

Specimen Label

SULFOXAFLOR GROUP 4C INSECTICIDE



Sequoia[®] CA

with Isoclast™ active

INSECTICIDE

™ Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

For control or suppression of aphids, fleahoppers, plant bugs, whiteflies and certain psyllids, scales, and thrips on: Brassica head and stem vegetables (crop group 5-16), Brassica leafy greens (subgroup 4-16B), bulb vegetables (crop group 3-07), celtuce, citrus fruit (crop group 10), cucurbit vegetables (crop group 9), Florence fennel, fruiting vegetables (crop group 8), kohlrabi, leafy greens (subgroup 4-16A), leafy petiole vegetables (subgroup 22B), okra, pome fruits (crop group 11), small fruit vine climbing (except fuzzy kiwifruit) (subgroup 13-07F), stone fruits (crop group 12-12), and tree nuts.

Only for use in California.

Active Ingredient:

sulfoxaflor	21.8%
Other Ingredients.....	78.2%
Total	100.0%

Contains 2 lb active ingredient per gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-728

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION. Causes Moderate Eye Irritation.

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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. Do not apply this product or

allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees or other pollinating insects are actively foraging the treatment area. Risk to managed bees and native pollinators from contact with pesticide spray or residues can be minimized when applications are made before 6:00 am or after 7:00 pm local time or when the temperature is below 50°F at the site of application.

The RT₂₅ (Residual Time to 25% mortality; the length of time over which field weathered foliar residues remain toxic to honey bees) for this product is ≤ 3 hours.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This product must be used in strict accordance with the Directions for Use. Only for use in California.

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ("Bulletins") within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins>. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **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 1/4 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Refillable container. 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) 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. 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions. Apply the amount specified in the following tables as a foliar spray with properly calibrated ground spray equipment suitable for conventional insecticide spraying.

Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. The low rates within the specified rate range may be used for light infestations and the higher rates within the specified rate range for moderate to heavy infestations of the target pests. Sequoia CA insecticide may be applied in either dilute or concentrate sprays so long as the application equipment is calibrated and adjusted to deliver thorough, uniform coverage. Use the specified amount of Sequoia CA per acre regardless of the spray volume used.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programs

Sequoia CA is recommended for IPM programs in labeled crops. Apply Sequoia CA when field scouting indicates target pest densities have reached the economic threshold, i.e., the point at which the insect population must be reduced to avoid economic losses beyond the cost of control.

Resistance Management Recommendations

For resistance management, Sequoia CA contains a Group 4C insecticide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Sequoia CA and other Group 4C insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are 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 Sequoia CA or other Group 4C 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):
 - o 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.

- o Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- o When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- o Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- o 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 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.
- 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.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Corteva at 1-800-258-3033.

Mixing Directions

Application Rate Reference Table

Application Rate of Sequoia CA (fl oz/acre)	Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb ai/acre)
0.75	0.012
1.50	0.023
2.00	0.031
2.75	0.043
3.50	0.061
4.25	0.066
4.50	0.070
5.75	0.090

Sequoia CA – Alone

Fill the spray tank with water to about 1/2 of the required spray volume. Start agitation and add the required amount of Sequoia CA. Continue agitation while mixing and filling the spray tank to the required spray volume. Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mix. Do not allow water or spray mixture to back-siphon into the water source.

Sequoia CA – Tank Mix

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.

Sequoia CA is believed to be compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, foliar fertilizers and spray adjuvants. However, whenever preparing a new tank mix, always conduct a compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar). Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for 15 minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Fill the spray tank with water to 1/4 to 1/3 of the required spray volume. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product. Allow extra dispersion and mixing time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order:

1. Water dispersible granules
2. Wettable powders
3. Sequoia CA and other aqueous suspensions

Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add:

4. Emulsifiable concentrates and water-based solutions
5. Spray adjuvants, surfactants and oils
6. Foliar fertilizers

Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations may be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.

Application Directions

Restrictions:

- This product must be used in strict accordance with the Directions for Use.
- Not for residential use.
- Only for Use in California.
- Do not apply Sequoia CA in greenhouses or other enclosed structures used for growing food crops/edible plants.
- Do not treat seedling plants grown for transplant in greenhouses, shade houses, or field plots.

Proper application techniques help ensure thorough spray coverage and correct dosage for optimum insect control. Apply Sequoia CA as a foliar spray at the rate indicated for target pest. The following directions are provided for ground application of Sequoia CA. Attention should be given to sprayer speed and calibration, wind speed, and foliar canopy to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Spray Drift Management

Wind: To reduce off-target drift and achieve maximum performance, apply when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3-10 mph). Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 mph as uneven spray coverage and drift may result.

Temperature Inversions: Do not make ground applications during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Droplet Size: Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground application) according to ASABE (S-572.1) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size except where indicated for specific crops.

Ground Application

To prevent drift from groundboom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Shut off the sprayer when turning at row ends. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind directions are toward the aquatic area.

Airblast Sprayer: When using an airblast sprayer, coverage is also improved by operation of the sprayer at ground speeds that assure that the air volume within the tree canopy is completely replaced by the output from the airblast sprayer. Making applications in an alternate row middle pattern may result in less than satisfactory coverage and poor performance in conditions of high pest infestation levels, extremely large trees and/or dense foliage. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Row Crop Application

Use calibrated power-operated ground spray equipment capable of providing uniform coverage of the target crop. Orient the boom and nozzles to obtain uniform crop coverage. Use a minimum of 5 to 10 gallons per acre, increasing volume with crop size and/or pest pressure. Use hollow cone, twin jet flat fan nozzles or other atomizer suitable for insecticide spraying to provide a medium to coarser spray quality (per ASABE S-572.1, see nozzle catalogs). Under certain conditions, drop nozzles may be required to obtain complete coverage of plant surfaces. Follow manufacturer's specifications for ideal nozzle spacing and spray pressure. Minimize boom height to optimize uniformity of coverage and maximize deposition (optimize on-target deposition) to reduce drift.

Orchard/Grove Spraying Application

Dilute Spray Application: This application method is based upon the premise that all plant parts are thoroughly wetted. To determine the number of gallons of dilute spray required per acre, contact your state agricultural experiment station, certified pest control advisor, or extension specialist for assistance.

Concentrate Spray Application: This application method is based upon the premise that all the plant parts are uniformly covered with spray solution but not to the point of runoff as with a dilute spray. Instead, a

lower spray volume is used to deliver the same application rate per acre as used for the dilute spray.

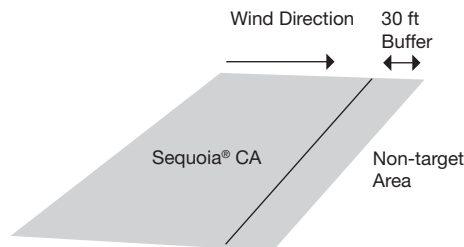
Buffer Zone

Applicator must maintain a 30 foot downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from any non-target area except:

- Roads, paved or gravel surfaces.
- Planted agricultural fields.
- Agricultural fields that have been prepared for planting.
- Areas covered by the footprint of a building, shade house, silo, feed crib, or other man-made structure with walls and/or a roof.

To maintain the required downwind buffer zone:

- Measure wind direction prior to the start of any swath that is within 30 feet of a non-target area.
- No application swath can be initiated in, or into an area that is within 30 feet of a non-target area if the wind direction is towards the non-target area.



Spray Adjuvants

The addition of agricultural adjuvants to sprays of Sequoia CA may improve initial spray deposits, redistribution and weatherability. Select adjuvants that are recommended and registered for your specific use pattern and follow their use directions. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, it is recommended to use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Always add adjuvants last in the mixing process.

Chemigation Application

Do not apply Sequoia CA by chemigation.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following rotational crops may be planted at intervals defined below following the final application of Sequoia CA at specified rates for a registered use.

Crop	Re-Planting Interval
Alfalfa, artichoke (globe), asparagus, avocado, barley, <i>Brassica</i> head and stem vegetables (crop group 5-16), <i>Brassica</i> leafy greens (subgroup 4-16B), bulb vegetables (crop group 3-07), bushberry (subgroup 13-07B), cacao, caneberry (subgroup 13-07A), canola (rapeseed) (subgroup 20A), celtuce, Christmas tree plantations, citrus fruit (crop group 10), commercial sod farms, corn (field, pop, sweet, grown for seed), cotton, cucurbit vegetables (crop group 9), Florence fennel, fruiting vegetables (crop group 8), kohlrabi, leafy greens (subgroup 4-16A), leafy petiole vegetables (subgroup 22B), millet, oats, okra, ornamentals (herbaceous and woody, in greenhouses and nurseries), pineapple, pome fruits (crop group 11), rice, root and tuber vegetables (subgroup 1A), rye, small-fruit vine climbing (except fuzzy kiwifruit) (subgroup 13-07F) and low growing berries (subgroup 13-07G) (except strawberry), sorghum, soybean, stone fruits (crop group 12-12), strawberry, succulent, edible podded and dry beans, sunflower (subgroup 20B), teff, teosinte, tree nuts, triticale, tuberous and corn vegetables (subgroup 1C), and wheat.	no restrictions
all other crops grown for food or feed	30 days

Use Directions

***Brassica* Head and Stem Vegetables (Crop Group 5-16)¹ and Kohlrabi**

¹*Brassica* head and stem vegetables (crop group 5-16) including broccoli, broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia CA (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.0 (0.023 – 0.031 lb ai/acre)
silverleaf whitefly sweetpotato whitefly	4.25 – 5.75 (0.066 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
thrips (suppression only)	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your company representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Two applications may be required for optimum control of whiteflies.

Application Rate: Use the higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 7 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia CA (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply by air.

Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3-07)¹

¹Bulb vegetables (crop group 3-07) including beltville bunching onion, bulb daylily, bulb fritillaria, bulb garlic, bulb lily, bulb onion, bulb shallot, Chinese bulb onion, Chinese fresh leaf chive, elegans hosta, fresh leaf chive, fresh leaf shallot, fresh onion, garlic, great-headed bulb garlic, green onion, kurrat, lady's leek, leek, leaf fritillaria, macrostem onion, pearl onion, potato bulb onion, serpent bulb garlic, tree onion tops, Welsh onion tops, wild leek, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia CA (fl oz/acre)
onion thrips (suppression only)	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your company representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 7 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia CA (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply by air.

Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10)¹

¹Citrus Fruit (crop group 10) including citrus citron, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, orange (sweet), orange (sour), tangelo, tangerine, and hybrids of these

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia CA (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.75 (0.023 – 0.043 lb ai/acre)
Asian citrus psyllid citrus snow scale mealybugs	2.75 – 5.75 (0.043 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
Citrus thrips Florida red scale	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)
Suppression only: California red scale citricola scale	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Advisory Pollinator Statement: Notifying known beekeepers within 1 mile of the treatment area 48 hours before the product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees. Also, limiting application to times when managed bees and native pollinators are least active, e.g., 2 hours prior to sunset or when the temperature is below 50°F at the site of application, will minimize risk to bees. The RT₂₅ for this product is less than or equal to 3 hours.

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your company representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Time application for scales to the crawler stage.

Application Rate: Use the higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 15 days apart.
- Do not apply any time between 18 days prior to bloom until after petal fall.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia CA (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply by air.

Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9)¹

¹Cucurbit vegetables (crop group 9) including balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, cantaloupe, casaba, chayote, Chinese cucumber, Chinese okra, crenshaw melon, crookneck squash, cucumber, cucuzza, edible gourd, golden pershaw melon, hechima, honey balls, honeydew melon, hyotan, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, pumpkin, Santa Claus melon, scallop squash, snake melon, spaghetti squash, straightneck squash, summer squash, true cantaloupe, vegetable marrow, watermelon, winter squash, and other varieties and/or hybrids of these

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia CA (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.0 (0.023 – 0.031 lb ai/acre)
silverleaf whitefly sweetpotato whitefly thrips (suppression only)	4.25 – 4.5 (0.066 – 0.07 lb ai/acre)

Advisory Pollinator Statement: Notifying known beekeepers within 1 mile of the treatment area 48 hours before the product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees. Also, limiting application to times when managed bees and native pollinators are least active, e.g., 2 hours prior to sunset or when the temperature is below 50°F at the site of application, will minimize risk to bees. The RT₂₅ for this product is less than or equal to 3 hours.

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your company representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Two applications may be required for optimum control of whiteflies

Application Rate: Use the higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than two applications to blooming cucurbits. Do not make more than one application of this product to blooming cucurbits during the period of 6:00 am to 7:00 pm (daytime).
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia CA (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply by air.

Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8)¹ and Okra

¹Fruiting vegetables (crop group 8) including bell pepper, eggplant, groundcherry, pimento, sweet pepper, tomatillo, tomato

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia CA (fl oz/acre)
Aphids	1.5 – 2.0 (0.023 – 0.031 lb ai/acre)
plant bugs	2.75 – 4.5 (0.043 – 0.07 lb ai/acre)
greenhouse whitefly (outdoors) silverleaf whitefly sweetpotato whitefly thrips (suppression only)	4.25 – 4.5 (0.066 – 0.07 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your company representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Two applications may be required for optimum control of whiteflies.

Application Rate: Use the higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 7 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia CA (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply by air.

Leafy Greens (Subgroup 4-16A)¹, Brassica Leafy Greens (Subgroup 4-16B)², Leafy Petiole Vegetable (Subgroup 22B)³, Celtnce, and Florence Fennel

¹Leafy Greens (subgroup 4-16A) including amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; Good King Henry; huauzontle; jute, leaves; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; violet, Chinese, leaves; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

²Brassica Leafy Greens (subgroup 4-16B) including arugula; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; cabbage, seakale; collards; cress, garden; cress, upland; hanover salad; kale; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; turnip greens; watercress; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

³Leafy Petiole Vegetable (subgroup 22B) including cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; fuki; rhubarb; udo; zuiki; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia CA (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.0 (0.023 – 0.031 lb ai/acre)
silverleaf whitefly sweetpotato whitefly	4.25 – 5.75 (0.066 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
thrips (suppression only)	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your company representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Two applications may be required for optimum control of whiteflies

Application Rate: Use the higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

- Do not apply this product at any time between 7 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia CA (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply by air.

Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11)¹

¹Pome fruits (crop group 11) including apples, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pears, quince

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia CA (fl oz/acre)
Aphids (except woolly apple aphid) white apple leafhopper	1.5 – 2.75 (0.023 – 0.043 lb ai/acre)
plant bugs woolly apple aphid	2.75 – 5.75 (0.043 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
mealybugs	4.5 – 5.75 (0.07 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
pear psylla (suppression only) San Jose scale (suppression only)	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your company representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Time application for San Jose scale to the crawler stage.

Application Rate: Use the higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 3 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia CA (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply by air.

Small Fruit Vine Climbing (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit) (Subgroup 13-07F)¹

¹Small fruit vine climbing (except fuzzy kiwifruit) (subgroup 13-07F) including amur river grape, gooseberry, grape, hardy kiwifruit, Maypop, schisandra berry, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia CA (fl oz/acre)
grape leafhopper mealybugs plant bugs	2.75 – 5.75 (0.043 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
thrips (suppression)	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your company representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.

Application Rate: Use the higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:**
 - Subgroup 13-07F – Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 7 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia CA (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply by air.

Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12-12)¹

¹Stone fruits (crop group 12-12) including apricot, nectarine, peach, plum, prune, sweet cherry, tart cherry

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia CA (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.75 (0.023 – 0.043 lb ai/acre)
San Jose scale (suppression only) western flower thrips (suppression only)	5.75 (0.09 ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your company representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Time application for San Jose scale to the crawler stage.

Application Rate: Use the higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 7 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia CA (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply by air.

Tree Nuts

Almonds, cashew, chestnut, filbert (hazelnut), macadamia nut, pecan, walnut

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia CA (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.75 (0.023 – 0.043 lb ai/acre)
San Jose scale (suppression only)	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your company representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Time application for San Jose scale to the crawler stage.

Application Rate: Use the higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 15 days apart.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 7 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.

- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia CA (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply by air.

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Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-447-024
Initial publication

EPA accepted 10/07/24