FIFRA 24(c) REGISTRATION EPA SLN NO.: ID-170003

**SLN EXPIRATION DATE: 12-31-2025** 

# REGISTRATION FOR SPECIAL LOCAL NEED FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN IDAHO



### **EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE FOR AGRICULTURAL USE ONLY**

EPA Reg. No. 10163-337

Onager Optek contains 1.0 lb. active ingredient per gallon Contains Petroleum Distillate

# CAUTION

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or when disposing of equipment washwaters.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Follow all directions on the EPA approved label and any supplemental labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of the pesticide application

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.

# AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

# RECCOMMENDED FOR AGRICULTURAL/COMMERICIAL USE NOT FOR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the USEPA registered label are to be followed.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

CROP	PEST	RATE OzS./Acre	COMMENTS
PEPPERMINT, SPEARMINT	Twospotted Spider Mite	12 – 20	Apply lower rates when mite infestation levels are low and higher rates on moderate to high mite infestation. <b>Ground:</b> Apply by ground in 20-25 gallons of water per acre. <b>Air:</b> Apply by air in 5-10 gallons of water per acre. Note: Insufficient coverage and/or certain environmental conditions may reduce the efficacy of Onager Optek when applied by air. <b>Chemigation Systems:</b> Types of Irrigation Systems: Apply Onager Optek only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, Low Energy Precision Applications (LEPA), end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply Onager Optek through any other type of irrigation system. Do not allow chemigation to run off field.

#### RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than one application per acre per year.
- Do not harvest within 30 days of application
- For agricultural/commercial use only. Do not use in or around the home.
- If Onager Optek is tank mixed with another product that is hazardous to bees, then follow the more restrictive label use directions, precautions, and restrictions to protect bees.

Chemigation Systems: Onager Optek may be applied through irrigation systems (chemigation) to peppermint and spearmint. Do not allow chemigation to run off field.

Types of Irrigation Systems: Apply Onager only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, Low Energy Precision Applications (LEPA), end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply Onager through any other type of irrigation system.

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

**Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration:** The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. For best results apply at 100% input/travel speed, for center pivots or 0.10 inch (2.716 gallons) up to 0.15 inch (4,073 gallons) of water/A, for other systems. Higher labeled rates of Onager Optek may be necessary for chemigation applications.

**Chemigation Monitoring:** 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.

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

Required System Safety Devices: The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump; such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: 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 regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. 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 flow 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Cleaning the Chemical Injection System: In order to accurately apply pesticides, the chemical injection system must be kept clean; free of chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

**Flushing the Irrigation System:** At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles or emitters before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

## **Equipment Area Contamination Prevention**

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas.

Center-Pivot and Automatic-Move Linear Systems: Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution or move of the system. DO NOT USE END GUNS. The system should be run at maximum speed.

**Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems:** Injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 to 60 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation. DO NOT USE END GUNS.

24(c) REGISTRANT

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