Restricted Use Pesticide. Due to toxicity to aquatic invertebrate animals. 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.



GROUP

INSECTICIDE

insecticide

Insect Growth Regulator

Aqueous Flowable For use on Citrus Fruits, Crop Group 10-10 Not for Homeowner/Residential Use

COMPOSITION (% by weight) **Active Ingredient:** N-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide*.....

*Contains 2 lbs. diflubenzuron per gallon.

*U.S. Patent Number: 6,057,370; and 6,376,430B1 and other patents pending.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See inside booklet for additional First Aid. Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use

For Product Use Information Call 1-866-761-9397

EPA Reg. No. 400-461

(BO) EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-002

(CJ) EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters that match the first two letters in the batch number

004/062714a 523783-R

Manufactured for: MACDERMID AGRICULTURAL SOLUTIONS, INC.

245 Freight Street

Waterbury, CT 06702-1818

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

FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL PROPHARMA: 1-866-303-6952 or +1-651-603-3432.

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spills, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistant selection chart.

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: A long-sleeved shirt & long pants; chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, PVC, or viton, when mixing and loading and also when using hand-held equipment; shoes plus socks.

Mixers and Loaders Using Fixed-Wing Aircraft Must Wear: A long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, PVC or viton; shoes plus socks; dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NiOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter).

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

When handlers use closed systems (including water soluble bags), 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to terrestrial juvenile insects and aquatic invertebrates/mollusks/insects. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorty draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. 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 for contamination or water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

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 foliar application.

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 onto 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.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
- · shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE - Store in original container only.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Plastic containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: For containers small enough to shake: Empty the remaining contents into a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and then recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow continues to drip. Hold container upside down over mix tank to collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Then offer container for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Recycling: Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer or contact the Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. 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 for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination viding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to ULV applications on grassland and non-crop areas, for the control of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets.

The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind. Temperature and Humidity. and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size

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

Select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572.

- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher
 flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the
 recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets.
 Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid steam nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with across-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for the displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droos, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speed of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

Only apply the pesticide when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

INFORMATION

MICROMITE® 2L is an insect growth regulator which is effective on a wide variety of insect pests, predominately from the families Lepidoptera and Diptera. Because of its mode of action, which results in a disruption of the normal molting process of the insect larvae, the action of MICROMITE 2L is slow and several days may elapse before the full effect is seen. Because of its specificity, MICROMITE 2L is an excellent product for use in IPM programs.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: When used as directed MICROMITE 2L provides control of a number of important insect pests as well as providing a margin of safety to beneficial insects and pollinators. MICROMITE 2L should be part of an IPM program that follows good management practices that include:

- Scouting regularly and use MICROMITE 2L against early immature stages for best results
- Always follow the label rate and timing directions
- Use chemical alternatives such as oil and preserve beneficial arthropods as part of an IPM program
- Maintain good coverage of all leaf surfaces with adequate water volume
- Alternate treatments to classes of insecticides with different modes of action

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product to bodies of water where swimming is likely to occur.

Restriction on Rotational Crops: Do not plant food or feed crops in difflubenzuron treated soils within 1 month following last application unless difflubenzuron is authorized for use on these crops.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

USE AND MIXING DIRECTIONS IF USED WITH WATER:

- 1. Fill tank with half of the required amount of water.
- 2. Begin agitation and add required amount of MICROMITE 2L.
- 3. Continue agitation while adding remainder of water.
- 4. If permitted for the use site, add proper quantity of oil slowly. To avoid formation of an invert emulsion use at least 2 parts of water for each part of oil.

Crops	Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10 Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit cultivars, varieties, and/ or hybrids of these	MICROMITE 2L may be 10 fluid ounces per acre Maximum number of a fluid ounces (15 oz. ai.) Re-treatment interval: specific sections below Pre-harvest interval: D Do not harvest cover crc Ground Application: MI Do not apply within 25 in or estuaries. In the Stat windward of surface we over tops of trees by adjoutside row. Shut off no. Aerial Application: Use reservoirs, rivers, perma feet of estuarine/marine DIRECTIONS FOR USE Spray Volumes: Use su gallons per acre; Aerial a volume median diame	applied as three full reper year, or a combine proper year, or a combine proplications allowed per acre per year. Repeat applications are for split application din or not apply within 7 de app for animal feed or get of bodies of water experts of water with the proper year. CROMITE 2L may be a creat of bodies of water as for turning off to tazles when turning at each for turning at the proper year. Experiment streams, natural podies of water. Ifficient spray volume for 5 to 20 gallons per a ter of 90 microns or lain ter or specific per acter of 90 microns or lain.	

Crops	Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10 (continued)	Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) (Diaphorina citri)	20	Apply 20 fluid ounces of MICROMITE 2L per acre when very early-feather leaf flush is present, or oviposition by Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) is expected or seen, or leaf distortion is evident.
(Split Application: Applying split applications of MICROMITE 2L will maximize spray coverage of the entire citrus leaf flush. Spray 10 fluid ounces per acre when very early-feather leaf flush is present, or oviposition by ACP is expected or seen, or leaf distortion is evident. Apply the second application of MICROMITE 2L at 10 fluid ounces per acre as needed to protect new flushes of growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of MICROMITE 2L for at least 30 days.
			Low Volume Application: Except in California, apply in 3.0 to 5.0 gallons of finished spray solution per acre by ground using air-blast or air-assisted spray equipment. Spray nozzles that produce a droplet size with a volume median diameter of 90 microns or larger are required. In California, do not apply in a volume of less than 10 gallons per acre.
			The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of MICROMITE 2L into ACP eggs, nymphs, and adults; improving activity on each life stage.
			MICROMITE 2L's activity on ACP is through contact, ingestion and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs and nymphs of ACP. MICROMITE 2L prevents eggs from hatching and nymphs from molting when exposed to treated surfaces. Adult female ACP that feed on or contact treated surfaces produce fewer eggs able to hatch. MICROMITE 2L reduces the reproductive potential of an existing ACP population. MICROMITE 2L does not control adult ACP.

Crops	Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10 (continued)	Citrus Rust Mite (Phyllocoptruta oleivora)	20	Apply MICROMITE 2L at 20 fluid ounces per acre when citrus rust mites (CRM) are first observed on citrus leaves and/or fruit. Rotate to a product with a different mode of action before reapplying MICROMITE 2L in a CRM control program. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of MICROMITE 2L into immature CRM; improving activity on each stage of instar. Petroleum spray oil also aids knockdown of the CRM population present at application. MICROMITE 2L's activity is on immature stages of CRM and has its greatest activity on late-instar CRM. MICROMITE 2L prevents immature CRM from molting. The full effect of MICROMITE 2L on a CRM population may not be apparent for up to 14 days after application. MICROMITE 2L does not control CRM eggs or adults.
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10 (continued)	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Leafminer (CLM) (Phyllocnistis citrella)	20	Apply 20 fluid ounces of MICROMITE 2L per acre when leaf flush is present and the oldest leaf is approximately one-quarter expanded, or when oviposition by citrus leafminer (CLM) is expected or seen, or when leaf mining is evident. Split Application: Applying a split application of MICROMITE 2L will maximize spray coverage of the entire citrus leaf flush. Spray 10 fluid ounces per acre when leaf flush present and the oldest leaf is approximately one-quarter expanded, or when oviposition by CLM is expected or seen, or leaf mining is evident. Apply the second application of MICROMITE 2L at 10 fluid ounces per acre as needed to protect new flushes of growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of MICROMITE 2L for at least 30 days. Low Volume Application: Apply in 3.0 to 5.0 gallons of finished spray solution per acre by ground using air-blast or air-assisted spray equipment. Spray nozzles that produce a droplet size with a volume median diameter of 90 microns or larger are required. In California, do not apply in a volume of less than 10 gallons per acre. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of MICROMITE 2L into CLM mines, eggs, larvae, and pupae; improving activity on each life stage. MICROMITE 2L's activity on CLM is through contact, ingestion and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs, larvae and pupae of CLM by preventing eggs from hatching, larvae from molting, and moths from emerging from pupae exposed to treated surfaces. MICROMITE 2L does not control CLM moths.

Crops	Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10 (continued)	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Peel Miner (CPM) (Marmara spp.)	20	Apply 20 fluid ounces of MICROMITE 2L per acre when oviposition on citrus peel surfaces by citrus peel miner (CPM) is expected or seen. Split Application: Applying a split application of MICROMITE 2L will maximize spray coverage of the fruit surface. Spray 10 fluid ounces per acre when peelminer oviposition begins. Apply the second application of MICROMITE 2L at 10 fluid ounces per acre as needed to protect expanded fruit growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of MICROMITE 2L for at least 30 days. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of MICROMITE 2L into CPM eggs, improving activity on this file stage. MICROMITE 2Ls activity on CPM is through absorption into eggs. It prevents eggs from hatching. Protection from fruit damage by CPM larvae may last up to several weeks. CPM larval control will lessen over time as new, unprotected tissue develops as a result of fruit expansion. MICROMITE 2L does not control CPM moths.
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10 (continued)	Citrus Root Weevil Complex: West Indian Sugarcane Rootstalk Borer Weevil (Diaprepes abbreviatus) Southern Blue-green Citrus Root Weevil (Pachnaeus litus) Blue-green Citrus Weevil (Pachnaeus opalus) Fuller Rose Beetle (Asynonychus godmani) Little Leaf Notcher (Artipus floridanus)	20	Apply 20 fluid ounces of MICROMITE 2L per acre to citrus leaf flush when the oldest leaf is approximately one-half expanded, or when adult citrus root weevils (CRW) are seen, or recent leaf feeding is evident. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and penetration of MICROMITE 2L into adult CRW and eggs; improving activity on each life stage. Petroleum spray oil also reduces the attachment of CRW egg masses to citrus leaf surfaces. MICROMITE 2L's activity is through contact, ingestion, and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs laid on treated surfaces by preventing them from hatching. Adult female CRW that feed on or contact treated surfaces produce fewer eggs able to hatch. MICROMITE 2L reduces the reproductive potential of citrus root weevil populations. MICROMITE 2L does not control adult citrus root weevils.

Crops	Pests	(fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10 (continued)	Katydids Grasshoppers	20	Apply 20 fluid ounces of MICROMITE 2L per acre when katydids or grasshoppers are first observed or recent leaf and/or fruit feeding is seen. Split Application: Applying a split application of MICROMITE 2L may be useful in maximizing spray coverage and protection of fruit and leaves from katydid and/or grasshopper damage. Spray 10 fluid ounces per acre when katydids and/or grasshoppers are first observed, or recent leaf and/or fruit feeding is seen. Apply the second application of MICROMITE 2L at 10 fluid ounces per acre as needed to protect new growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of MICROMITE 2L for at least 30 days.
			The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of MICROMITE 2L into katydid and grasshopper eggs, nymphs, and adults; improving activity on each life stage. MICROMITE 2L's activity on katydids and grasshoppers is through contact, ingestion, and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs and nymphs by preventing eggs from hatching and nymphs from molting. Adult female katydids and grasshoppers that feed on or contact treated surfaces produce fewer eggs able to hatch. MICROMITE 2L reduces the reproductive potential of an existing katydid and/or grasshopper population. MICROMITE 2L does not control adult katydids or grasshoppers.

Application Data

MICROMITE 2L may be applied to citrus during any time of the year, but will have greatest impact on the largest spectrum of pests when new flush is emerging and/or present.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

MICROMITE is a registered trademark of MacDermid Agricultural Solutions, Inc.

 $\hbox{@}$ 2017 MacDermid Agricultural Solutions, Inc.

Restricted Use Pesticide. Due to toxicity to aquatic invertebrate animals. 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.

> GROUP 15 INSECTICIDE

Micromite 2L

insecticide

Insect Growth Regulator

Aqueous Flowable For use on Citrus Fruits, Crop Group 10-10 Not for Homeowner/Residential Use

COMPOSITION	(% by weight)
Active Ingredient:	
N-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide	e* 22%
Other Ingredients:	78%
TOTAL:	100%
*Contains 2 lbs. diflubenzuron per gallon.	

*U.S. Patent Number: 6,057,370; and 6,376,430B1 and other patents pending.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow continues to drip. Hold container upside down over mix tank to collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Then offer container for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke,

Recycling: Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer or contact the Aq Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org.

MICROMITE is a registered trademark of MacDermid Agricultural Solutions, Inc.

EPA Reg. No. 400-461

523783-B

Manufactured for: 245 Freight Street

MACDERMID AGRICULTURAL SOLUTIONS, INC. (BO) FPA Est. No. 37429-GA-002 CJ) EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001 Waterbury, CT 06702-1818 The FPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters that match the first two letters in the batch number 004/062714a

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON