Carrots Grown for Seed

FIFRA Section 24(c) Supplemental Label
RIMON® 0.83EC Insecticide

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO

EPA Reg. No. 66222-35-400 **EPA SLN No. ID-100005**

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA-registered label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Ground Application
Apply recommended dosage by conventional ground sprayer equipment capable of delivering sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of the target crop. Spray equipment boom and nozzles should be oriented in a manner to minimize boom height to optimize coverage uniformity, maximize deposition and reduce spray drift. Drop nozzles may be required to obtain uniform coverage against certain pests that develop down in the canopy. A minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre should be used with ground spray equipment. Higher gallonages will provide better coverage and performance. Use hollow cone, disc-core hollow cone or twin jet fan nozzles suitable for insecticide spraying.

Aerial Application
For aerial application apply a minimum of 5 gallons per acre using a nozzle configuration that will provide a median droplet size of 200-300 microns. Higher gallonages will provide better coverage and performance. Observe the minimum safe application height – not greater than 12 feet above crop canopy. Boom length must be less than 75% of wing span and swath markers, flagging or GPS system should be used during application. Applications should be made when wind speed is

between 2 and 10 mph. Do not make applications when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. Under low humidity and high temperatures, spray volume should be adjusted upward to compensate for evaporation of spray droplets. Ultra Low Volume (ULV) application is not permitted.

Application through irrigation systems - Chemigation
Rimon 0.83EC may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for insect control in carrots grown for seed. Apply this product only through sprinkler (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.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

In order to calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture, determine the following: 1) Calculate the number of acres irrigated by the system; 2) Set the irrigation rate and determine the number of minutes for the system to cover the intended treatment area; 3) Calculate the total gallons of the mixture needed to cover the desired acreage. Divide the total gallons of mixture needed by the number of minutes to cover the treated area. This value equals the gallons per minute that the injector must deliver. Convert the gallons per minute to ounces per minute. Calibrate the injector pump with the system in operation at the desired irrigation rate. It is suggested that the injector pump be calibrated at least twice before operation, and the system be monitored during operation.

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.

Chemigation Systems connected to Public Water Systems
If the chemigation system is connected to a public water supply, the following conditions must also be met:

- Public water systems 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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from a 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.

- 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 shutdown.
- 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.
- Upon completion of insecticide application, remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush thoroughly with clean water.

Sprinkler Chemigation

For continuously moving systems, the mixture containing Rimon 0.83EC must be injected continuously and uniformly into the irrigation water line as the sprinkler is moving. If continuously moving irrigation equipment is used, apply in no more than 0.25 inch of water. For sprinkler systems that do not move during operation, apply in no more than 0.25 inch of irrigation immediately before the end of the irrigation cycle.

Continuous agitation of the pesticide supply tank for the duration of the application period is recommended.

To apply a pesticide using sprinkler chemigation, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- 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, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

INSECTS CONTROLLED BY RIMON 0.83EC IN CARROTS GROWN FOR SEED

Target Pests	Application Rates Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Timing
Lygus bugs	9 - 12	Begin application when plant bugs appear and oviposition is initiated. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Rimon will not control adults.
Carrot weevil (suppression)		If later instars, or adults are present, or if a quick knockdown is required, tank mix with a knockdown insecticide at the lower rate of 6 to 9 oz. per acre. Use higher rates and higher spray volumes when foliage canopy is dense and high infestations occur. For the most effective control, fields should be scouted.

Restrictions/Precautions:

- Do not apply more than 48 oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Read and follow directions of tank mix partners to ensure accurate use directions and avoid detrimental effects on pollinators; since some of the knockdown insecticides can negatively impact pollinator conservation.
- Do not apply within 250 feet by air equipment of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. All applications must include a 25 foot vegetative buffer strip within the buffer zone to decrease runoff.
- Do not use foliage from treated carrots for animal feed or forage.

This label for RIMON 0.83EC expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2020.

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