

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under the direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

INSECTICIDE



Acetamiprid	GROUP	3	INSECTICIDE
Bifenthrin	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Acetamiprid: (E)-N¹-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N²-cyano-N¹-methyl acetamidine..... w / w13%

Bifenthrin: (2-methyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2dimethyl- cyclopropanecarboxylate*.....10%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 77%

TOTAL:..... 100%

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

This product contains 1.0 lb. acetamiprid and 0.8 lb. bifenthrin active ingredients per gallon.

Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

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

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

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Distributed By:
INNIVICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC
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FIRST AID

If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT give any liquid to the person.• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If In Eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If On Skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - This product contains 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. Contains petroleum distillates. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS and DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), or nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), protective eyewear and shoes plus socks.

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

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, fish, oysters, and shrimp. This product is highly toxic to bees and birds. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not 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 used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects 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 while bees are foraging the treatment area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

GROUND WATER ADVISORY

The chemical acetamiprid has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

The chemical acetamiprid may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several days after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of acetamiprid from runoff water and sediment. Avoid accidental or intentional application of this product to ditches, swales, drainage ways, or impervious surfaces such as driveways. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

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.

BUFFER ZONES

Buffer Zone Requirement for all methods of Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, aerial, etc.) - Do not apply within 1,000 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Vegetative Buffer Zones

In addition to 1000 ft buffer, construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply product containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat. For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services, USDA, NRCS, 2000, Fort Worth, Texas, 25 pp. <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/technical/ecoscience/invasive/?cid=stelprdb1044505>

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, chemical-resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), or nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SAVOY EC Insecticide is a 23% a.i. liquid formulation for the control of listed insects and mites on labeled crops. The active ingredients in *SAVOY EC* Insecticide are acetamiprid and bifenthrin. The acetamiprid in *SAVOY EC* Insecticide is rapidly absorbed by the plant tissue and quickly moves via systemic translaminar activity to protect the entire leaf while bifenthrin acts as a contact and stomach poison on the leaf surface. Thorough spray coverage is essential for optimal performance.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that *SAVOY EC* contains both a Group 3 acetamiprid and Group 4A bifenthrin insecticides. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to *SAVOY EC* and other Group 3 or Group 4A insecticides/ acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if these insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of *SAVOY EC* or other Group 3 and/or 4A insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact INNICTIS CROP CARE at 855-466-8428. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SPRAY DRIFT

Avoid spray drift. Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift. Do not allow this product to drift on to non-target areas. To avoid spray drift, **DO NOT** apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver **MEDIUM** spray

droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Small droplets are more prone to spray drift and can be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the airstream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

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

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements].

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

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

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Small droplets are more prone to spray drift and can be minimized by several factors including orienting nozzles away from the airstream. Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

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

APPLICATION HEIGHT

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

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **IMPORTANT:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Droplet Size

Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas; however, if fog is not present, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

ROTATIONAL PLANT BACK INTERVALS

Areas treated with *SAVOY EC* insecticide may be replanted at any time with any crop specified on both acetamiprid- and bifenthrin-product labels. All other crops cannot be planted until 30 days after the last application of *SAVOY EC* insecticide.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Application rates will vary according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Use lower listed rates under light to moderate infestations and higher listed rates under heavy insect pressure and for mite control. Arid climates generally require the use of the higher listed rate. Always refer to crop specific section for rates and spray volume requirements.

DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

Instructions

For chemigation use only on cranberries and on potatoes after foliage has emerged and only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems after potato foliage has emerged. 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. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. 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.

The overhead sprinkler chemigation 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 back flow. 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 for materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. 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. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment, or 1000 ft. buffer requirement from any aquatic habitat.

Application Instructions

Follow instructions for system requirements in the Direction for Chemigation section above. This product is only to be applied through systems with anti-siphon valves, check valves, and interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to guarantee synchronized shut-off. Such systems are designed and intended to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank. Be sure to maintain constant agitation in the solution tank before and during the application to assure an even suspension. Better accuracy in calibration and distribution is achieved by injecting a greater volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time. Efficacy may be reduced if this product is applied using more than the specified volume of irrigation water per acre. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Do not apply when the irrigation system has leaky fittings or connections, when spray nozzles cannot provide even distribution, or when irrigation lines used in applying the product have to be dismantled and drained instead of flushed. In a center pivot system, prevent spray application at the pivot unit by blocking the adjacent nozzle set. Due to their non-uniform distribution, end guns should not be used when chemigating. Improper insect control may result where sprinkler distribution patterns are not sufficiently overlapping. Upon completion of the treatment, continue to run irrigation water until all the remaining pesticide has been cleared through the lines. This product may be applied in combination with liquid fertilizers which are chemically neutral. Avoid applying this product in combination with highly alkaline fertilizers (e.g., aqueous ammonia) as this can cause this product to degrade resulting in decreased efficacy.

Spray Preparation

Prior to application, flush the injector system and chemical tank with clean water until thoroughly cleaned including removal of scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter. Use a mix tank to prepare a solution of this product. Fill the tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ the total amount of water to be used. Start agitation and slowly add the required amount of this product followed by the remaining volume of water.

Sprinkler Irrigation

Follow instructions for system requirements in the Direction for Chemigation section above. Set sprinkler systems such that maximum water delivery is 0.2 inch per acre. Higher volumes of water may reduce product performance. Begin sprinkler and then evenly inject the solution into the irrigation water line to distribute the preferred rate per acre. To obtain satisfactory mixing, inject this product using a positive displacement pump into the main line before a right angle turn. Optimal insecticidal activity is achieved only when this product is retained on foliage. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Improper insect control may result where sprinkler distribution patterns are not sufficiently overlapping.

DIRECTIONS FOR AERIAL OR GROUND SPRAY APPLICATION

APPLICATION TIMING

Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, Professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or within the 1000 ft buffer requirement from any aquatic habitat.

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application. For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing and Application Instructions for *SAVOY EC* Insecticide

SAVOY EC Insecticide is a liquid formulation that readily disperses in water to form a spray, which may be applied by ground or air.

1. Plan ahead. Prepare only enough spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing.
2. Fill tank 1/4 - 1/2 full with the required amount of total spray volume of water.
3. Begin agitation and add product. Shake the jug before pouring.
4. Continue to fill tank.
5. Allow mixing in tank for 2 minutes after filling or until thoroughly mixed before applying.
6. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and application to assure uniform suspension. If mixture sits without agitation for extended periods, agitate the mixture for at least 10 minutes before use.
7. Equip spray system with a 50-mesh inline filter, which will protect nozzles that are typically used. Nozzles may also be equipped with 50- mesh nozzle filters or 25 to 50 mesh (equivalent) slotted nozzle filters.
8. *SAVOY EC* Insecticide is unstable in water pH below 4 and above 9. If necessary, buffer water to obtain optimum pH range.

TANK MIXING

SAVOY EC Insecticide may be tank-mixed with various other spray products (e.g., glyphosate products) approved for use on labeled crops. It is the pesticides 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.

Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

Compatibility

SAVOY EC Insecticide, when diluted with an equal volume of water, is physically compatible with a wide range of commonly used spray products, but the full range of compatibilities under local conditions is not known. Therefore, it is essential that before using *SAVOY EC* Insecticide in any tank mixture the compatibility of the mixture be established. Add a small amount of this product to an equal volume of water in a small container and then add the other pesticide or spray product and mix thoroughly. DO NOT USE MIXTURES THAT CURDLE, PRECIPITATE, OR GREASE. FOR BEST RESULTS, SPRAY MIXTURES SHOULD BE USED IMMEDIATELY AFTER MIXING WITH ADEQUATE AGITATION.

Special Instructions for Tank Mixing *SAVOY EC* Insecticide

When tank mixing *SAVOY EC* Insecticide with other products, introduce the products into the tank in the following order: (1) water soluble packets (2) wettable powders (3) water dispersible granules (4) flowable liquids (such as *SAVOY EC* Insecticide) (5) emulsifiable concentrates and (6) adjuvants and/or oils (do not use stickers). Always allow

each product to fully disperse before adding the next product.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ROW CROPS

Unless otherwise specified in the crop specific directions, apply this product by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre or by ground at a minimum finished spray volume of 15 gallons per acre. It is important that equipment be calibrated and adjusted to create uniform and thorough spray coverage of the crop. Use nozzle and pressure combinations that distribute MEDIUM spray droplets (see nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and ASAE Standard S-572) when applying this product by air.

To increase plant uptake, spray coverage, and enhance pest control, use this product with a spray adjuvant, especially in listed vegetable crops (except legumes) and cotton (when controlling whiteflies). Recommended spray adjuvants include high quality non-ionic surfactants, methylated seed oils, or silicone surfactants. Not all adjuvants are safe for the target crop and must be chosen carefully to avoid adverse effects such as burn to foliage or fruit or spotting. See crop specific directions for adjuvant addition recommendations and refer to adjuvant directions for use. Additional information may be obtained from your local Crop Advisor, Extension Service representative, or a representative from Innvictis Crop Care, LLC. For dense foliage or heavy infestations, use the higher listed rates. Do not add a sticker in the spray mixture. Specific residual control length depends on many factors including level of insect infestation, dosage rate, plant growth, and environmental factors. If applying through foliar banded application, the amount of product per acre is determined by band width divided by row width then multiplied by the appropriate broadcast rate.

When spraying is completed, rinse sprayer with clean water and dispose of the rinsate by applying to an area that has already been treated or dispose of according to the **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** section.

ORCHARD AND VINE CROPS (excluding grapes)

For optimal pest control, it is important that equipment be calibrated and adjusted so as to create uniform and thorough crop coverage. To achieve thorough coverage throughout the tree or vine canopy, it is important to choose an appropriate finished spray volume for the size of the tree or vine. See crop specific directions for particular pests. Use nozzle and pressure combinations that distribute MEDIUM spray droplets (see nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and ASAE Standard S-572) when applying this product by air. Coverage by aerial applications may not be as thorough as ground applications.

To increase plant uptake, spray coverage, and enhance pest control, use this product with a spray adjuvant, especially in pome fruit (when controlling codling moth, oriental fruit moth, and San Jose scale). Recommended spray adjuvants include high quality non-ionic surfactants, methylated seed oils, or horticultural oils. Not all adjuvants are safe for the target crop and must be chosen carefully to avoid adverse effects such as burn to foliage or fruit or spotting. See crop specific directions for adjuvant addition recommendations and refer to adjuvant directions for use. Do not add a sticker in the spray mixture. Additional information may be obtained from your local Crop Advisor, Extension Service representative, or a representative from Innvictis Crop Care, LLC.

For dense foliage or heavy infestations, use the higher listed rates. Specific residual control length depends on many factors including level of insect infestation, dosage rate, plant growth, and environmental factors.

When spraying is completed, rinse sprayer with clean water and dispose of the rinsate by applying to an area that has already been treated or dispose of according to the **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** section.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) USE OF THIS PRODUCT

This product can offer substantial benefits to producers using IPM programs. This product has adulticidal, larvicidal, and ovicidal activity against many pests. This product can be effectively utilized in IPM programs to control important pests combined with maintenance of beneficial insects and spiders.

RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Ounces of This Product Per Acre	Acetamiprid Pounds A.I. Per Acre	Bifenthrin Pounds A.I. Per Acre
3.25	0.025	0.020
4.9	0.038	0.030
6.1	0.047	0.038
7.2	0.056	0.045
9.6	0.075	0.060
12.1	0.094	0.075
13.0	0.100	0.081
13.2	0.103	0.082
16.7	0.130	0.104
19.3	0.150	0.120
32	0.250	0.200

BANBERRIES AND OTHER BUSH (within Crop Sub-Groups 13-07B) - Aronia Berry; Blueberry, highbush and lowbush; Buffalo Currant; Chilean Guava; Currant, red and black; Elderberry; European Barberry; Gooseberry; Cranberry, Highbush; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry; Lingonberry; Native Currant; Salal; Sea Buckthorn; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

CANBERRIES (within Crop Sub-Groups 13-07A) – Blackberry; Loganberry; Raspberry, black and red; Wild Raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Apply this product by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre or by ground at a minimum finished spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. For optimal pest control, thorough crop coverage is essential. Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid or thrips species or when the aphid or thrips species is unknown.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PEST	APPLICATION USE RATE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Orange Tortrix, Root Weevils	Apply 6.0 - 12.9 ounces (0.047 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.081 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid species or when the aphid species is unknown.
Whitefly	Apply 9.6 - 12.9 ounces (0.075 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.060 - 0.081 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	
Japanese Beetle, Blueberry Maggot, Sap Beetles, Tarnished Plant Bug, Strawberry Rootworm, Cherry Fruitworm, Cranberry Fruitworm, Flea Beetle, Spanworm, Spider Mites, Thrips, Blueberry Gall Midge, Western Raspberry Fruit Worm (adult)	Apply 10.9 - 12.9 ounces (0.085 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.068 - 0.081 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the thrips species or when the thrips species is unknown.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Maximum applications: 2 per calendar year at the highest listed rate; 5 per calendar year at the lowest listed rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once every 7 days.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 3 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 pounds acetamiprid active ingredient per acre per calendar year regardless of application method.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 pounds bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per calendar year.

HEAD and STEM BRASSICA (within Crop Sub-Group 5A) – Broccoli; Broccoli, Chinese (gai lan); Brussels Sprouts; Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese (Napa); Cabbage, Chinese Mustard (gai choy); Cauliflower; Cavalo Broccolo; Kohlrabi.

Apply this product by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre or by ground at a minimum finished spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. For optimal pest control, thorough crop coverage is essential. Use the higher rate in the range when crop is under heavy pressure.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PEST	APPLICATION USE RATE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids	Apply 4.9 - 9.6 ounces (0.038-0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.030 - 0.086 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid species or when the aphid species is unknown.
Whitefly; Sweet Potato, Silver Leaf, and Greenhouse (field use only)	Apply 6 - 9.6 ounces (0.075 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Apply prior to the establishment of heavy infestation. When pest infestation continues, make repeat applications a minimum of 7 days apart but do not apply more than 48.0 ounces (0.375 pounds acetamiprid or 0.30 pounds bifenthrin) per acre per calendar year of this product nor exceed 5 applications per calendar year. Add an adjuvant to improve spray coverage and control. The tendency for resistance development in whiteflies has been observed. To reduce the potential for resistance, rotate applications of this product with insecticides that have a different mode of action.
Diamondback Moth (suppression)	Apply 9.6 ounces (0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre when moths start to lay eggs.	Make repeat applications as needed but do not apply more than 48.0 ounces (0.375 pounds acetamiprid or 0.30 pounds bifenthrin) per acre per calendar year of this product nor exceed 5 applications per calendar year. Use this product as a tool in a pest control program to manage resistance.
Thrips	Apply 9.6 ounces (0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre when thrips first appear.	Make repeat applications as needed but do not apply more than 48.0 ounces (0.375 pounds acetamiprid or 0.030 pounds bifenthrin) per acre per calendar year of this product nor exceed 5 applications per calendar year. Thorough crop coverage is essential as thrips will often seek the sheltered parts of plants. Adjust spray equipment such that a fine spray is produced for application. To prevent injury to cabbage, an application during the "cupping" stage can be useful. To reduce the potential for resistance, make applications of this product with insecticides that have a different mode of action.

HEAD and STEM BRASSICA, (cont'd)

Swede Midge	Apply 9.6 ounces (0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre	Controlling the first generation of Swede Midge in the area with a preventative spray will reduce the likelihood of population spikes later in the season.
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USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Maximum applications: 5 per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once every 7 days.
- The maximum pre-transplant application rate is 0.15 pound acetamiprid per acre.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.375 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. per acre per calendar year regardless of application method including pre-transplant applications
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb. bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per calendar year.

LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS (within Crop Sub-Group 5B) and TURNIP GREENS – Broccoli Raab (rapini); Cabbage, Chinese (boy choy); Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; Rape Greens; Turnip Greens

Apply this product by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre or by ground at a minimum finished spray volume of 30 gallons per acre.

For optimal pest control, thorough crop coverage is essential. Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid species or when the aphid species is unknown. If under heavy pressure by any of the pests listed below, use the high rate listed in the range.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PEST	APPLICATION USE RATE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids	Apply 4.9 - 12.9 ounces (0.047 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.030 - 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre	
Whitefly; Sweet Potato, Silver Leaf, and Greenhouse (field use only)	Apply 6 - 12.9 ounces (0.047 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre when adult whiteflies first appear and before the development of nymphs.	Apply prior to the establishment of heavy infestation. If pest infestation continues, make repeat applications a minimum of 7 days apart but do not exceed the maximum application rate per acre per calendar year. Add an adjuvant to improve spray coverage and control. The tendency for resistance development in whiteflies has been observed. To reduce the potential for resistance, make applications of this product with insecticides that have a different mode of action.
Diamondback Moth (suppression), Flea Beetle	Apply 9.6 - 12.9 ounces (0.075 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.060 - 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre when moths start to lay eggs.	Make repeat applications as needed but do not exceed the maximum application rate per acre per calendar year. Use this product as a tool in a pest control program to manage resistance.

LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS, (cont'd)

Thrips	Apply 9.6 - 12.9 ounces (0.075-0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.060 - 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre when thrips first appear.	Make repeat applications as needed but do not exceed the maximum application rate per acre per calendar year. Thorough crop coverage is essential as thrips will often seek the sheltered parts of plants. Adjust spray equipment such that a fine spray is produced for application. To prevent injury to cabbage, an application during the "cupping" stage can be useful. To reduce the potential for resistance, make applications of this product with insecticides that have a different mode of action.
Harlequin Bug	Apply 9.6 - 12.9 ounces (0.075 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.060 - 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	For optimal pest control, thorough crop coverage is essential.
Swede Midge	Apply 9.6 - 12.9 ounces (0.075 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.060 - 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Controlling the first generation of Swede Midge in the area with a preventative spray will reduce the likelihood of population spikes later in the season.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum applications: 4 per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once every 7 days.
- **DO NOT** harvest turnip root for food or feed purposes.
- The maximum pre-transplant application rate is 0.15 pound acetamiprid per acre. (19 oz of *SAVOY EC*)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.375 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. per acre per calendar year regardless of application method including pre-transplant applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i. per acre per calendar year.

COTTON

Apply via air or ground in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. Use a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground under conditions of dense foliage or severe pest pressure.

For optimal pest control, thorough crop coverage is essential. If under heavy pressure by any of the pests listed below, use the high rate listed in the range.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PEST	APPLICATION USE RATE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids	Apply 3.6 - 6.0 ounces (0.028 - 0.047 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.022 - 0.038 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid species or when the aphid species is unknown. Foliar absorption may be affected after cutout which could affect aphid control. After cutout, use a penetrating adjuvant (including oils) to increase contact or absorption.
Whitefly; Sweet Potato, and Silver Leaf	Apply 9.6 - 12.9 ounces (0.075 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.060 - 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre by air using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre, or by ground using a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.	Make applications when adult whiteflies first appear and before the development of nymphs. Apply prior to the establishment of heavy infestation. As long as pest infestation continues, make repeat applications a minimum of 7 days apart but do not apply more than 50 ounces (0.4 pounds acetamiprid and 0.32 pounds of bifenthrin) per acre per calendar year of this product nor exceed 4 applications per calendar year. The tendency for resistance development in whiteflies has been observed. To reduce the potential for resistance, rotate applications of this product with insecticides that have a different mode of action. Foliar absorption may be affected after cutout which could affect whitefly control. After cutout, use a penetrating adjuvant (including oils) to increase contact or absorption.
Plantbugs (<i>Lygus</i> spp.)	Apply 6 - 12.9 ounces (0.047 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Applications of this product may only achieve Plant bug suppression as species vary in susceptibility to this product. Achieving control may require that two applications be made 7 - 10 days apart.
Fleahopper	Apply 3.6 - 6.0 ounces (0.028 - 0.47 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.022 - 0.038 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	
Thrips	Apply 6 - 9.6 ounces (0.075 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre when damage by thrips is first noticed or expected.	Spray coverage and control can be improved with the addition of a surfactant.
FOR USE AS AN OVICIDE		
Budworm, Bollworm	Apply 3.6 - 6.0 ounces (0.028 - 0.47 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.022 - 0.038 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Apply within 24 hours of egg lay.

COTTON, (cont'd)

Whitefly	Apply 6 - 9.6 ounces (0.075 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Sustained control of migrating adult whiteflies will not be achieved when making applications for ovicidal control.
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USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum applications: 4 per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once every 7 days.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 28 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 pounds of acetamiprid active ingredient per acre per calendar year regardless of application method.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 pounds of bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combinations or products) to a cotton crop in one growing season.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for food

CUCURBITS (within Crop Group 9) – Chayote (fruit); Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron Melon; Cucumber; Gherkin; Gourd, edible; *Momordica* spp.; Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo* including True Cantaloupe, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, and Snake Melon); Pumpkin; Squash, summer; Squash, winter; Watermelon

Apply this product by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre or by ground at a minimum finished spray volume of 20 gallons per acre.

For optimal pest control thorough crop coverage is essential. If under heavy pressure by any of the pests listed below, use the high rate listed in the range.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PEST	APPLICATION USE RATE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Cucumber Beetle (Spotted, Striped, and Western Striped), Melonworm, Pickleworm	Apply 6 - 12.9 ounces (0.047 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	After application to Cucumber Beetle, adult beetles will stop feeding and death will follow within a few days. Add a spray adjuvant, like a silicone-based surfactant or horticultural oil, to improve spray coverage and control. For applications to control Melonworm, make applications when foliar feeding is first noticed or when larvae are observed in the field. For applications to control Pickleworm, make applications at first bloom.
Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer	Apply 12.9 ounces (0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	For Squash Bugs, make applications to newly laid eggs and nymphs.
Aphids, Leafhoppers	Apply 9.6 - 12.9 ounces (0.075 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.08 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid or leafhopper species or when the aphid species is unknown.

CUCURBITS (cont'd)

Whitefly, Sweet Potato and Silver Leaf	Apply 6 - 12.9 ounces (0.047 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre when adult whiteflies first appear and before the development of nymphs.	Apply prior to the establishment of heavy infestation. As long as pest infestation continues, make repeat applications a minimum of 5-7 days apart but do not apply more than 48 ounces of this product (0.375 pound acetamiprid and 0.30 pound bifenthrin) per acre per calendar year of this product nor exceed a maximum of 5 applications per calendar year. Use the higher rate in the range when crop is under heavy pest pressure. Add an adjuvant to improve spray coverage and control. The tendency for resistance development in whiteflies has been observed. To reduce the potential for resistance, rotate applications of this product with insecticides that have a different mode of action.
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USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum applications: 3 per calendar year at the highest listed rate; 8 per year at the lowest listed rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once every 7 days.
- The maximum pre-transplant application rate is 0.15 pound acetamiprid per acre.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 3 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 pound acetamiprid active ingredient per acre per calendar year regardless of application method including pre-transplant applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.3 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications after bloom.

EDIBLE PODED LEGUME VEGETABLES (within Crop Sub-Group 6A) and SUCCULENT SHELLED PEAS AND BEANS (within Crop Sub-Group 6B) – Bean (Phaseolus spp.), includes Lima Bean (Green), Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Wax Bean; Bean (Vigna spp.), includes Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Moth Bean, Southern Pea, Yardlong Bean; Broad Bean (succulent); Jackbean; Pea (Pisum spp.), includes Dwarf Pea, Edible-Pod Pea, English Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea; Pigeon Pea; Soybean (immature seed); Sword Bean

Apply this product by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre or by ground at a minimum finished spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. For optimal pest control, thorough crop coverage is essential.

Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid or thrips species or when the aphid or thrip species is unknown.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PEST	APPLICATION USE RATE
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Cucumber Beetles, Bean Leaf Beetle, Mexican Bean Beetle	Apply 6 - 12.9 ounces (0.047- 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.
Whitefly	Apply 9.6 - 12.9 ounces (0.075 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.06 - 0.08 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.
Thrips	Apply 10.9 - 12.9 ounces (0.085 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.0675-0.08 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum applications on peas: 2 per calendar year at the highest listed rate. 5 per calendar year at the lowest listed rate.
- Maximum applications on beans: 3 per calendar year at the highest listed rate. 8 per calendar year at the lowest listed rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once every 7 days.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.3 pound acetamiprid active ingredient per acre per calendar year regardless of application method.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. bifenthrin to peas, or 0.3 lb. bifenthrin to beans per acre per calendar year.

SWEET CORN

Apply this product by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre or by ground at a minimum finished spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. For optimal control, through spray coverage is essential.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PEST	APPLICATION USE RATE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Corn Flea Beetle, Northern Rootworm, Western Rootworm, Southern Rootworm, Beetles (adults), Corn (Dusky) Sap Beetle (PHI = 7 days)	Apply 9.6 - 12.9 ounces (0.075 - 0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.06-0.08 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Make up to 2 applications on a 14 day interval. Do not make applications within 7 days prior to harvest. When applications are made to control Corn Flea Beetle, scout fields regularly from emergence to when corn reaches 1 foot tall. For control of Northern, Western, and Southern Rootworm and adult beetles, make applications during the corn silking period. For control of Corn (Dusky) Sap Beetle, make applications during the corn tasseling and silking periods.
Aphids, Corn Leaf Aphid and Vegetable Aphid (PHI = 1 day)	Apply 5.2 - 6.8 ounces (0.040 - 0.053 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.033 - 0.043 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Make up to 4 applications on a 7 day interval but only if applied in a tank mixture or rotated with an alternative insecticide. Do not make applications within 1 day prior to harvest.
Japanese Beetle, Stink Bugs (suppression), Corn Silk Fly (suppression) (PHI = 7 days)	Apply 12.9 ounces (0.100 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.080 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Make up to 2 applications on a 14 day spray interval during corn tussling and silking. Do not make applications within 7 days prior to harvest. For control of Japanese Beetle, make applications when beetles first appear. The corn crop is most susceptible to Japanese Beetle feeding during the silking period. Scout fields regularly starting when beetles first appear.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum applications: 2 per calendar year at the highest listed rate. 4 per calendar year at the lowest listed rate.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = See PEST SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.21 pounds acetamiprid active ingredient per acre per calendar year regardless of application method.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 pounds bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 1 day of last application.
- Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.
- **DO NOT** make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.
- Use of *SAVOY EC* on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties.

TOBACCO

Apply this product by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 6 gallons per acre or by ground at a minimum finished spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. For optimal pest control, thorough crop coverage is essential. If under heavy pest pressure by any of the pests listed below, use the higher rate listed in the range.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PEST	APPLICATION USE RATE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Flea Beetles, Hornworms	Apply 6 - 8 ounces (0.047 - 0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	
Aphids	Apply 3.6 - 8 ounces (0.028 - 0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.022 - 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid species or when the aphid species is unknown.
FOR USE AS AN OVICIDE Budworm	Apply 6 - 8 ounces (0.047 - 0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum applications: 2 per calendar year at the highest listed rate; 6 per calendar year at the lowest listed rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once every 7 days.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.3 pound acetamiprid active ingredient per acre per calendar year regardless of application method.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply later than layby.

Eggplant; Groundcherry; Okra; Pepino; Pepper, bell; Pepper, nonbell; Tomato¹

Apply this product by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre or by ground at a minimum finished spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. For optimal pest control thorough crop coverage is essential. Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid or thrips species or when the aphid or thrips species is unknown. If under heavy pressure by any of the pests listed below, use the high rate listed in the range.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PEST	APPLICATION USE RATE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids	Apply 4.9 - 9.6 ounces (0.038 - 0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.030 - 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	
Colorado Potato Beetle	Apply 3.6 - 6.0 ounces (0.028 - 0.47 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.022 - 0.038 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	
Whitefly; Sweet Potato, Silver Leaf, and Greenhouse (field use only)	Apply 6 - 9.6 ounces (0.047 - 0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Apply prior to the establishment of heavy infestation. If pest infestation continues, make repeat applications a minimum of 7 days apart but do not apply more than 32.0 ounces (0.25 pounds acetamiprid and 0.2 pounds bifenthrin) per acre per calendar year of this product nor exceed a maximum of 4 applications per calendar year. Add an adjuvant to improve spray coverage and control. The tendency for resistance development in whiteflies has been observed. To reduce the potential for resistance, rotate applications of this product with insecticides that have a different mode of action.
Pepper Weevil	Apply 6 - 9.6 ounces (0.047 - 0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre when adult Pepper Weevils first appear and at the same time that flower buds and/or fruit are present.	Make repeat applications on 7 to 14 day intervals but do not apply more than 32.0 ounces (0.25 pounds ingredient acetamiprid and 0.2 pounds bifenthrin) per acre per calendar year of this product nor exceed a maximum of 4 applications per calendar year. If crop is under heavy infestation, make repeat applications at the 7-day interval.
Thrips	Apply 9.6 ounces (0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre when thrips first appear.	Make repeat applications as needed but do not apply more than 32.0 ounces (0.25 pounds acetamiprid and 0.2 pounds of bifenthrin) per acre per calendar year of this product nor exceed a maximum of 4 applications per calendar year. To reduce the potential for resistance, rotate applications of this product with insecticides that have a different mode of action.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum applications: 3 per calendar year at the highest listed rate; 5 per year at the lowest listed rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once every 7 days.
- The maximum pre-transplant application rate is 0.15 pound acetamiprid per acre.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.3 pounds acetamiprid active ingredient per acre per calendar year regardless of application method including pre-transplant applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient bifenthrin per acre per calendar year.

¹ Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for Tomato= 1 day

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (within Crop Sub-Group 1C) – Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Canna, edible; Cassava, bitter and sweet; Chayote, root; Chufa; Dasheen; Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Tumeric; Yam Bean; Yam, true

Apply this product by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre or by ground at a minimum finished spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. For optimal pest control, thorough crop coverage is essential. If under heavy pressure by any of the pests listed below or dense foliage is present, use the high rate listed in the range.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PEST	APPLICATION USE RATE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids	Apply 6 - 9.6 ounces (0.047 - 0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.038 - 0.060 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid species or when the aphid species is unknown. Use 9.6 ounces of this product per acre if applying through overhead sprinkler irrigation to emerged potato foliage. Refer to the DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION section of this label for more details.
Leafhoppers, Colorado Potato Beetle, Cucumber Beetle	Apply 3.6 - 6.1 ounces (0.028 - 0.047 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.022 - 0.038 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	For Colorado Potato Beetle, use 6.1 ounces of this product per acre if applying through overhead sprinkler irrigation to emerged potato foliage. Refer to the DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION section of this label for more details. For Leafhopper, use 6.1 ounces of this product per acre if applying through overhead sprinkler irrigation to emerged potato foliage. Refer to the DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION section of this label for more details.
Flea Beetle	Apply 3.6 - 6.0 ounces (0.028 - 0.047 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.022 - 0.038 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	
FOR USE AS AN OVICIDE European Corn Borer	Apply 6.0 - 9.6 ounces (0.047 - 0.075 lbs. of acetamiprid a.i. & 0.022 - 0.038 lbs. of bifenthrin a.i.) of this product per acre.	

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum applications: 4 per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 foliar applications per season, no sooner than 21 days apart.
- If an acetamiprid seed treatment application has been made, **DO NOT** make a foliar application to the same crop.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) = 21 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.3 pound acetamiprid active ingredient per acre per calendar year regardless of application method.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per calendar year, including soil application.

SOYBEANS

Apply *SAVOY EC* Insecticide in a minimum finished spray volume of 2 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PEST	APPLICATION USE RATE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Aphid species; Beanleaf beetles; Corn earworm; Corn rootworm (adults); Cucumber beetles; Leafhoppers; Looper species (except soybean looper), Mexican bean beetles; Armyworm species; Japanese beetle (adults); Cutworm species; Three-cornered alfalfa hopper Stinkbug species; Soybean looper (suppression only if pyrethroid resistant population)	Apply 1.0- 5.0 ounces (0.0078 – 0.0391 lbs of acetamiprid & 0.0063 - 0.0313 lbs bifenthrin) of this product per acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply <i>SAVOY EC</i> Insecticide when labeled PEST(S) populations reach economic thresholds.• Use higher specified rates of <i>SAVOY EC</i> Insecticide when labeled pest (s) populations are significantly above economic threshold.• The use of spray adjuvants, such as high quality non-ionic surfactants, crop oil concentrates, or methylated seed oils is recommended to enhance coverage and plant uptake and may improve pest control.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate within the listed rate range under heavy pest pressure.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per calendar year. The total of two applications must not exceed 0.1408 lbs. total active ingredient (0.0782 lbs. acetamiprid + 0.0626 lbs. bifenthrin) (10.0 ozs of *SAVOY EC*) per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.0782 lbs acetamiprid per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.30 lbs bifenthrin per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than once every 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply less than 30 days before harvest (PHI = 30 days).
- **DO NOT** graze or use cut forage or hay as an animal feed.
- Areas treated with *SAVOY EC* may be replanted at any time to any crop specified on both acetamiprid and bifenthrin-product labels. All other crops cannot be planted until 30 days after the last application of *SAVOY EC*.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND SPILL PROCEDURES: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only, in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not freeze. Do not store below 40 °F or where temperatures frequently exceed 115 °F (46 °C).

After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

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:

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrcycle.org. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

For packages up to 5 gallons. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For refillable containers: 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. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONDITION 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. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Innvictis Crop Care, LLC 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 Innvictis Crop Care, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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