides, rotate to a treatment window of effective products with a different mode of action before making additional applications of Group 28 insecticides or Group 6 miticides/insecticides.

- A treatment window rotation, along with other IPM practices for the crop and use area, is considered an effective strategy for preventing or delaying a pest's ability to develop resistance to these classes of chemistry.
- If resistance is suspected, do not reapply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides or Group 6 miticides/insecticides.

3.2.2 OTHER SOURCES FOR INFORMATION ON INSECT OR MITE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations.
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: http://www.irac-online.org/.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Foliar applications of Minecto Pro are permitted by ground, air, or chemigation as specified in **Section 7.0**, unless otherwise restricted in **Section 6.1.**

4.2 Application Equipment

Minecto Pro may be applied by foliar ground or aerial application equipment, except as otherwise directed in **Section 7.0** or **Section 6.1**.

4.2.1 SPRAY TANK CLEAN-OUT

- Prior to application, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.
- Drain application equipment. Thoroughly rinse and flush all application equipment with clean water.
- Clean all other associated equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources, or desirable vegetation.
- Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

See **Section 7.0** for additional application volume information.

- Thorough spray coverage is essential for good insect and mite control.
- Use sufficient water carrier to obtain thorough, uniform coverage.
- The highest labeled rate for a specified pest may be needed when aerial applications are made.

4.4 Mixing Directions

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Refer to **Section 4.4.5** for instructions on the use of adjuvants with this product.
- If the pH of the spray tank after all products have been added and mixed is above pH 8, adjust to a range of pH 5-8 using a registered acidifying agent.
- If the spray tank pH is 8 or less, no adjustment of the spray tank pH is necessary.
- Do not store the spray mixture overnight in the spray tank.

4.4.1 MINECTO PRO ALONE

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/4 - 1/2 full of water.
2. Add Minecto Pro directly to the spray tank.
3. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide/miticide. Once dispersed, continuous agitation is required.
4. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation.
5. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

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

Crop Safety of Tank Mixtures

- The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mix with many common insecticides, fungicides, nutritionals, and adjuvants has been found to be acceptable. However, the safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops may not have been tested. See crop tables in this label for specific information when using Minecto Pro in tank mixes on those crops. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed.
- Some of the following materials when applied individually, sequentially, or in tank mixtures may solubilize the plant cuticle, facilitate penetration into plant tissues, and increase the potential for crop injury.
  - Oils
  - Surfactants
  - Adjuvants
  - Nutritionals
  - Pesticide formulations
- Applying Minecto Pro with any product that produces adverse crop response in a tank mixture, specifically including but not limited to those listed in the crop tables, may also cause adverse crop response when applied in a short time sequence. Such uses should be tested as described below before broad application is made.
- Crop varieties can differ in their responsiveness to tank mixtures, and environmental conditions can have an influence on product performance and crop response. It is not possible to test Minecto Pro alone or with all possible tank-mix combinations and sequences on all varieties under all environmental conditions.
- When considering the use of a tank mixture on a labeled crop without prior experience, or which is not specifically described on Minecto Pro product labeling or in other Syngenta product use instructions, or when applying the aforementioned products in close sequence with Minecto Pro, it is important to check crop safety first.
- To test for crop safety, prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture or sequence, apply it to an area of the target crop as directed by both this and the tank mix partner product labels, and observe the treated crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response does not occur.
- Use of Minecto Pro in any tank mixture or sequence of applications that is not specifically described on Minecto Pro product labeling, or in other Syngenta product use instructions, could potentially result in crop injury.
- Follow the precautions on this label and on the label for any other product to be used in tank mixtures or in sequential applications before making such applications to your crops. Follow the most restrictive label.
- To the extent allowed by applicable law, Syngenta will not be responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of a tank mixture or sequence of applications that is not specifically described on Minecto Pro product labeling or in other Syngenta product use instructions.

Physical Compatibility of Tank Mixtures

- Minecto Pro has been tested and shown to have broad physical compatibility with many commonly used pesticides, spray adjuvants, and nutritional products. However, since it is not possible to test all potential mixtures, it is recommended that the user conduct a jar test for physical compatibility (**Section 4.4.3**) of all components of the proposed mixture using proper concentrations of each mixture component.
- Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY TEST

Minecto Pro is physically compatible with many commonly used fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, biological control products, liquid fertilizers, non-ionic surfactants, crop oils, methylated seed oils, and drift control additives. However, since the formulations of products change, it is important to test the physical compatibility of desired tank mixes and check for undesirable physical effects, including settling out or flocculation.

A jar compatibility test is recommended prior to tank mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants/additives, in order to ensure the compatibility of Minecto Pro with other tank-mixed pesticide, adjuvant, or fertilizer partners. The recommended procedure for conducting jar tank-mix compatibility tests is as follows:

Compatibility Test: Since pesticides, adjuvants, and fertilizers can vary in quality, always **check tank-mix compatibility with tank-mixed partners each time before use.** Be especially careful when using **complete** suspension or fluid fertilizers as carriers, as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur with these products. Commercial application equipment may improve tank-mix compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the components. Check tank-mix compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (either the water or liquid fertilizer to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add 1/4 teaspoon or 1.2 ml of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons of spray). Invert the jar, shake, or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing.
3. To **both** jars, add the appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, add them separately with dry formulations (wettable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and finally adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake, or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner for this test, is as follows:

   Dry formulations: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

   Liquid formulations: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 1/2 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, then invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry dry formulations in water before addition, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations, before addition to the tank-mixture. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, do not use the tank-mixture.

4.4.4 MINECTO PRO IN TANK MIXTURES

Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below, unless otherwise specified by manufacturer directions for use or by local experience. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition or each product.

1. Water-soluble bag (WSB)
2. Water-soluble granules (SG)
3. Water-dispersible granules (WG, XP, DF)
4. Wettable powders (WP)
5. Minecto Pro and other water-based suspension concentrates (SC)
6. Water-soluble concentrates (SL)
7. Suspoemulsions (SE)
8. Oil-based suspension concentrates (OD)
9. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
10. Surfactants, oils, adjuvants
11. Soluble fertilizers
12. Drift retardants

4.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

- To avoid illegal crop residues, Minecto Pro **must always** be mixed with a non-phytotoxic, non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant or horticultural oil (not a dormant oil) and applied as specified in **Section 7.0** for each crop on this label.
- Non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvants include:
  - Non-ionic surfactants (NIS) with at least 75% surface active agent
  - Crop oil concentrates (COC)
  - Vegetable oil concentrates (VOC)
  - Methylated seed/vegetable oils (MSO)
  - Organosilicones (OS) with at least 15% emulsifiers/surfactants
  - Blends of these non-ionic activator type spray adjuvants
- Since spray adjuvants alone are known to cause phytotoxicity to certain crops under certain environmental conditions, **do not** use Minecto Pro on a spray-adjuvant-sensitive crop unless the spray adjuvant supplier can confirm a known non-phytotoxic labeled use rate for the intended spray adjuvant on the target crop.
- Spray adjuvants must be compatible with Minecto Pro and must be used at concentrations specified on the **spray adjuvant product label** directions for use for the targeted crop unless more specific directions are provided in the **Section 7.0** for individual crops on this label.
- **Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants because these type adjuvants may reduce translaminar movement of the active ingredient into the plant and can result in reduced efficacy.**
- Syngenta recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified spray adjuvant.

4.5 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

4.5.1 CHEMIGATION PRECAUTIONS

- Apply this product at rates and timings described in **Section 7.0**.
- Apply this product only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Never put Minecto Pro into a dry tank or other mixing equipment without first adding water. See **Section 4.4** for more information.
- Inject Minecto Pro downstream from any water filtration system.
- The irrigation system used must provide uniform water distribution. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- End guns must be turned off during application if they irrigate non-target areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.
- Nozzles in the immediate area of wells, control panels, chemical supply tanks, and system safety devices are to be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.
- Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run-off during chemigation application.
- Do not apply when wind speeds favor drift beyond the area intended.
- Apply in 0.1-0.20 inches/acre. Excessive water may reduce efficacy.
- Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in **Section 2.2** for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system with Minecto Pro in the irrigation water.

4.5.2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.

4.5.3 SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Do not apply Minecto Pro through an irrigation system connected to public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

4.5.4 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1. Apply Minecto Pro in sufficient water and of sufficient duration to ensure the specified rate is applied evenly to the entire treated area.
2. A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of Minecto Pro in chemigation systems.
3. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with state and federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.
4. With the mix tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with water and the agitator running, measure the required amount of Minecto Pro and add it to the tank. Then add additional water to bring the total pesticide mixture up to the desired volume for application.
5. Continue agitation throughout the application. Use mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Do not use air for agitation.
6. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure proper mixing with the irrigation water.

7. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing Minecto Pro into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle.
8. For continuously moving systems, the maximum recommended water volume for overhead chemigation application is 0.1 acre inches of water.
9. For overhead sprinkler irrigation systems that are stationary, add the solution containing Minecto Pro to the irrigation water line and apply in a maximum water volume of 0.20 acre inches of water.
10. Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying Minecto Pro. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate.
11. Start the water pump and sprinkler and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector.
12. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system. This is necessary to deliver the desired product rate per acre in a uniform manner.
13. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.
14. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with state and federal laws.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Minecto Pro:

There is no plant back restriction for conversion of a treated field or for making a new or replacement planting into established orchards or fields of Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B); Caneberry (Crop Subgroup 13-07A); Coffee; Citrus (Crop Group 10-10); Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11-10); Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12); Low Growing Berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07G); or Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14-12).

Crop, Crop Group, or Subgroup	Plant-back Restriction (in Days) following Last Application of Minecto Pro
Brassica Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16B)	0
Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables (Crop Group 5-16)	
Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3-07)	
Celtuce	
Corn (Field, Pop, Seed and Sweet)	
Cotton	
Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9)	
Florence Fennel	
Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10)	
Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A)	
Leaf Petiole Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 22B)	
Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2)	
Legume Vegetables (Crop Groups 6 and 7)	
Low Growing Berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07H)	
Oilseeds (Crop Group 20)	
Peanuts	

Crop, Crop Group, or Subgroup	Plant-back Restriction (in Days) following Last Application of Minecto Pro
Rice	0
Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Subgroups 1B and 1C)	
Soybean	
Tobacco	
Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15), Except Corn and Rice	30
Forage, Fodder, and Straw of Cereal Grains (Crop Group 16), Except Corn and Rice	
Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay (Crop Group 17)	
Non-grass Animal Feeds (forage, fodder, straw, and hay) (Crop Group 18)	
Sugar beets	
Sugarcane	
All other crops not listed	12 months

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

See **Section 7.0** for crop-specific restrictions and precautions.

6.1 Use Restrictions

- To avoid illegal residues the product must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant or horticultural oil (not a dormant oil). The spray adjuvant must be approved for use on the intended target crop.
- For foliar uses, **DO NOT** apply during rain.
- **DO NOT** treat plants grown for transplanting. Minecto Pro is not for use in nurseries, plant propagation houses, or greenhouses by commercial transplant producers on plants being grown for transplanting.
- **DO NOT** use on crops grown to harvest in greenhouses unless specified in the crop use section of this label.
- **DO NOT** apply Minecto Pro to the soil or through drip irrigation systems as doing so may damage the plant root system.
- **DO NOT** use in residential areas or residential landscapes.
- **DO NOT** apply Minecto Pro through any type of irrigation system (chemigation) to any crop except for bulb onions, green onions, and potatoes.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai per acre per calendar year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) of cyantraniliprole-containing products unless otherwise stated for a specific crop.
- **DO NOT** apply Minecto Pro with aircraft in New York State.

6.2 Spray Drift Management

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For fixed wing and helicopter aerial applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- When the windspeed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 mph, applicators must use a full swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- When making applications to orchard crops, including citrus, with sparse canopies a 25 foot buffer is required between the application site and all adjacent areas except for roads (and other paved or gravel surfaces), agricultural areas (fields that have been planted into or prepared for planting), and structural areas (buildings or other man-made structures with walls and/or a roof). A sparse canopy occurs during the period of dormancy starting from first leaf drop at the end of the season until vegetation is fully leafed out in the spring and on young orchard crops, including citrus, that are not yet bearing.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at the row end and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

6.2.1 VEGETATIVE BUFFER STRIP

- **DO NOT** make ground applications within 25 ft or aerial application within 150 ft of aquatic habitats (such as but not limited to lakes, rivers, reservoirs, permanent streams, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). Do not cultivate within 30 ft of these aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

6.3 Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

6.3.1 IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

- **Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom**
  - **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
  - **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
  - **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.
- **Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**
  - **Adjust Nozzles** – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

6.3.2 BOOM HEIGHT – GROUND BOOM

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

6.3.3 RELEASE HEIGHT – AIRCRAFT

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

6.3.4 SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

6.3.5 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

6.3.6 TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperatures inversions.

6.3.7 WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

6.3.8 SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

6.3.9 DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

- Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential.
- When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label.
- If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution.
- Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology.

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Choose the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

7.1 Arugula

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Arugula			
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Beet armyworm Carmine spider mite Corn earworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm *Liriomyza* leafminers Twospotted spider mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5 - 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **spider mite and leafminer** control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control. For **thrips** suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Cabbage looper	7.5 – 10.0		
Cabbage aphid Cabbage seedpod weevil False cabbage aphid Flea beetle Grasshoppers Green peach aphid Swede midge Turnip aphids Whitefly **Suppression:** Thrips (foliage feeding only)	10.0		

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.
- **Diamondback Moth:**
  - Do not apply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides more than twice within any 30-day "treatment window."
  - Application(s) during the next "treatment window" must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (i.e., a non-Group 28 insecticide) for at least a 30-day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides.
  - Do not apply less than 5.5 fl oz/A/application of Minecto Pro for diamondback moth control.
  - Do not make more than 6 total applications per calendar year of any Group 28 insecticides for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location.

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. 3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.2 Caneberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07A

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Blackberry Loganberry	Raspberry, black and red	Wild raspberry	
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Spider mites	7.5 – 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **mite** control, apply when mites are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control.	Thorough coverage of the crop canopy is essential for optimum results. Inadequate coverage can result in reduced control. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 10 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.
Adult root weevils Broad mite Spotted wing drosophila	10.0		
Resistance Management: • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.			
Precaution: • The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on these crops. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on caneberry crops, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See **Section 4.4.2** for more information.			

continued...

7.2 Caneberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07A *(continued)*

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. 3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 6) **DO NOT** apply from onset of flowering until petal fall is complete. 7) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.3 Celeriac

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Celeriac (*Apium graveolens*)			
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Armyworms Cutworms Loopers	7.5 - 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **mite** control, apply when mites are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control. For **thrips** suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.	Thorough coverage of the crop canopy is essential for optimum results. Inadequate crop coverage can result in reduced control. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.
Beet Armyworm Cabbage seedpod weevil Carrot weevil Cotton aphid Flea beetle Green peach aphid Twospotted spider mite Whitefly **Suppression:** Thrips (foliage feeding only)	10.0		
Resistance Management: • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.			

Precaution:

- The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on a celeriac crop, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See **Section 4.4.2** for more information.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **DO NOT** apply by air.
7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.4 Celtuce

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Celtuce			
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Beet armyworm Carmine spider mite Corn earworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm *Liriomyza* leafminers Twospotted spider mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5 - 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **spider mite and leafminer** control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control. For **thrips** suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Cabbage looper	7.5 – 10.0		
Cabbage aphid False cabbage aphid Flea beetle Grasshoppers Green peach aphid Turnip aphid Whitefly **Suppression:** Thrips (foliage feeding only)	10.0		

continued…

7.4 Celtuce *(continued)*

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.
- **Diamondback Moth:**
  - o Do not apply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides more than twice within any 30-day "treatment window."
  - o Application(s) during the next "treatment window" must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (i.e., a non-Group 28 insecticide) for at least a 30-day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides.
  - o Do not apply less than 5.5 fl oz/A/application of Minecto Pro for diamondback moth control.
  - o Do not make more than 6 total applications per calendar year of any Group 28 insecticides for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location.

Precaution:

- The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on a celtuce crop, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See **Section 4.4.2** for more information.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.5 Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Australian desert lime	Lemon	Satsuma mandarin
Australian finger lime	Lime	Sweet lime
Australian round lime	Mediterranean mandarin	Tachibana orange
Brown River finger lime	Mount White lime	Tahiti lime
Calamondin	New Guinea wild lime	Tangelo
Citron	Orange, sour	Tangerine (mandarin)
Citrus hybrids	Orange, sweet	Tangor
Grapefruit	Pummelo	Trifoliate orange
Japanese summer grapefruit	Russell River lime	Uniq fruit
Kumquat		

Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Citrus leafminer Citrus rust mite	8.0 – 12.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **Asian citrus psyllid** control, apply to protect newly expanding foliage flush during the spring, summer, or fall. For **mite** control, apply when mites first appear during spring, summer, or fall. For **citrus bud mite** control, time the spray at "bud swell" for best results. For **citrus leafminer** control, apply to protect new growth during spring, summer, or fall. For **citrus thrips** control, application will only control the current generation and **must** be correctly timed. Apply when economic thresholds have been reached (after egg hatch has begun – preferably early to mid-hatch).	With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control of **Asian citrus psyllid** and **citrus leafminer** could be reduced compared to ground application. When applying by air, use the higher end of the rate range (11.0-12.0 fl oz/A). Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 10 gal/A by air. When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Thorough coverage is essential to obtain best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 30 gal/A by ground application. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.
Asian citrus psyllid Broad mite Citrus bud mite Citrus cutworm Citrus thrips Cotton aphid Diaprepes root weevil adults Orange dog caterpillar Twospotted spider mite	10.0 - 12.0		
Forktailed bush katydid nymph	12.0		

Resistance Management:
- Do not make more than 3 applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product per year.
- Do not apply in citrus nurseries.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant or horticultural oil (not a dormant oil) as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 12.0 fl oz/A/application (0.106 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.023 lb ai of abamectin)
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.023 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 30 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 24.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.21 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.044 lb ai of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.046 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).

continued...

7.5 Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10 *(continued)*

USE RESTRICTIONS *(continued)*
6) **Aerial application** is permitted **only** for control of citrus leafminer and Asian citrus psyllid. For all other pests, apply only by ground application. 7) **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated citrus groves. 8) Application of this product is prohibited from the onset of flowering until the end of the flowering period. Observe defined flowering periods as established by local university extension offices, County Agricultural Commissioners, or other state/tribal lead agencies. In areas where these authorities do not provide a declaration or definition of flowering onset and end, applications are prohibited from onset of flowering until flowering is complete. 9) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.6 Cotton

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)			
Cotton			
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Beet armyworm Carmine spider mite Cotton bollworm Fall armyworm Pacific spider mite Saltmarsh caterpillar Southern armyworm Strawberry spider mite Tobacco budworm Twospotted spider mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	6.0 – 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **mite** control, apply when mites first appear. Repeat application, if needed, to maintain control. For **thrips** suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. If populations are higher, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product, by ground or air, diluted in a minimum volume of 5 gal/A. For best control of **spider mites**, apply with ground application equipment. With aerial application, spray coverage and the resulting level and duration of control of mites may be less than with ground application. For **Heliothine** control (cotton bollworm and/or tobacco budworm), make the first application at rates of 8.0-10.0 fl oz/A. Subsequent applications may be at rates of 6.0-10.0 fl oz/A, depending on pressure. For **thrips** suppression, use the highest rate listed. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action.
Cabbage looper Soybean looper Whitefly **Suppression:** Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	10.0		
Resistance Management: • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.			
Precautions: • Application to seedling cotton may result in crop response. Affected plants outgrow the effects in most cases. If the risk of crop response cannot be accepted, do not apply to seedling cotton. • The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on a cotton crop, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. **See Section 4.4.2** for more information.			

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. 3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 21 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. **Do not** apply more than 0.038 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 6) **DO NOT** feed or allow livestock to graze treated cotton. 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 20 days

7.7 Cress, Garden and Upland

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Cress, garden Cress, upland			
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Beet armyworm Carmine spider mite Corn earworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm *Liriomyza* leafminers Twospotted spider mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5 – 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **spider mite and leafminer** control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control. For **thrips** suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Cabbage looper	7.5 – 10.0		
Cabbage aphid Cabbage seedpod weevil False cabbage aphid Flea beetle Grasshoppers Green peach aphid Swede midge Turnip aphid Whitefly **Suppression:** Thrips (foliage feeding only)	10.0		

continued...

7.7 Cress, Garden and Upland *(continued)*

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.
- **Diamondback Moth:**
  - o Do not apply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides more than twice within any 30-day "treatment window."
  - o Application(s) during the next "treatment window" must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (i.e., a non-Group 28 insecticide) for at least a 30-day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides.
  - o Do not apply less than 5.5 fl oz/A/application of Minecto Pro for diamondback moth control.
  - o Do not make more than 6 total applications per calendar year of any Group 28 insecticides for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.8 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Chayote (fruit)
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon)
Citron melon
Cucumber
Gherkin
Gourd, edible
  Hyotan
  Cucuzza
  Hechima
  Chinese okra
***Momordica* spp.**
  Balsam apple
  Balsam pear
  Bitter melon
  Chinese cucumber
Muskmelon
  Cantaloupe
  Casaba
  Crenshaw melon
  Golden pershaw melon
  Honeydew melon
  Honey balls
  Mango melon
  Persian melon
  Pineapple melon
  Santa Claus melon
  Snake melon
  True cantaloupe
Pumpkin
Squash, summer
  Crookneck squash
  Scallop squash
  Straightneck squash
  Vegetable marrow
  Zucchini
Squash, winter
  Acorn squash
  Butternut squash
  Calabaza
  Hubbard squash
  Spaghetti squash
Watermelon

<table>
<tr><th>Target Pest</th><th>Rate
(fl oz/A)</th><th>Application Timing</th><th>Use Directions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Beet armyworm
Liriomyza leafminers
Melonworm
Pickleworm
Spider mites
Western yellowstriped armyworm</td><td>5.5 - 10.0</td><td rowspan="3">Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear.

For spider mites and leafminer control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control within constraints of a sound resistance management program.

Apply foliarly soon after emergence or transplant to control whiteflies, which may vector the cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus. This will help to suppress and slow the expression of the virus in cucurbit vegetables.

For thrips suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.</td><td rowspan="3">When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest.

Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air.

Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.

For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cabbage looper</td><td>7.5 - 10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cotton/melon aphid
Green peach aphid
Whitefly

<u>Suppression:</u>
Flea beetle
Thrips (foliage-feeding only)</td><td>10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Resistance Management:
• Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Precautions:
• Tank mixes of Minecto Pro with some products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC), strobilurin fungicides (for example, Cabrio® fungicide and Quadris® fungicide), copper-based fungicides, Luna® Sensation fungicide (trifloxystrobin + fluopyram), and Venom® insecticide (dinotefuran) may result in adverse crop response.
• See Tank Mix Precautions in Section 4.4.2.</td></tr>
</table>

continued...

7.8 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 *(continued)*

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. 3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

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

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Broad bean (dry) Chickpea Guar Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) Lentil ***Lupinus* spp.** Grain lupin Sweet lupin White lupin White sweet lupin	***Phaseolus* spp.** Field bean Kidney bean Lima bean (dry) Navy bean Pinto bean Tepary bean Pigeon pea ***Pisum* spp.** Field pea	***Vigna* spp.** Adzuki bean Blackeyed pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean Mung bean Rice bean Southern pea Urd bean

Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Corn earworm European corn borer Leafminers Spider mites	7.5 – 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **spider mites and leafminer** control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control within constraints of a sound resistance management program.	Thorough coverage of the crop canopy is essential for optimum results. Inadequate coverage can result in reduced control. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 10 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Whitefly **Suppression:** Potato leafhopper Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	10.0		

Resistance Management:
- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.

Precautions:
- Applications of Minecto Pro to certain species of the commodities in this crop group may result in adverse crop response. Affected plants outgrow the effects in most cases. If the risk of adverse crop response to Minecto Pro cannot be accepted, do not apply it to legume vegetables.
- The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on these crops. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on bean crops, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See **Section 4.4.2** for more information.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 6 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 30.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.26 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.056 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.057 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze pea or bean forage.
7) **DO NOT** harvest pea or bean forage or hay for use as livestock feed. For use on cowpeas that are grown only for dry seed.
8) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.10 Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 6A

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Jackbean
***Phaseolus* spp.**
- Runner bean
- Snap bean
- Wax bean

***Pisum* spp.**
- Dwarf pea
- Edible-podded pea
- Snow pea
- Sugar snap pea

Pigeon pea
Soybean (immature seed)
Sword bean
***Vigna* spp.**
- Asparagus bean
- Chinese longbean
- Moth bean
- Yardlong bean

continued...

7.10 Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 6A *(continued)*

Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Corn earworm European corn borer Leafminers Spider mites	7.5 – 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **spider mites and leafminer** control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control within constraints of a sound resistance management program.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 10 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Whitefly **Suppression:** Potato leafhopper Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	10.0		

Resistance Management:
- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.

Precautions:
- Applications of Minecto Pro to certain species of the commodities in this crop group may result in adverse crop response. Affected plants outgrow the effects in most cases. If the risk of adverse crop response to Minecto Pro cannot be accepted, do not apply it to legume vegetables.
- The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on these crops. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on bean crops, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. **See Section 4.4.2** for more information.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 6 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 30.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.26 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.056 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.057 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze pea or bean forage.
7) **DO NOT** harvest pea or bean forage or hay for use as livestock feed.
8) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.11 Fennel, Florence

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Fennel, Florence			
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Beet armyworm Carmine spider mite Corn earworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm *Liriomyza* leafminers Twospotted spider mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5 – 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **spider mite and leafminer** control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control. For **thrips** suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Cabbage looper	7.5 – 10.0		
Cabbage aphid False cabbage aphid Flea beetle Grasshoppers Green peach aphid Turnip aphid Whitefly **Suppression:** Thrips (foliage feeding only)	10.0		

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.
- **Diamondback Moth:**
  - Do not apply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides more than twice within any 30-day "treatment window."
  - Application(s) during the next "treatment window" must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (i.e., a non-Group 28 insecticide) for at least a 30-day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides.
  - Do not apply less than 5.5 fl oz/A/application of Minecto Pro for diamondback moth control.
- Do not make more than 6 total applications per calendar year of any Group 28 insecticides for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location.

Precaution:

- The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on a Florence fennel crop, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See **Section 4.4.2** for more information.

continued…

7.11 Fennel, Florence *(continued)*

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. 3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.12 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
African eggplant	Goji berry	Nonbell pepper
Bush tomato	Groundcherry	Roselle
Bell pepper	Martynia	Scarlet eggplant
Cocona	Naranjilla	Sunberry
Currant tomato	Okra	Tomatillo
Eggplant	Pea eggplant	Tomato
Garden huckleberry	Pepino	Tree tomato

Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Beet armyworm Broad mite Colorado potato beetle European corn borer Fall armyworm *Liriomyza* leafminers Southern armyworm Spider mites *Thrips palmi* Tomato fruitworm Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm Tomato psyllid Tomato russet mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5 - 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **broad, russet and spider mite** control, apply when mites first appear. For ***Thrips palmi*** control, apply when thrips are first observed. For **tomato pinworm** control, application can be made from the time moth activity is detected up to, but no later than, the time when newly emerged larvae are present.	**All crops except commercially grown greenhouse tomato:** When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Loopers	7.5 - 10.0		

<table>
<tr><th>Target Pest</th><th>Rate
(fl oz/A)</th><th>Application Timing</th><th>Use Directions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Green peach aphid
Potato aphid
Tomato pinworm
Whitefly

<u>Suppression:</u>
Pepper weevil
Thrips (foliage-feeding only)</td><td>10.0</td><td rowspan="3">For pepper weevil and thrips suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. For thrips, if populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying Minecto Pro.

Apply foliarly soon after emergence or transplant to control thrips, which may vector the tomato spotted wilt virus. This will help to suppress and slow the expression of the virus in fruiting vegetables.

Apply foliarly soon after emergence or transplant to control whiteflies, which may vector the tomato yellow leaf curl virus. This will help to suppress and slow the expression of the virus in fruiting vegetables.</td><td rowspan="3">Commercially grown greenhouse tomato only:

When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest.

Apply by ground only.

Thorough coverage is essential to obtain best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of plants and density of foliage but do not apply diluted product in a volume less than 20 gal/A.

Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commercially grown greenhouse tomato only:
Liriomyza leafminers
Spider mites
Thrips palmi
Tomato psyllid
Tomato russet mite</td><td>5.5 - 10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commercially grown greenhouse tomato only:
Tomato pinworm
Whitefly

<u>Suppression:</u>
Thrips (foliage-feeding only)</td><td>10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Resistance Management:
• Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Precautions:
• Peppers: Tank mixes of Minecto Pro with adjuvants can cause leaf spotting or increase the potential for other products used in tank mix with Minecto Pro to cause an adverse crop response. Tank mixes of Minecto Pro with strobilurin fungicides (for example Cabrio fungicide and Quadris fungicide), chlorothalonil based fungicide formulations (for example Bravo Weather Stik® fungicide), and DuPont™ Tanos® fungicide (cymoxanil + famoxadone) may also result in an adverse crop response.
• Tomatoes: Tank mixes of Minecto Pro with strobilurin fungicides (for example Cabrio fungicide and Quadris fungicide) may result in adverse crop response.
• The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on all other crops in this crop group. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on these crops, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See Section 4.4.2 for more information.</td></tr>
</table>

continued...

7.12 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10 *(continued)*

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. 3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 6) **Not for use in commercially grown greenhouse tomatoes in New York State.** 7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** a. Commercially grown greenhouse tomatoes: 1 day b. All other crops: 7 days

7.13 Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese	Fuki Rhubarb	Udo Zuiki

Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Beet armyworm Carmine spider mite Corn earworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm *Liriomyza* leafminers Twospotted spider mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5 – 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **spider mite and leafminer** control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control. For **thrips** suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Cabbage looper	7.5 – 10.0		
Cabbage aphid False cabbage aphid Flea beetle Grasshoppers Green peach aphid Turnip aphid Whitefly **Suppression:** Thrips (foliage feeding only)	10.0		

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.
- **Diamondback Moth:**
  - o Do not apply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides more than twice within any 30-day "treatment window."
  - o Application(s) during the next "treatment window" must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (i.e., a non-Group 28 insecticide) for at least a 30-day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides.
  - o Do not apply less than 5.5 fl oz/A/application of Minecto Pro for diamondback moth control.
  - o Do not make more than 6 total applications per calendar year of any Group 28 insecticides for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location.

Precaution:

- The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on all of these crops. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on these crops, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See **Section 4.4.2** for more information.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.14 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A (Except Spinach)

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Amaranth, Chinese spinach	Dang-gwi, leaves	Lettuce, leaf
Amaranth, leafy	Dillweed	Orach
Aster, Indian	Dock	Parsley, fresh leaves
Blackjack	Dol-nam-mul	Plantain, buckhorn
Cat's whiskers	Ebolo	Primrose, English
Cham-chwi	Endive	Purslane, garden
Cham-na-mul	Escarole	Purslane, winter
Chervil, fresh leaves	Fameflower	Radicchio
Chipilin	Feather cockscomb	Swiss chard
Chrysanthemum, garland	Good king henry	Violet, Chinese, leaves
Cilantro, fresh leaves	Huauzontle	
Corn salad	Jute, leaves	
Cosmos	Lettuce, bitter	
Dandelion, leaves	Lettuce, head	

continued...

7.14 Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A (Except Spinach) *(continued)*

<table>
<tr><th>Target Pest</th><th>Rate
(fl oz/A)</th><th>Application Timing</th><th>Use Directions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Beet armyworm
Carmine spider mite
Corn earworm
Diamondback moth
Fall armyworm
Liriomyza leafminers
Twospotted spider mite
Western yellowstriped armyworm</td><td>5.5 – 10.0</td><td rowspan="3">Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear.

For spider mite and leafminer control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control.

For thrips suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.</td><td rowspan="3">When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest.

Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air.

Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.

For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cabbage looper</td><td>7.5 – 10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cabbage aphid
False cabbage aphid
Flea beetle
Grasshoppers
Green peach aphid
Turnip aphid
Whitefly

<u>Suppression</u>:
Thrips (foliage feeding only)</td><td>10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Resistance Management:
• Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.
• Diamondback Moth:
o Do not apply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides more than twice within any 30-day ”treatment window.”
o Application(s) during the next “treatment window” must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (i.e., a non-Group 28 insecticide) for at least a 30-day “treatment window” before making any additional applications of Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides.
o Do not apply less than 5.5 fl oz/A/application of Minecto Pro for diamondback moth control.
o Do not make more than 6 total applications per calendar year of any Group 28 insecticides for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Precautions:
• Lettuce: Tank mixes of Minecto Pro with Aliette® fungicide (fosetyl-al) plus oil adjuvant may result in adverse crop response.
• The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on all other crops in this crop group. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on these crops, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See Section 4.4.2 for more information.</td></tr>
</table>

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. 3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.15 Low Growing Berries (Except Strawberry)

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, lowbush		Cloudberry Cranberry* Lingonberry	Muntries Partridgeberry
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Black headed fireworm Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fruitworm Sparganothis fruitworm	7.5 – 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **mite** control, make 2 applications 7-10 days apart when mites first appear. Repeat this application sequence, if needed, to maintain control. For **blueberry gall midge** suppression, use as part of an overall blueberry gall midge control program and rotate with products with different modes of action. Begin applications when blueberry gall midge populations are low.	Thorough coverage of the upper and lower leaves is essential for optimum results. Inadequate coverage can result in reduced control. Adjust spray volume and nozzle placement to ensure maximum coverage of tops and undersides of leaves. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 50 gal/A with conventional ground application equipment. When using an electro-static sprayer, do not use in less than 10 gal/A. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.
Blueberry aphid Blueberry maggot Carmine spider mite Citrus thrips Plum curculio Spotted wing drosophilia Strawberry spider mite Twospotted spider mite **Suppression:** Blueberry gall midge Broad mite	10.0		

continued...

7.15 Low Growing Berries (Except Strawberry) *(continued)*

Precautions:

- The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on these crops. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on berry crops, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See **Section 4.4.2** for more information.
- Do not tank mix Minecto Pro with any type of adjuvant on these crops unless crop safety has been tested.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 21 days after the second application.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 40.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.35 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.075 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.076 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) For applications made to cranberries, production fields must be drained of water for at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be re-applied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application.
7) **DO NOT** apply by air.
8) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
   a. Blueberry, low bush and Lingonberry: 3 days
   b. Bearberry; bilberry; cloudberry; cranberry; muntries; partridgeberry: 14 days

*Not for Use in California

7.16 Onion, Bulb, Crop Subgroup 3-07A

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Daylily, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb	Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb	Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb

Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Liriomyza leafminers Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	7.0 – 10.0	For **leafminer** control, apply when adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed. For **thrips** control, apply as part of a thrips management program. Begin making applications when populations are low (1-3 thrips/plant). Repeat application as needed. If populations are high, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying Minecto Pro. For **spider mite** suppression, it is recommended to apply Minecto Pro when spider mites first appear.	For best control of thrips, use 10.0 fl oz/A. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. Minecto Pro may be applied through overhead chemigation systems for suppression of **thrips**. See **Section 4.5** for more information. For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial or chemigation application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Suppression: Spider mites	10.0		

Resistance Management:
- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.

Precaution:
- Do not use Minecto Pro as a rescue treatment for thrips control.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin).
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin).
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days

7.17 Onion, Green, Crop Subgroup 3-07B

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Chive, fresh leaves	Lady's leek	Onion, green
Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves	Leek	Onion, macrostem
Elegans hosta	Leek, wild	Onion, tree, tops
Fritillaria, leaves	Onion, Beltsville bunching	Onion, Welsh, tops
Kurrat	Onion, fresh	Shallot, fresh leaves

Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Liriomyza leafminers Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	7.0 – 10.0	For **leafminer** control, apply when adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed. For **thrips** control, apply as part of a thrips management program. Begin making applications when populations are low (1-3 thrips/plant). Repeat application as needed. If populations are high, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying Minecto Pro. For **spider mite** suppression, it is recommended to apply Minecto Pro when spider mites first appear.	For best control of **thrips**, use 10.0 fl oz/A. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. Minecto Pro may be applied through overhead chemigation systems for suppression of **thrips**. See **Section 4.5** for more information. For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial or chemigation application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Suppression: Spider mites	10.0		

Resistance Management:
- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.

Precaution:
- Do not use Minecto Pro as a rescue treatment for thrips control.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin).
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin).
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.076 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **DO NOT** apply with aircraft in New York State and California.
7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.18 Pome Fruit, Crop Group 11-10

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Apple Azarole Crabapple Loquat		Mayhaw Medlar Pear Pear, Asian	Quince Quince, Chinese Quince, Japanese Tejocote
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Codling moth European apple sawfly European red mite Green fruitworm McDaniel spider mite Obliquebanded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Pear rust mite Redbanded leafroller Spotted tentiform leafminer Tufted apple budmoth Twospotted spider mite Variegated leafroller Western tentiform leafminer White apple leaf hopper Yellow mite	8.0 – 12.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **spider mite** control, apply when spider mite or insect thresholds are reached. Make a second application, if needed, to maintain control. For **apple maggot** suppression, begin making applications when pest populations are at or below threshold. Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro. For **thrips** control, apply as part of a thrips management program. Begin making applications when populations are low (1-3 thrips/plant). Repeat application as needed. If populations are high, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying Minecto Pro. For best results, start applications for **rosy apple aphid** at green tip to early pink timing.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply by ground only. Thorough coverage is essential to obtain best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage, but do not apply diluted product in a volume less than 40 gal/A. For **apple maggot** suppression, use 12.0 fl oz/A for best results.
Pear psylla Plum curculio Rosy apple aphid **Suppression:** Apple maggot Thrips	10.0 – 12.0		

continued...

7.18 Pome Fruit, Crop Group 11-10 *(continued)*

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than 2 applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications of Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of the target pest on a crop.
- **Codling moth:** Do not make more than 3 applications of Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of codling moth. Codling moth typically has a single generation "treatment window" of 30-45 days. Application(s) to the next generation of codling moth must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (different IRAC group number) for at least a 30–45 day "treatment window" before making additional applications of Group 28 insecticides.
- **Obliquebanded leafroller:** Only apply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides to one generation of obliquebanded leafroller per year. Application(s) to other generations of obliquebanded leafroller must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (i.e., a product with a different IRAC group number).

Precautions:

- Applying the combination of Minecto Pro and horticultural spray oil fewer than 14 days before or after applying Captan® or other sulfur-containing products can result in phytotoxicity and crop loss.
- Do not tank mix Minecto Pro with any type of adjuvant on these crops unless crop safety has been demonstrated.
- See Tank Mix Precautions in **Section 4.4.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Horticultural spray oil (not dormant oil) is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 12.0 fl oz/A/application (0.106 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.023 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.023 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 21 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 24.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.21 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.044 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.046 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **DO NOT** apply by air.
7) **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

8) Application is not permitted from onset of flowering until after petal fall is complete.
9) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 28 days

7.19 Soybean

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Soybeans			
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Green cloverworm Spider Mites (Tetranychid species) Soybean looper Velvetbean caterpillar	7.5 – 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **spider mite** control, apply when spider mites are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control.	Thorough coverage of the crop canopy is essential for optimum results. Inadequate coverage can result in reduced control. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 10 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. With aerial application, the resulting control of spider mites could be less than with ground application. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.
Lesser cornstalk borer Japanese beetle Soybean aphid **Suppression:** Bean leaf beetle Stink bug species Thrips (foliage feeding only)	10.0		
Resistance Management: • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.			
Precaution: • The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on this crop. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on soybeans, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See **Section 4.4.2** for more information.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. 3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. **Do not** apply more than 0.038 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 6) **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay as feed for meat or dairy animals. 7) **DO NOT** feed treated soybean fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals. 8) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 28 days			

7.20 Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Apricot Cherry, sweet Cherry, tart Nectarine		Peach Plum Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson	Plum, Japanese Plumcot Prune (fresh)
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Cherry fruit fly Codling moth European red mite Obliquebanded leafroller Omnivorous leafroller Oriental fruit moth Pacific spider mite Peach twig borer Tufted apple budmoth Twospotted spider mite	8.0 – 12.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **spider mite** control, apply when spider mites first appear. Make a second application, if needed, to maintain control. For **peach twig borer** control, application may be made throughout the growing season. For April-May applications to the summer generation, make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay).	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply by ground only. Thorough coverage is essential to obtain best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage but do not apply diluted product in a volume less than 40 gal/A. For **peach twig borer** control, use higher rates for dormant applications and lower rates for delayed dormant applications. Use 12.0 fl oz/A for best results. For **peach twig borer** control in the April-May applications to the summer generation period, higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for higher infestation levels and large, dense foliage trees.
Spotted wing *Drosophila* Black cherry aphid Japanese beetle Plum curculio **Suppression:** Thrips	10.0 – 12.0		
Resistance Management: • Do not make more than 2 applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications of Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of the target pest on a crop.			
Precautions: • See Tank Mix Precautions in **Section 4.4.2**. • Tank mixes with organosilicone adjuvants at rates of 0.03% v/v or lower on sweet or tart cherries should not result in crop response on cherry fruit or leaves. However, it is impossible to test all conditions and varieties. Therefore, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety to fruit and leaves before using in large areas.			

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant or with a horticultural spray oil (not a dormant oil) as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants. 3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 12.0 fl oz/A/application (0.106 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.023 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.023 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 21 days 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 24.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.21 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.044 lb ai/A of abamectin) a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. **Do not** apply more than 0.046 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 6) **DO NOT** apply by air. 7) **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. 8) Application is not permitted from onset of flowering until after petal fall is complete. 9) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days

7.21 Strawberry

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Strawberry			
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Beet armyworm Carmine spider mite Corn earworm Fall armyworm Soybean looper Spotted wing drosophila Strawberry spider mite Twospotted spider mite Whitefly **Suppression:** Cyclamen mite Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear.	Apply by ground only. Thorough coverage is essential to obtain best results. Select a spray volume and nozzle placement to ensure maximum coverage of tops and undersides of leaves. Do not apply diluted product in less than 50 gal/A with conventional ground application equipment. When using electro-static sprayers, do not apply diluted product in less than 10 gal/A. For **cyclamen mite** control, apply in sufficient water volume to obtain good coverage into the crown of the plant. For **spider mite** control, make 2 sequential applications 7-10 days apart when mites first appear. Repeat this application sequence no sooner than 21 days after the second application, if needed, to maintain control.

continued...

7.21 Strawberry *(continued)*

Resistance Management:
- For management of thrips, use Minecto Pro in conjunction with an effective thrips management system.
- For resistance management purposes, **DO NOT** use in strawberry nurseries.

Precaution:
- Not all varieties of strawberries have been tested for crop safety with Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixture. It is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See **Section 4.4.2** for more information.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin).
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days; wait 21 days after the second application before repeating application.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 40.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.35 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.075 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.075 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **DO NOT** apply by air.
7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 3 days

7.22 Succulent Pea and Bean, Crop Subgroup 6B (Except Cowpea)

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

***Phaseolus* spp.**	***Vigna* spp.**	***Pisum* spp.**
Lima bean (green)	Blackeyed pea	English pea
Broad bean (succulent)	Southern pea	Garden pea
		Green pea
		Pigeon pea

<table>
<tr><th>Target Pest</th><th>Rate
(fl oz/A)</th><th>Application Timing</th><th>Use Directions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Corn earworm
European corn borer
Leafminers
Spider Mites</td><td>7.5 – 10.0</td><td rowspan="2">Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear.

For spider mites and leafminer control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, if needed, to maintain control within constraints of a sound resistance management program.</td><td rowspan="2">Thorough coverage of the crop canopy is essential for optimum results. Inadequate coverage can result in reduced control.

Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 10 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air.

Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.

For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Whitefly

<u>Suppression</u>:
Potato leafhopper
Thrips (foliage feeding only)</td><td>10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Resistance Management:
• Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Precautions:
• Applications of Minecto Pro to certain species of the commodities in this crop group may result in adverse crop response. Affected plants outgrow the effects in most cases. If the risk of adverse crop response to Minecto Pro cannot be accepted, do not apply it to legume vegetables.
• The crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mixture has not been evaluated on these crops. When using Minecto Pro alone or in tank mixtures on bean crops, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety before using in large areas. See Section 4.4.2 for more information.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">USE RESTRICTIONS</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions.
2) Adjuvant Requirement: To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in Section 4.4.5. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) Maximum Single Application Rate: 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin)
a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) Minimum Application Interval: 6 days
5) Maximum Annual Rate: 30.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.26 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.056 lb ai/A of abamectin)
a. Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
b. Do not apply more than 0.057 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) DO NOT allow livestock to graze pea or bean forage.
7) DO NOT harvest pea or bean forage or hay for use as livestock feed.
8) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days</td></tr>
</table>

7.23 Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
African nut-tree	Cashew	Hickory nut	Pequi
Almond	Chestnut	Japanese horse-chestnut	Pili nut
Beech nut	Chinquapin	Macadamia nut	Pine nut
Brazil nut	Coconut	Mongongo nut	Pistachio
Brazilian pine	Coquito nut	Monkey-pot	Sapucaia nut
Bunya	Dika nut	Monkey puzzle nut	Tropical almond
Bur oak	Ginkgo	Okari nut	Walnut, black
Butternut	Guiana chestnut	Pachira nut	Walnut, English
Cajou nut	Hazelnut (filbert)	Peach palm nut	Yellowhorn
Candlenut	Heartnut	Pecan	

Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Codling moth European red mite Hickory shuckworm Obliquebanded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Pacific spider mite Peach twig borer Pecan nut casebearer Strawberry spider mite Twospotted spider mite	8.0 – 12.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **spider mite** control, apply when spider mites first appear. Residual spider mite control is greater from spray deposits on newer leaves compared to older leaves. Make a second application, if needed, to maintain control. For **codling moth (walnut)** control, make initial application at or before peak egg lay for targeted generation. Depending on level of infestation, reapply 21 days later as needed. For **peach twig borer** control, application may be made throughout the growing season. For spring application to overwintering generation: Make applications at late dormant (just prior to bud break) to early bloom. For April-May applications to the summer generation: Make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay). For **navel orangeworm** control, applications can be made during the "May spray" or "Hull split" application timing. For applications made at "Hull split" timing, make an application at 1-2% hull-split timing.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply by ground only. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage, but do not apply diluted product in a volume less than 40 gal/A. For **codling moth (walnut)** control, use higher rates and higher water volumes to achieve thorough coverage. For **peach twig borer** control in the April-May applications to the summer generation, higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for higher infestation levels and large, dense foliage trees. For **navel orangeworm** control, depending on infestation levels, use of higher rates in the labeled rate range and multiple applications may be needed.
Navel orangeworm Walnut aphid	10.0 – 12.0		

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than 2 applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications of Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of the target pest on a crop.

Precautions:

- See Tank Mix Precautions in **Section 4.4.2**.
- Do not tank mix Minecto Pro with any type of adjuvant on these crops unless crop safety has been demonstrated.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Horticultural spray oil (not a dormant oil) is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 12.0 fl oz/A/application (0.106 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.023 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.023 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 21 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 24.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.21 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.044 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.046 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **DO NOT** apply by air.
7) **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

8) Application is not permitted from onset of flowering until after petal fall is complete.
9) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days

7.24 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Arracacha	Chayote (root)	Sweet potato
Arrowroot	Chufa	Tanier
Artichoke, Chinese	Dasheen	Turmeric
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Ginger	Yam bean
Canna, edible	Leren	Yam, true
Cassava, bitter and sweet	Potato	

Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Beet armyworm Colorado potato beetle European corn borer *Liriomyza* leafminers Potato tuberworm Spider mites Yellowstriped armyworm	5.5 – 10.0	Time applications to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For **Colorado potato beetle** control, make the first application after approximately 50% of the egg masses have hatched and early instar larvae are present. If two applications are needed, limit them to a single Colorado potato beetle generation per crop. For ***Liriomyza* leafminer** control, make the first application when adult flies are first observed. Repeat applications, if needed, to maintain control. For **spider mite** control, make the first application when mites first appear. Repeat application, if needed, to maintain control. For **potato tuberworm** control, begin application when field scouting indicates the presence of tuberworm adults and/or larvae. Potato tuberworm often has overlapping generations, so repeat application may be needed based on scouting. Avoid treating successive generations with the same mode of action. Begin application when populations are low to control **potato psyllid,** which may vector **zebra chip disease**. This will help to suppress the expression of the disease symptoms. For **potato aphid and potato flea beetle** suppression, use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. Thorough coverage of the crop canopy is essential for optimum results. For best control of **mites**, apply with ground application equipment. With aerial or chemigation application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application. For **potato tuberworm** control, apply at rates of 5.5 – 10.0 fl oz/A. See the **Precaution** below for further guidance. For **potato psyllid** control, use a rate of 10 fl oz/A. to help suppress **zebra chip disease**. Minecto Pro may be applied through overhead chemigation systems in potatoes only. See **Section 4.5** for more information. For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial or chemigation application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Cabbage looper	7.5 – 10.0		
Green peach aphid Potato psyllid **Suppression:** Potato aphid Potato flea beetle Thrips (foliage feeding only)	10.0		

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro or any other foliar applied abamectin-containing product.
- **Colorado Potato Beetle:**
  - o Do not apply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides more than twice to a generation of Colorado potato beetle or within any 30-day "treatment window."
  - o Application(s) to the next generation of Colorado potato beetle must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (i.e., a non-Group 28 insecticide) for at least a 30-day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides.
  - o If a Group 28 insecticide was used at-plant either as a soil or seed-piece application, do not apply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides for Colorado potato beetle control for at least 60 days after emergence. Application(s) for Colorado potato beetle control during the first 30-60 days must be with an effective product with a different mode of action for at least a 30-day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of Minecto Pro or other Group 28 insecticides.

Precautions:

- **Potato tuberworm control:** It is important to protect the crop just prior to harvest when foliage starts to senesce. Use the higher rate (10.0 fl oz/A) when tuberworm pressure is high. Failure to adequately control potato tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vine kill increases the risk of tuber damage. Foliar sprays alone, by air or ground, may not provide adequate control of the larvae in the mid to lower crop canopy. For best results, add methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1% volume to volume. For chemigation applications, apply in 0.1 to 0.2 acre inches of water and add MSO at 12-16 fl oz/A.
- Spider mite control may be greatly reduced when Minecto Pro is applied through chemigation.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Adjuvant Requirement:** To avoid illegal residues, Minecto Pro must be mixed with a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading, and/or penetrating spray adjuvant as instructed in **Section 4.4.5**. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin)
   a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
   b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
6) **DO NOT** feed or allow livestock to graze treated foliage.
7) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep container closed when not in use. Always store pesticides in the original container only, away from other pesticides, food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. Storage areas must be locked and secure from vandalism, with precautionary signs posted. The storage area must be dry, well-lit, and well-ventilated. Keep pesticide storage areas clean. Clean up any spills promptly. Protect pesticide containers from extreme heat and cold. Store herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides in separate areas within the storage unit. Place liquid formulations on lower shelves and dry formulations above. Maintaining a spill kit and fire extinguisher on hand and having emergency phone numbers posted will allow you to be prepared for emergencies. If spill cleanup PPE is stored nearby, but outside the pesticide storage area, it will be accessible when needed.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

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

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

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

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

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

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

9.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 Minecto Pro Use Summary Table

IMPORTANT: The table below is a summary of the Crop Use Directions for Minecto Pro. However, it is important for the user to read and follow the complete instructions contained within this label.

Crop or Crop Group or Subgroup, with examples	Maximum Minecto Pro Rate per Application (lb ai/A)		Minimum Application Interval (days)	Pre-Harvest Interval - PHI (days)	Maximum Minecto Pro Rate per Year (lb ai/A)	
	CYNT*	ABA*			CYNT*	ABA*
Arugula	0.088	0.019	7	7	0.18	0.038
Caneberry, Crop Subgroup 13-07A, blackberry	0.088	0.019	7	7	0.18	0.038
Celeriac	0.088	0.019	7	7	0.18	0.038
Celtuce	0.088	0.019	7	7	0.18	0.038
Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10, orange, lemon, grapefruit	0.106	0.023	30	7	0.21	0.044
Cotton	0.088	0.019	21	20	0.18	0.038
Cress, Garden and Upland	0.088	0.019	7	7	0.18	0.038
Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9, cucumber, squash	0.088	0.019	7	7	0.18	0.038
Dried Shelled Pea and Bean, Crop Subgroup 6C (except soybean), lima bean (dry)	0.088	0.019	6	7	0.26	0.056
Edible Podded Legume Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 6A, snap bean, sugar snap pea	0.088	0.019	6	7	0.26	0.056
Fennel, Florence	0.088	0.019	7	7	0.18	0.038
Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10, tomato, bell pepper	0.088	0.019	7	1 (greenhouse tomato) 7 (all other crops)	0.18	0.038
Leaf Petiole Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 22B, celery	0.088	0.019	7	7	0.18	0.038
Leafy Greens, Crop Subgroup 4-16A, (except spinach), lettuce	0.088	0.019	7	7	0.18	0.038

Crop or Crop Group or Subgroup, with examples	Maximum Minecto Pro Rate per Application (lb ai/A)		Minimum Application Interval (days)	Pre-Harvest Interval - PHI (days)	Maximum Minecto Pro Rate per Year (lb ai/A)	
	CYNT*	ABA*			CYNT*	ABA*
Low Growing Berries (except strawberry)	0.088	0.019	21	3 (lowbush blueberry, lingonberry) 14 (bearberry, bilberry, cloudberry, muntries, partridge berry)	0.35	0.075
Onion, Bulb, Crop Subgroup 3-07A, garlic, shallot	0.088	0.019	7	30	0.18	0.038
Onion, Green, Crop Subgroup 3-07B, chive, leek	0.088	0.019	7	7	0.18	0.038
Pome Fruit, Crop Group 11-10, apple, pear	0.106	0.023	21	28	0.21	0.044
Soybean	0.088	0.019	7	28	0.18	0.038
Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12, apricot, peach	0.106	0.023	21	21	0.21	0.044
Strawberry	0.088	0.019	7; 21 (after 2nd application)	3	0.35	0.075
Succulent Pea and Bean, Crop Subgroup 6B (except cowpea), lima bean, (green), garden pea	0.088	0.019	6	7	0.26	0.056
Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12, almond, pecan	0.106	0.023	21	21	0.21	0.044
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C, potato, ginger	0.088	0.019	7	14	0.18	0.038

*ABA = abamectin; *CYNT = cyantraniliprole

Minecto®, Quadris®, the ALLIANCE FRAME
the Syngenta Logo and the PURPOSE ICON
are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Aliette® and Luna® are trademarks of Bayer.

Bravo® Weather Stik® is a trademark of ADAMA USA.

Cabrio® is a trademark of BASF Corporation.

Captan® is a trademark of Tomen Agro, Inc.

Tanos® is a trademark of E. I. DuPont.

Venom® is a trademark of Valent U.S.A. LLC Agricultural Products.

Viton™ is a trademark of the Chemours Company FC, LLC.

©2025 Syngenta

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1592A-L1F 0923
4229345

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH, MAMMALS, AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS.

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

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

ABAMECTIN	GROUP	6	INSECTICIDE
CYANTRANILIPROLE	GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE

Minecto® Pro

Insecticide/Miticide

Active Ingredient:

Cyantraniliprole*	12.70%
Abamectin**	2.68%
Other Ingredients:	84.62%
Total:	100.00%

Minecto Pro is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 1.13 lb cyantraniliprole and 0.24 lb abamectin per gallon.

*CAS No. 736994-63-1
**CAS No. 71751-41-2

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1592

EPA Est. No. 100-NE-001

SCP 1592A-L1F 0923
4229345

3 qt 24 fl oz
(120 fl oz)
Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a 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. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **If on skin or clothing:** 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. **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 center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Toxicity following accidental ingestion of this product can be minimized by early administration of chemical adsorbents (e.g., activated charcoal).

If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parenteral fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms, and measurements.

In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Because abamectin, one of the active ingredients in this formulation, is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic abamectin exposure.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOTLINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**.

syngenta®

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Attention: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and wildlife. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to use sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

Use of this product may pose a risk to threatened and endangered species of fish, amphibians, crustaceans (including fresh water shrimp), and insects. All use of this product in the state of California should comply with the recommendations of the California Endangered Species Project. Before using this product in California, consult with your county agriculture commissioner to determine use limitations that apply in your area.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several weeks to months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of cyantraniliprole and abamectin from runoff water and sediment.

RUNOFF PREVENTION

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters. For foliar uses, do not apply during rain. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

One of the active ingredients in this product, cyantraniliprole, has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Cyantraniliprole may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep container closed when not in use. Always store pesticides in the original container only, away from other pesticides, food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. Storage areas must be locked and secure from vandalism, with precautionary signs posted. The storage area must be dry, well-lit, and well-ventilated. Keep pesticide storage areas clean. Clean up any spills promptly. Protect pesticide containers from extreme heat and cold. Store herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides in separate areas within the storage unit. Place liquid formulations on lower shelves and dry formulations above. Maintaining a spill kit and fire extinguisher on hand and having emergency phone numbers posted will allow you to be prepared for emergencies. If spill cleanup PPE is stored nearby, but outside the pesticide storage area, it will be accessible when needed.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

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

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

Minecto® and the Syngenta Logo are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

©2023 Syngenta

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1592A-L2F 0923 4192376

(01) 0 07 02941 59019 9