

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

Due to toxicity to fish 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.

<b>BIFENTHRIN</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>3A</b>	<b>INSECTICIDE</b>
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EPA Reg. No. 279-9675

EPA Est. No. T 072344-MO-004 M 279-NY-1  
 R 62171-MS-001 S 39578-TX-1  
 C 70815-GA-001 W 279-IL-1

<b>Active Ingredient:</b>	<b>By Wt.</b>
Bifenthrin*.....	25.0%
<b>Other Ingredients:</b> .....	75.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If in Eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If Inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on Skin or Clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b>	
This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.	

**Sold By**  
**FMC Corporation**  
**2929 Walnut Street**  
**Philadelphia, PA 19104**

**Net Contents: 3.5 Lbs.**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

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

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves or chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils), nitrile rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils), neoprene rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils), natural rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils), polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ( $\geq 14$  mils), or viton ( $\geq 14$  mils)
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

#### Mixers and Loaders supporting aerial applications to cotton must wear at a minimum:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils), nitrile rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils), neoprene rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils), natural rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils), polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ( $\geq 14$  mils), or viton ( $\geq 14$  mils)
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### User Safety Recommendations

#### Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

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 visiting the treatment area.

**Protect pollinating insects by following label intended to minimize drift to reduce risk to these organisms.**

The use of bifenthrin is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

### 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 through any type of irrigation system.

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.

Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide is a water dispersible granule containing the insecticide bifenthrin that can be applied as: an in-furrow spray at planting, transplant water treatment, hill drench at planting, surface band at planting, soil shank injection at planting, or foliar spray to control listed insects. Not all application methods are allowed on all crops; see specific crop sections of this label that describe the application methods that may be used. Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide is mixed with water for application. Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide may be used on crops on this label grown in greenhouses and for seed production.

### **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; and Shoes plus socks.

### **Resistance Management**

For resistance management, Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide or other Group 3A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides 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 pests.
  - 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 insecticidal activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticides 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.

### **Rotational Crops**

Crops for which bifenthrin tolerances exist may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following the final application of bifenthrin.

## Spray Preparation

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide. Fill spray tank  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  full of water. Add Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the product. Once dispersed continued agitation is required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Do not store spray mix solutions overnight in spray tank.

## Tank Mixtures

This product can be mixed with pesticide products that are labeled for use on the same crops as Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide. Do not exceed labeled dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

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.

Before using a tank mix for the first time, always determine the compatibility of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide with the tank mixtures by using a jar test.

**Compatibility** -Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Low spray volumes (i.e., 2-5 gallons of water), and tank mixtures of more than two products, can increase the chances of incompatible spray mixtures.

Steps to conduct a jar test to determine physical tank mix compatibility of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide with other products:

- Add clean water to jar proportional to the planned water volume that will be used in the spray tank (a jar size of 16 oz is acceptable).
- Using the most restrictive PPE of the products to be tested, mix proper proportions of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide and desired tank mix partner(s) as will be present in the spray tank, add one product at a time following the sequence of addition according to formulation type provided in this label.
- Seal and shake mixture after each product is added.
- Allow to stand for 1 hour.
- View jar to determine if settling, flocculation, crystallization or any other undesirable changes have happened.
- If none of the above is observed or the solution can be easily remixed after shaking, the mixture is compatible with Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide.
- If the tank mix is not compatible, a higher water volume, reduced rate of the tank mix partner(s), reduced number of tank mix partners or a compatibility agent may be needed.

**Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety** - 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 Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide alone or with all possible tank mix combinations 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 Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide product labeling or in other FMC product use instruction, it is important to check crop safety first. To test for crop safety, prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture, 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 Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide in any tank mixture applications that is not specifically described on Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide product labeling or in other FMC 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 before making such applications to your crops. FMC will not be responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of a tank mixture that is not specifically described on Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide product labeling or in other FMC product use instruction.

**Tank Mixing Sequence** -Fill spray tank  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  full of water. While agitating, add the different formulation types in the sequence indicated below\*. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product before adding the next product.

1. Water soluble bag (WSB)
2. Water soluble granules (SG)
3. Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide and other water dispersible granules (WG, XP, DF)
4. Wettable powders (WP)

5. 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

\* Unless otherwise specified by manufacturer directions for use or by local experience.

## VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes; or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of **at least 25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
  - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
  - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5)
  - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
  - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
  - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
  - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175>

## BUFFER ZONES TO WATER BODIES

**Ground Application**– Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

**Ultra Low Volume (ULV) Aerial Application** - Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

**Non-ULV Aerial Application** – Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

In New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

## **Mandatory Spray Drift Management**

### **Aerial Applications:**

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641)
- 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.
- If the wind speed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use  $\frac{1}{2}$  swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 mph, applicators must use  $\frac{3}{4}$  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.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## **Spray Drift Advisories**

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

### **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.

### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

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

### **RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft**

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### **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.

## **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

## **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) indicate an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

## **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.

## **NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT (Environmental Hazards):**

- This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

## **Pollinator Best Management Practices**

Following best management practices can help reduce the risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practice include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit

<https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators>

**Managed pollinator protection plans** are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

## **How to Report Bee Kills**

It is recommended that users contact both state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at [beekill@epa.gov](mailto:beekill@epa.gov). To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website:

[http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state\\_agencies.html](http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html)

## **Application Instructions**

Rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Use lower labeled rates under light to moderate infestation; higher labeled rates under heavy insect pressure and for mite control. Arid climates generally require higher labeled rates.

## ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Artichoke Plume Moth Cribrate Weevil	6.4 (0.1)	Apply when pest population reaches damaging threshold and repeat as necessary to maintain control, but not more often than 15-day intervals.  <b>Application by ground:</b> Apply a full cover spray in a minimum of 75 gallons of finished spray per acre.  <b>Application by air:</b> Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) between bud formation and harvest of an individual fruit.</li> <li>Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>Do not make more than 5 applications per year.</li> <li>Minimum re-treatment interval (RTI) is 15 days.</li> <li>Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## BRASSICAS, HEAD AND STEM

Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli (gai lan, white flowering broccoli); Brussels Sprouts; Cauliflower; Cavalo broccolo; Kohlrabi; Cabbage; Chinese Cabbage (napa); Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Grubs Maggots Wireworms	3.2 – 6.4 (0.05 - 0.1)	<b>Planting Time Use:</b> For Wireworms, Maggots or Grubs, apply in-furrow with the seed or transplant.
Aphids Armyworms Corn Earworm Crickets Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Ground Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bugs Thrips Tobacco Budworm Wireworms (adults)	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	<b>Foliar Use:</b> Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.  Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite <i>Lygus</i> spp. Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year.</li><li>• Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</li></ul>		



**BRASSICA, LEAFY GREENS (Subgroup 4-16B) \***

Arugula, Broccoli Raab, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage, Abyssinian Cabbage, Seakale Cabbage, Collards, Garden Cress, Upland Cress, Hanover Salad, Kale, Maca, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Radish Leaves, Rape Greens, Wild Rocket, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Greens, Watercress

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Armyworms Crickets Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Grasshoppers Ground Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle (adults) Leafhoppers Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillars Stink Bugs Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Wireworm (adults)	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	<p>Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.</p> <p>When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p>
Banks Grass Mite Carmin Mite <i>Lygus</i> spp. Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 oz/A) per application.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A (25.6 oz/A) per year.</li> <li>Do not make more than 4 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

\* Not for this use in California

## BUSHBERRIES (Subgroup 13-07B)

Aronia berry; Blueberry, highbush and lowbush; Buffalo currant; Chilean guava; Cranberry, highbush; Currant, black and red; Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Lingonberry; Native current; Salal; Sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Blueberry Maggot Fruitworms Leafhoppers Lecanium Scale (crawlers) Oblique Banded Leaf Roller Plum Curculio Red Banded Leafroller Spanworm Variegated Leafroller	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.10)	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Carmine Mite Banks Grass Mite <i>Lygus</i> spp. Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year.</li><li>• Do not make more than 5 applications per year.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li></ul>		

## LOW GROWING BERRIES (Subgroup 13-07G) except Cranberry

Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, lowbush; Cloudberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/ A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Armyworms Flea Beetles Heliothis spp. Leafrollers Lygus spp. Plant Bugs Spittlebugs Stink Bugs Strawberry Clipper Strawberry Sap Beetle	2.56 – 12.8 (0.04 - 0.2)	Apply when pest populations reach damaging thresholds and repeat as necessary at 7-14 day intervals.  <b>Application by ground:</b> Apply a full cover spray in a minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre.  <b>Application by air (Aerial application is prohibited in Florida):</b> Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.
Black Vine Weevil Strawberry Root Weevil	3.2 – 12.8 (0.05 - 0.2)	
Spider Mites	6.4 – 12.8 (0.1 - 0.2)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 12.8 oz product/A (0.2 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year.</li><li>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li><li>• Minimum re-treatment interval (RTI) is 7 days.</li><li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 days.</li></ul>		

**CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR STRAWBERRY HARVESTERS:** Harvesters and other personnel performing tasks with all-day foliage contact in treated fields within five (5) days of application must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Following treatment of strawberry fields at rates of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide greater than 0.1 lb ai/A, harvesters must wear gloves for five (5) days following application.

## CANEBERRIES (Subgroup 13-07A)

Blackberries; Lowberries; Marionberries; Olallieberries; Youngberries; Loganberries; Andean blackberry; Arctic blackberry; Bingleberry; Black satin berry; Boysenberry; Brombeere; California blackberry; Chesterberry; Cherokee blackberry; Cheyenne blackberry; Common blackberry; Coryberry; Darrowberry; Dewberry; Dirksen thornless berry; Evergreen blackberry; Himalayaberry; Hullberry; Lavacaberry; Lucretiaberry; Mammoth blackberry; Mora; Mures deronce; Nectarberry; Northern dewberry; Oregon evergreen berry; Phenomenalberry; Rangeberry; Ravenberry; Rossberry; Shawnee blackberry; Blackberry; Southern dewberry; Tayberry; Zarzamora; Raspberries (black, red and wild)

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Black Vine Weevil Leafrollers Orange Tortrix Root Weevils	3.2 – 6.4 (0.05 - 0.1)	Apply by air or ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. (Minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by air and 50 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground).
Carmine Mite Raspberry Crown Borer Twospotted Spider Mite	6.4 (0.1)	One application may be made pre-bloom and a second application may be made post bloom.  For Crown Borer, apply 0.1 lb ai/A, post-harvest (fall) or pre-bloom (spring), as a drench application directed at the crown of plants in a minimum of 200 gallons water / acre. Greater efficacy is observed at higher water gallonages (up to 400 gallons/a) or in an application prior to a significant rainfall event.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not make both pre-bloom foliar and pre-bloom drench applications.</li> <li>Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li> <li>Do not exceed 12.8 oz product/A (0.2 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Flea Hopper Grasshoppers Loopers Other Lepidopterous Larvae Plant Bug Seedpod Weevil Stink Bugs Thrips	2.11 – 2.56 (0.033 - 0.04)	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.  Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 2.56 oz product/A (0.04 lb ai/A) per application.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 5.12 oz product/A (0.08 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## CILANTRO, CORIANDER \*

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Leafminer Saltmarsh Caterpillar Spotted Cucumber Beetle Thrips Whitefly	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as needed.  Apply with ground equipment using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Twospotted Spider Mite	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 oz/A) per application.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 oz/A) per year.</li> <li>Do not make more than 5 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

\* Not for this use in California

## CITRUS FRUIT (Group 10-10)

Limes; Calamondin; Citron; Grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemons; Mandarins; Oranges; Pummelo; Tangelos; Tangerines; Tangor; Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round-lime; Brown River finger lime; Japanese summer grapefruit; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; Russell River lime; Satsuma mandarin; Sweet lime; Tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; Trifoliate orange; Uniq fruit

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb/ai/A)	Directions
Blue Green Citrus Root Brown Leaf Notcher Citrus Root Weevil Diaprepes Root Weevil Fuller Rose Beetle Little Leaf Notcher Southern Blue Green Root Weevil	16 - 32 (0.25 - 0.5)	<p>Apply Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide by ground equipment to bare soil beneath skirt pruned citrus trees. Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of tree; apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of dilute spray per acre. Use greater spray volume for greater uniformity of coverage. A pre- and post-application irrigation may aid in the uniformity of coverage as well.</p> <p>Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide protects citrus tree roots from Diaprepes and other citrus root weevil feeding by forming a barrier which provides contact activity on newly hatched larvae (neonates). As citrus root weevil eggs hatch in new foliage, neonates fall to the soil surface beneath the tree and come in contact with Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide as they attempt to burrow into the root zone. Disturbance of the soil beneath trees should be minimized.</p> <p>Timing of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide applications is critical. Current information suggests that peak emergence of adult Diaprepes Weevil varies by citrus growing region and these emergence peaks can be dramatically affected by environmental factors, such as soil moisture. Typically, two peaks are observed for Diaprepes, first in spring then late summer or early fall. Southern Blue-Green and Blue-Green Citrus Weevils and Fuller Rose Beetle typically exhibit a single emergence peak in the spring. Brown and Little Leaf Notchers typically exhibit three emergence peaks, spring, summer and fall. Since emergence varies seasonally and by location, timing of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide application can be accurately forecast by observing adults. Adults are most active early morning and late afternoon; numbers can be estimated by trapping throughout spring and summer (emergence periods). Egg laying will occur for 8 to 10 weeks following adult emergence from the soil; larval</p>

		<p>invasion of the soil will begin 2-3 weeks following adult emergence. It is critical to have the Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide soil barrier in place prior to drop of the neonates.</p> <p>Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide is one of several effective tools in an integrated pest management program for Citrus Root Weevils. Use Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide in conjunction with good cultural practices, biological control of larvae and foliar control of adults. Consult local university extension personnel for current information to protect citrus trees from Citrus Root Weevils and other pests.</p> <p><b>Additional Instructions:</b>  Apply to individual citrus resets, when not in solid planted rows, using handgun or shielded sprayer.</p> <p>Peak emergence of Diaprepes root weevil generally occurs in the spring. Depending on weather conditions, a minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil may also occur in the fall.</p> <p>If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary emergence occurring in the spring, use 0.5 lb ai/A (32 oz product/A) to obtain the longest residual management of Diaprepes root weevil.</p> <p>If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, use 0.25 lb ai/A (16 oz product/A) for early season and use 0.25 lb ai/A for later in the season.</p> <p>Apply the specified labeled dosage in a minimum of 40 gallons of finished spray per acre</p>
Asian Cockroach Fire Ant	6.4 - 16 (0.1 - 0.25)	
<p><b>Restrictions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply through irrigation systems.</li> <li>• Do not allow any application of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide to contact fruit or foliage.</li> <li>• Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per application.</li> <li>• Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per year. See Additional Instructions in table.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li> <li>• Ground application only. Do not apply by air.</li> </ul>		

## COTTON \*

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
European Corn Borer Soybean (Banded) Thrips Tobacco Thrips	1.28 – 6.4 (0.02 - 0.1)	Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide may be applied in water.  Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment or 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Armyworms including: Fall Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Boll Weevil Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cutworms Plant Bugs Saltmarsh Caterpillar Southern Garden Leafhopper Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm	2.56 – 6.4 (0.04 - 0.1)	<b>To Control Boll Weevil:</b> Apply Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide at an interval of 3 to 4 days until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels.  <b>To Control Mites and Aphids:</b> Apply when pests first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. Higher labeled rates will be required once a damaging threshold is established.
Beet Armyworm Carmine Spider Mite Lygus spp. Pink Bollworm Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	3.84 – 6.4 (0.06 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year.</li><li>• Do not make more than 5 applications per year.</li><li>• Minimum re-treatment interval is 3 days.</li><li>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</li><li>• Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.</li><li>• Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season.</li></ul>		

\* Not for this use in California

## CRANBERRY \*

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/ A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Black Headed Fireworm Cranberry Blossom Worm Cranberry Fruitworm Cranberry Tipworm False Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Scale spp. Spanworm spp. Sparganothis Fruitworm Tipworm White Grubs (adults)	6.4 (0.1)	Apply when pest populations reach damaging thresholds.  <b>Application by ground:</b> Apply a full cover spray in a minimum of 24 gallons of finished spray per acre.  <b>Application by air (Aerial application is prohibited in Florida):</b> Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai /A) per application.</li> <li>Do not exceed 19.2 oz product/A (0.3 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>Minimum re-treatment interval (RTI) is 7 days.</li> <li>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.</li> </ul>		

\* Not for this use in California

## CUCURBITS (Group 9)

Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron melon; Cucumber; Gherkin; Gourd, edible (hyotan, cucuzza); *Luffa* spp. (hechima, Chinese okra); *Mormordica* spp. (balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon – hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo* (true cantaloupe, cantaloupe casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon); Pumpkin (*Cucurbita* spp.); Squash, summer (crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); Squash, winter (butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, (*C. mixta*; *C. pepo*) includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash, Watermelon (hybrid and/or varieties of *Citrullus* spp.)

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Grubs Maggots Wireworms	3.2 – 6.4 (0.05 - 0.1)	<b>Planting Time Use:</b> For Wireworms, Maggots or Grubs, apply in-furrow with the seed or transplant.
Aphids Armyworms Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug Rindworm Squash Bugs Squash Vine Borer Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm	3.2 – 6.4 (0.05 - 0.1)	<b>Foliar Use:</b> Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.  Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite <i>Lygus</i> spp. Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 19.2 oz product/A (0.3 lb ai/A) per year.</li><li>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not make more than 2 applications after bloom.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

## DRIED SHELLLED PEAS AND BEANS \*

Dried cultivars of: Bean (*Lupinus*), Bean (*Phaseolus*), Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean (dry), Navy bean, Pinto bean, Tepary bean, Bean (*Vigna*), Adzuki bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean, Broad bean (dry), Chickpea, Guar, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (*Pisum*), Field pea, Pigeon pea

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aster Leafhopper Flea Beetle Leafhoppers	1.6 – 6.4 (0.025 - 0.1)	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.
Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Armyworms including: Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (adults) Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Grasshoppers Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetles (adults) Leafminer Loopers Mexican Bean Beetle Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Weevil Plant Bug Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sap Beetle Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Tobacco Budworm Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Whitefly	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite <i>Lygus</i> spp. Twospotted Spider Mite	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 oz/A) per application.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 oz/A) to peas, or 0.3 lb ai/A (19.2 oz/A) to beans per year.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 applications to peas and 3 applications to beans per year.</li> <li>• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

\* Not for this use in California



# FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED \*

## AT-PLANT USE

Pests Controlled	Dosage		Directions			
	lb ai per 1,000 linear feet of row	oz product per 1,000 linear feet of row				
Corn Rootworm Larvae Northern Southern Western	0.0046	0.3	Use the table below under <b>Restrictions</b> to determine the Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide needs per acre.  Apply as a 5 to 7-inch T-band treatment over an open seed furrow. Position the spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in front of the press wheel centered over the row. Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre.			
Army Cutworm Armyworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grubs Seed Corn Beetle Seed Corn Maggot True Armyworm Wireworm	0.0023 - 0.0046	0.15 - 0.3	Mix Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide with water or fertilizer in the following manner. Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full with water or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide, then add the rest of the water or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.  Applications of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide alone or in recommended tank mixtures, in conjunction with in-furrow pop-up fertilizers may be used. A jar compatibility test should be performed with appropriate ratio of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide and fertilizer to ensure mixture will stay in solution. Constant agitation should be maintained during mixing and application.			
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.</li><li>• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest</li><li>• Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.</li><li>• Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A per year as an at-plant application.</li></ul>						
Row Spacing (inches)	40	38	36	30		
Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide (lb ai/A)	0.06	0.064	0.069	0.08		
Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide (oz/A)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12		

\* Not for this use in California

## FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED \*

### PRE & PPI

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Armyworm spp. Black Cutworm Seedcorn Maggot Stalkborer White Grub Wireworm	<b>Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)</b> 3 - 4 (0.047 - 0.062)	The 3- 4 oz/A rate must be applied as PPI and can be tank mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. Do not incorporate Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide any deeper than the intended planting depth and no deeper than 3 inches. Incorporate to a depth close to the intended seed planting depth.
Armyworm spp. Black Cutworm Stalkborer	<b>Pre-Emergence (PRE)</b> 2.56 (0.04)	The 2.56 oz/A rate is applied PRE and can be tank mixed and applied with PRE herbicides.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.3 lb ai/A per year including, at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications.</li> <li>Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application.</li> <li>Use of ultra-low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.</li> <li>Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.</li> </ul>		

\* Not for this use in California

## FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED \*

### FOLIAR USE

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Armyworm spp. Including: Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm True Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Army Cutworm Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Common Stalk Borer Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (adults) Cucumber Beetle (adults) Cutworm Species European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese Beetle (adults) Sap Beetle Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stinkbugs Tarnished Plant Bug Webworms Western Bean Cutworm	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	<p>Apply in a minimum of 2-5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. To improve control by aircraft, use 5 gallons of finished spray per acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal.</p> <p>When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p><b>For control of ear-attacking pests:</b> Apply Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide just before silking and repeat as necessary to maintain control.</p> <p><b>For control of Southwestern Corn Borer, European Corn Borer:</b> Make application for corn borer control with initial application at or shortly before egg hatch.</p> <p><b>For control of other insect pests:</b> Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary.</p> <p><b>For control of Mites:</b> Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant.</p> <p><b>For control of Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite:</b> Apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy. Higher labeled rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress. Field experience with dimethoate at 0.5 lb ai/A in tank</p>
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	

		<p>mixture has demonstrated good control under these conditions.</p> <p><b>For mite control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona:</b> Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.</p>
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 oz/A) per application.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.3 lb ai/A (19.2 oz/A) per year including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 3 foliar applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.</li> <li>• Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application.</li> <li>• Use of ultra-low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.</li> <li>• Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.</li> </ul>		

\* Not for this use in California

## GARDEN BEET

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Fire Ants Flea Beetles Lepidopterous Larvae Spider Mites Whitefly	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	Apply foliar treatments in at least 25 gallons of finished spray per acre.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li> <li>• Do not exceed 25.6 oz product/A (0.4 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 4 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## GRASS FORAGE, FODDER, and HAY GROUP and GRASS GROWN for SEED, PASTURE and RANGELAND

Bahiagrass; banyardgrass; bentgrass; Bermudagrass; Kentucky bluegrass; big bluestem; smooth brome grass; buffalograss; reed canarygrass; centipedegrass; crabgrass; cupgrass; dallisgrass; sand dropseed; Kentucky fescue; meadow foxtail; eastern gramagrass; side-oats grama; guinea grass; Indian grass; Johnsongrass; lovegrass; napiergrass; oatgrass; orchardgrass; pangolagrass; paspalum; redtop; Italian ryegrass; St. Augustine grass; sprangletop; squirreltailgrass; stargrass; switchgrass; timothy; crested wheatgrass; wildrye grass; and zoysia grass. Also included are sudangrass and sorghum forages and their hybrids.

**NOTE: Use on grasses is limited to the States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.**

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Alfalfa Caterpillar Alfalfa Looper Alfalfa Weevil Blue Alfalfa Aphid <sup>1</sup> Cutworms Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil (larvae & adult) Flea Beetles Green Cloverworm Green Peach Aphid <sup>1</sup> Hornworms Meadow Spittlebug Pea Aphid <sup>1</sup> Potato Leafhopper Spotted Alfalfa Aphid <sup>1</sup> Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworms	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	Apply as insects appear in sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.  Use higher labeled rate for increased pest pressure or for increased residual pest control. Do not exceed maximum labeled rate.  Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground equipment.  Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high temperatures, when foliage is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.
Ant spp. Armyworms including: Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm True Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Black Grass Bug Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Cricket Grass Mealybug Grasshoppers Range Caterpillar Stink Bugs	3.2 – 6.4 (0.05 - 0.1)	
Hunting Bill Bug Plant Bug spp.	6.4 (0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li> <li>• Do not exceed 12.8 oz product/A (0.2 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for forage and hay.</li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup>Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

## HOPS \*

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/ A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Leafrollers Loopers	3.84 – 6.4 (0.06 - 0.1)	<b>Application by ground:</b> For best results, full coverage is essential. Early season recommend 100-150 gallons of finished spray per acre. Late season recommend 200-250 gallons of finished spray per acre.  For Root Weevil control, make a directed spray to the base of the plant. Spray up the vine 3 feet and the soil surface 1.5 to 2 feet on either side of the plant.
Root Weevils	3.2 – 6.4 (0.05 - 0.1)	
Twospotted Spider Mite	6.4 (0.1)	<b>Application by air for late season control of twospotted spider mites:</b> Apply no less than 6.4 oz. (0.1 lb ai) per application in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>Do not exceed 19.2 oz product/A (0.3 lb ai/A) per year.</li><li>Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li><li>Minimum re-treatment interval is 21 days.</li><li>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

\* Not for this use in California

## LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES

Celery; Cardoon; Chinese celery; Celtuce; Florence fennel; Rhubarb; Swiss chard

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Armyworms Crickets Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Ground Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bugs Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Wireworms (adults)	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.  Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite <i>Lygus</i> spp. Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year.</li><li>• Do not make more than 5 applications per year.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

## LETTUCE, HEAD

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Armyworms Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air.  Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Carmine Mite <i>Lygus</i> spp. Two Spotted Spider Mite Whitefly	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per season.</li><li>• Do not make more than 5 applications per year.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

## MAYHAW

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Plum Curculio	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	Apply foliar treatments in at least 28 gallons of finished spray per acre.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li> <li>• Do not exceed 12.8 oz product/A (0.2 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## PEACH and NECTARINE (Subgroup 12-12B)

Peaches; Nectarines; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Codling Moth Cutworms Green Fruitworm Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Lygus spp. Plant Bugs Plum Curculio San Jose Scale (crawlers) Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs	2.56 – 12.8 (0.04 - 0.2)	<b>Application by ground:</b> Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gallons of finished spray per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre) spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.  <b>Application by air:</b> Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by air.
Yellow Spider Mite	3.84 – 12.8 (0.06 - 0.2)	
European Red Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	5.12 – 12.8 (0.08 - 0.2)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 12.8 oz product/A (0.2 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year with no more than 0.45 lb ai/A applied after petal fall.</li><li>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li><li>• Minimum re-treatment interval (RTI) is 30 days.</li><li>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</li><li>• Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.</li></ul>		

## PEANUT \*

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Armyworms including: Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworm spp. Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Lesser Cornstalk Borer Loopers Rednecked Peanut Worm Southern Corn Rootworm Stink Bugs Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	Apply foliar treatments in at least 10 gallons of finished spray per acre at the rate of 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) at a minimum of 14 days intervals.
Aphids Spider Mites Thrips Whitefly	5.12 - 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year.</li><li>• Do not make more than 5 applications per year.</li><li>• Minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days.</li><li>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

\* Not for this use in California



## PEPPER/EGGPLANT (Subgroup 8-10B)

African eggplant; Pepper (bell & non-bell); Eggplant; Martynia; Okra; Pea eggplant; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; Pepino

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Armyworms Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Leafminers Loopers Pepper weevil Plant Bug Stink Bug Thrips Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm Vegetable Leafminer Whitefly	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Banks Grass Mite Broad Mite Carmine Mite <i>Lygus</i> spp. Pacific Spider Mite Two Spotted Spider Mite	5.12 -6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not apply more than 12.8 oz product/A (0.2 lb ai/A) per season.</li><li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

## POME FRUIT (Group 11-10) except Mayhaw

Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Medlar; Pear; Quince; Tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Codling Moth Cutworms Green Fruitworm Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Lygus spp. Plant Bugs Plum Curculio San Jose Scale (crawlers) Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs	2.56 – 12.8 (0.04 - 0.2)	<b>Application by ground:</b> Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gallons of finished spray per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre) spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.  <b>Application by air:</b> Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by air.
Yellow Spider Mite	3.84 – 12.8 (0.06 - 0.2)	
European Red Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	5.12 – 12.8 (0.08 - 0.2)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 12.8 oz product/A (0.2 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year with no more than 0.45 lb ai/A applied after petal fall.</li><li>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li><li>• Minimum re-treatment interval (RTI) is 30 days.</li><li>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</li><li>• Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.</li></ul>		

## POMEGRANATE

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Fuller Rose Beetle Ground Beetle Katydid Leaf Footed Plant Bugs Navel Orangeworms Omnivorous Leafrollers White Scales	6.4 – 12.8 (0.1 – 0.2)	Apply foliar treatments in at least 50 gallons of finished spray per acre.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not exceed 12.8 oz product/A (0.2 lb ai/A) per application.</li> <li>Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## ROOT CROPS (Subgroup 1B) except Sugar Beet and Garden Beet

Burdock, edible; Carrot; Celeriac; Chervil, turnip rooted; Chicory; Ginseng; Horseradish; Parsley, turnip rooted; Parsnip; Radish; Radish, oriental; Rutabaga; Salsify; Salsify, black; Salsify, Spanish; Skirret; Turnip

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Armyworms including: Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Celery Leaf-tier Corn Earworm Cross-striped Cabbageworm Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Fire Ants Flea Beetles Green Cloverworm Hornworms Imported Cabbageworm Loopers Spider Mites Tobacco Budworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Whitefly	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	Apply foliar treatments in at least 25 gallons of finished spray per acre.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li> <li>Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>Do not make more than 5 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING (Subgroup 13-07F) except Fuzzy Kiwifruit

Amur river grape; Gooseberry; Grape; Hardy Kiwifruit; Maypop; Schisandra berry; cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Cutworms Eastern Grape Leafhopper Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle (adults) Variegated Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper	3.2 – 6.4 (0.05 - 0.1)	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 25 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.  Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Black Vine Weevil Glassywinged Sharpshooter Twospotted Spider Mite	6.4 (0.1)	When pest pressure is moderate to severe, use higher labeled rate.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li> <li>Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>Do not make more than 1 application per year.</li> <li>Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

**SOYBEAN \***

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Soybean Aphid	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	Apply foliar treatments in at least 10 gallons of finished spray per acre at the rate of 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) at a minimum of 30 days intervals.
Spider Mites	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 -0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 19.2 oz product/A (0.3 lb ai/A) per year.</li><li>• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li><li>• Minimum re-treatment interval is 30 days.</li><li>• Do not apply within 18 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

\* Not for this use in California

**SPINACH**

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Armyworms Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Leafminers Loopers Pepper Weevil Thrips Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.10)	<p>For control of fire ants apply Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide to the soil (at planting) or as a foliar treatment by ground or air at rates of up to 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 oz product/A) at minimum 7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications.</p> <p>Apply the specified dosage in 5 to 50 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 10 to 50 gallons finished spray per acre by ground.</p> <p>For control of whiteflies apply foliar treatments of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide by ground or air at rates up to 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 oz product/A) at minimum 7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications.</p>
Banks Grass Mite Broad Mite Carmines Mite Fire Ants <i>Lygus</i> spp. Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li> <li>Do not exceed 25.6 oz product/A (0.4 lb ai/A) per year.</li> <li>Do not make more than 4 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS

Pea (*Pisum* spp.): Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, English pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea, Pigeon pea, Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.): Broadbean (succulent), Lima bean (green), Runner bean, Snap bean, Wax bean, Bean (*Vigna* Spp.): Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Chinese long bean, Cowpea, Moth bean, Southern pea, Yardlong bean, Jackbean, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Grubs Maggots Wireworms	3.2 – 6.4 (0.05 - 0.1)	<b>Planting Time Use:</b> For Wireworms, Maggots or Grubs, apply in-furrow with the seed or transplant.
Aster Leafhopper Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Leafhoppers	1.6 – 6.4 (0.025 - 0.1)	<b>Foliar Use:</b> Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.
Adult Sap Beetle Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Armyworms including: Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (adult) Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Japanese beetle Loopers Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Weevil Plant Bug Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Webworms Western Bean Cutworm	2.11 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Banks Grass Mite Carmite Mite <i>Lygus</i> spp. Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application.</li><li>• Do not exceed 12.8 oz product/A (0.2 lb ai/A) per year including at plant applications.</li><li>• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.</li><li>• Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

## SWEET CORN \*

### AT-PLANT USE

PEST	DOSAGE		REMARKS	
	lb ai per 1,000 linear feet of row	oz product per 1,000 linear feet of row		
Corn Rootworm Larvae Northern Southern Western	0.0046	0.3	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch T-band treatment over an open seed furrow. Position the spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in front of the press wheel centered over the row. Use the table below to determine the Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide needs per acre. Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre.	
Army Cutworm Armyworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grubs Seed Corn Beetle Seed Corn Maggot True Armyworm Wireworm	0.0023 - 0.0046	0.15 - 0.3	<p>Mix Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide with water or fertilizer in the following manner. Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full with water or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide, then add the rest of the water or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.</p> <p>Applications of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide alone or in recommended tank mixtures, in conjunction with in-furrow pop-up fertilizers may be used. A jar compatibility test should be performed with appropriate ratio of Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide and fertilizer to ensure mixture will stay in solution. Constant agitation should be maintained during mixing and application.</p>	
<b>RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A per year as an at-plant application.</li><li>• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.</li><li>• Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.</li><li>• Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.</li></ul>				
Row Spacing (inches)	40	38	36	30
Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide (lb ai/A)	0.06	0.064	0.069	0.08
Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide (fl oz/A)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12

\* Not for this use in California

## SWEET CORN \*

### FOLIAR USE

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Aphids Army Cutworm Armyworms including: Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm True Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Common Stalk Borer Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Adults Cucumber Beetle Adult Cutworm Species European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese Beetle Adult Sap Beetle Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stinkbugs Tarnished Plant Bug Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	2.1 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	<p>Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>To control ear-attacking pests: Apply Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide when silking begins and repeat as necessary to maintain control.</p> <p>Southwestern Corn Borer, European Corn Borer: Make 2 applications for corn borer control with the initial application at or shortly before egg hatch.</p> <p>For control of other insect pests: Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary.</p> <p>For Control of Mites: Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant.</p> <p>For Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy. Higher labeled rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress.</p>
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	5.12 – 6.4 (0.08 - 0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 oz/A) per application.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 oz/A) per year.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not apply within one day of harvest.</li> <li>• Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 1 day of the last application.</li> <li>• Use of ultra-low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.</li> <li>• Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.</li> </ul>		

\* Not for this use in California

## TOBACCO \*

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Armyworm spp. Cutworm spp. Mole Crickets Stalkborers Tobacco Flea Beetle (larvae) White Grubs Wireworms	4.0 – 6.4 (0.0625 - 0.1)	<b>Pre-transplant soil applications:</b> Apply in a minimum of 10 gal/A of finished spray to control soil pests. Use of suitable equipment to incorporate into top 4" of the soil is required to control below ground pests.  <b>At-transplant water treatment application:</b> Apply in a water treatment application volume of 10-200 gal/A.
Aphid spp. Armyworm spp. Chinch Bugs Cucumber Beetle Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle (adults) Grasshoppers Green Bugs Japanese Beetles Saltmarsh Caterpillars Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs Thrips Tobacco Budworm Tobacco Hornworm Whitefly	2.56 – 6.4 (0.04 - 0.1)	<b>Foliar applications:</b> Apply per foliar application up to, and including, lay-by in a minimum of 10 gal/A of finished spray.
Lygus spp. Spider Mites	6.4 (0.1)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 oz/A) per season.</li><li>Do not apply later than lay-by.</li><li>Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season.</li><li>May be tank mixed with Command, Spartan and other herbicides approved for tobacco use.</li></ul>		

\* Not for this use in California



## TOMATO (Subgroup 8-10A)

Bush tomato; Cocona; Currant tomato; Garden Huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Naranjilla; Sunberry; Tomato; Tree tomato; Tomatillo

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Grubs Maggots Wireworms	3.2 – 5.12 (0.05 – 0.08)	<b>Planting Time Use:</b> For Wireworms, Maggots or Grubs, apply in-furrow with the seed or transplant.
Aphids Armyworms including: Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbageworm Carmine Mite Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Flea Hopper Grasshoppers Japanese Beetle (adult) Leafhoppers Loopers <i>Lygus</i> spp. Melonworm Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Weevil Pickleworm Plant Bug Rindworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sap Beetle Seedpod Weevil Squash Bugs Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	2.11 – 5.12 (0.033 - 0.08)	<b>Foliar Use:</b> Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment, or 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air.  Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 5.12 oz product/A (0.08 lb ai/A) per application.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 20.5 oz product/A (0.32 lb ai/A) per season.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## TREE NUT (Group 14-12)

Almond; Beech Nut; Brazil Nut; Butternut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Filbert (hazelnut); Hickory Nut; Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut); Pecan; Pistachio; Walnut (Black and English); Brazilian Pine; Bunya; Bur Oak; Cajou Nut; Candlenut; Coconut; Coquito Nut; Dika Nut; Ginkgo; Gujana Chestnut; Heartnut; Mongongo Nut; Monkey Pot; Okari Nut; Pachira Nut; Peach Palm Nut; Pequi; Pili Nut; Pine Nut; Yellowhorn; Sapucaia Nut

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Black Pecan Aphid Codling Moth Filbert Worm Hickory Shuckworm Leaffooted Bugs Navel Orangeworm Oblique Banded Leafroller Peach Twig Borer Pecan Leaf Casebearer Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Phylloxera Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Walnut Aphid Yellow Pecan Aphid	3.2 – 12.8 (0.05 - 0.2)	Application by ground: Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gallons of finished spray per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre) spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.  Application by air: Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.  Minimum Spray Intervals: Apply Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide as needed to maintain control, but do not apply at intervals sooner than 15 days.
European Red Mite Pecan Weevil Spider Mites	5.12 – 12.8 (0.08 - 0.2)	
Fire Ants Walnut Husk Fly	6.4 – 12.8 (0.1 - 0.2)	
Navel Orange Worm Peach Twig Borer	<b>Dormant Spray</b> 3.2 – 6.4 (0.05 - 0.1)	Apply Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide at during dormancy using an EPA or CDPR registered dormant oil. Consult the manufacturer's dormant oil label for recommendations. Use full to one-half recommended dormant oil rates with Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide. Ground application is recommended for greatest efficacy. Complete coverage is critical for control of dormant pests.
San Jose Scale Walnut Scale	<b>Dormant Spray</b> 6.4 – 12.8 (0.1 - 0.2)	
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not exceed 12.8 oz product/A (0.2 lb ai/A) per application and do not exceed 6.4 oz product/A (0.1 lb ai/A) per application for control of Peach twig borer and Navel orange worm.</li><li>Do not exceed 32 oz product/A (0.5 lb ai/A) per year.</li><li>Do not make more than 3 applications per year and do not make more than 5 applications per year as dormant spray for control of Peach twig borer and Navel orange worm.</li><li>Minimum re-treatment interval is 15 days.</li><li>Observe a 21-day Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for Pecans and a 7-day PHI for all other registered tree nut crops.</li><li>Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.</li></ul>		

## TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES \*

Potato, Sweet potato, Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Edible canna, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam bean, True yam

Pests Controlled	Dosage oz product/A (lb ai/A)	Directions
Corn Wireworm Tobacco Wireworm	<b>At- Plant</b> 9.6 – 19.2 (0.15 - 0.3)	Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide may be applied as a soil incorporated broadcast, directed bed spray or a T-band spray into the planting furrow for the control of wireworms, rootworms, sweet potato flea beetle and white grubs. Apply Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide at the rate of 0.15 to 0.3 lb ai/A (9.6 to 19.2 fl oz/A) in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Banded Cucumber Beetle Black Flea Beetle Cucumber Beetle Japanese Beetle Grubs June beetle Rootworms Southern Potato Wireworm Sugarcane Beetle Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Sweet Potato Weevil Whitefringed Beetle White Grub	<b>At Cultivation or Lay-by</b> 3.2 – 9.6 (0.05 - 0.15)	Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide may be applied as one or more soil directed and incorporated treatments at cultivation or lay-by for the control of wireworms, rootworms and white grubs. Apply Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide to the drill area and incorporate by cultivation equipment set to throw soil towards the drill area. Apply Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 lb ai/A (3.2 to 9.6 fl oz/A) in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
	<b>Foliar</b> 2.1 – 6.4 (0.033 - 0.1)	Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide may be applied as a foliar spray for the control of the adult life stages of flea beetles, click beetles (wireworms), cucumber beetles (rootworms), white fringed beetles and May/June beetles (white grubs).  Apply Brigade eVo Insecticide/Miticide at the rate of 0.033 to 0.1 lb ai/A (2.1 to 6.4 fl oz/A) in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground and 3 gallons of finished spray per acre by air.
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year, including soil application.</li> <li>• Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not make applications less than 21 days apart.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

\* Not for this use in California

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### **Pesticide Storage**

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not store at temperatures below 32°F (0°C). Do not put concentrate or diluted material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

### **Pesticide Disposal**

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### **Container Handling**

**Non-refillable plastic containers (capacity equal to or less than 5 pounds):** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container 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 and close tightly. 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 container for recycling if available.

**Non-refillable polyethylene and polyfoil bags:** Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty plastic bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty plastic bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

**Refillable plastic containers (capacity equal to or greater than 5 pounds):** 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 disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Triple rinse or pressure rinse. **Triple rinse as follows:** To clean before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill 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. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

## 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 beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

**Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.**

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