RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS
FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS, OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR’S CERTIFICATION.

Karate®

Insecticide
Active Ingredient:
Lambda-cyhalothrin
\(1\alpha(S)^\bullet, 3\alpha(2)^\bullet\)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate ........................................... 13.1%
Other Ingredients: ................................................... 86.9%

Total: 100.0%

Karate contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon and is an emulsifiable concentrate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER/PELIGRO
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que le explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-998
EPA Est. 070989-MO-001
Product of the United Kingdom
SCP 998A-L3B 0604

1 gallon

Net Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRST AID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>If in eyes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If on skin or clothing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Take off contaminated clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If swallowed</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If inhaled</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Move person to fresh air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillate—vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

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

HOT LINE NUMBER
For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call
1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER
Corrosive. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wear protective clothing, gloves, protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses) and respirator as indicated under Personal Protective Equipment. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contami- nated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Skin exposure may also result in a sensation described as a tingling, itching, burning, or prickly feeling. Onset may occur immediately to 4 hours after exposure and may last 2 to 30 hours, without damage. Wash exposed areas once with soap and water. Relief from the skin sensation may be obtained by applying an oil-based cream.

Personal Protective Equipment

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton ≥14 mils
• Chemical-resistant footware plus socks
• Protective eyewear
• Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
• Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading

For exposures in enclosed areas, use a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE filter.

For exposures outdoors, use a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentra-

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)(1)-(6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible liquid. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User hereby release, indemnify and hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

IT IS SYNGENTA’S AND SELLER’S INTENTION THAT in no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT AT THE POINT OF SALE, and/or THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

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

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

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 24 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions

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

Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent); then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Initial and residual control are contingent upon thorough crop coverage. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gal. A by air or 10 gal. A by ground unless otherwise specified in this label. When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates may improve initial and residual control.

For cutworm control, Karate may be applied before, during or after planting. For soil incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

Resistance: Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.
Spray Drift Precautions

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- Do not apply by ground within 25 ft., or by air within 150 ft. of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 ft. when ultralow volume (ULV) application is made.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3-10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft. of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. 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.

In the State of New York, a 25 ft. vegetated, non-cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage tiles must be maintained between a treated field and a coastal salt marsh or stream that drains into a coastal salt marsh, for both aerial or ground application. For aerial applications, the 25 ft. vegetated non-cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150 ft. buffer strip (or 450 ft. buffer strip for ULV application) required for spray drift.

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply Karate insecticide at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing ¼ acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid sets, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, Karate insecticide should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

Use Precautions—Sprinkler Irrigation Application

A. Apply this product only through (sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
D. 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.
E. 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.
F. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
H. 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.
I. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
J. 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.
K. 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.
L. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
M. Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.
Apply Karate insecticide as shown in the following chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Target Pests</th>
<th>Rate lb. a.i./A</th>
<th>Rate fl. oz./A</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>Cutworm Spp., Tobacco Thrips, Soybean Thrips</td>
<td>0.015-0.02</td>
<td>1.92-2.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lygus Bug Spp., Pink Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton Leafperforator, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Cotton Leafworm, Cotton Fleahopper</td>
<td>0.02-0.03</td>
<td>2.56-3.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton Bollworm</td>
<td>Tobacco Budworm, Boll Weevil, Fall Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, European Corn Borer, Brown Stink Bug, Green Stink Bug, Southern Green Stink Bug, Twospotted Spider Mite, Cotton Aphid, Bandedwing Whitefly, Sweetpotato Whitefly</td>
<td>0.025-0.04</td>
<td>3.20-5.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanut</td>
<td>Cutworm Spp., Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Red-necked Peanut Worm, Potato Leaffopper</td>
<td>0.015-0.025</td>
<td>1.92-3.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult), Vegetable Weevil, Vegetable Weevil, Stink Bug Spp., Tobacco Thrips, Grasshopper Spp.</td>
<td>0.02-0.03</td>
<td>2.56-3.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beet Armyworm, Soybean Looper, Lesser Cornstalk Borer, Spider Mite Spp., Aphid Spp.</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5-7 days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.
- Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. Karate may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least one qt. of finished spray/A.
- Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb. a.i./A may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring.
- For boll weevil control spray on a 3-5 day schedule.
- When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, Karate insecticide also provides ovicidal control of unhatched Heliothis spp. eggs.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pt. (0.2 lb. a.i.)/A per season.
- Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include Ambush®, Ammo®, Asana®, Baythroid®, Captan®, Decis®, Danto®, Eversense®, Fury™, Furilax®, Karate insecticide, Mustang®, Navon®, and Synergis™.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pts.)/A per season.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not use treated vines or hay for animal feed.

1 For control of first and second instar only.
2 Suppression only.
3 See resistance statement under General Directions for Use.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Target Pests</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Rice          | True Armyworm                             | 0.025-0.04 lb. a.i./A | • Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of application should be based upon local economic thresholds. Determine the need for repeat applications, usually at intervals of 5-7 days, by scouting.  
• Karate can be safely used when propanil products are being used for weed control.  
• Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gal. of water/A.  
• For control of rice water weevil in dry seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0-5 days after permanent flood establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.  
• For control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7-10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.  
• Green bug is known to have many biotypes. Karate may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of Karate, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control.  
• Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application.  
• Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.)/A per season. Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (0.64 pt.)/A per season within 28 days of harvest or more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (0.32 pt.)/A within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.  
• Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.  
• Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.  

| Sorghum (Grain) | Cutworm Spp. | 0.015-0.02 lb. a.i./A | • Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.  
• Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A.  
• For sorghum midge control, begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5-day intervals if needed.  
• For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants. Repeat applications at 3-5-day intervals if needed. Karate may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.  
• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.)/A per season once crop is in soft dough stage.  
• Do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest for fodder, silage or hay.  

| Armyworm                   | 0.02-0.03 lb. a.i./A | 2.56-3.84 fl. oz./A |
| Beet Armyworm1,3          |                    |                   |
| Fall Armyworm1            |                    |                   |
| Yellow-striped Armyworm1  |                    |                   |
| Corn Earworm              |                    |                   |
| Webworm Spp.              |                    |                   |
| European Corn Borer2      |                    |                   |
| Southwestern Corn Borer2  |                    |                   |
| Lesser Cornstalk Borer2   |                    |                   |
| Flea Beetle Spp.          |                    |                   |
| Stink Bug Spp.            |                    |                   |
| Grasshopper Spp.          |                    |                   |
| Chinch Bug                | 0.03 lb. a.i./A    | 3.84 fl. oz./A    |

1 For control of the first and second instars only.  
2 For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.  
3 See resistance statement under General Directions for Use.
## Rate Conversion Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lb. A.I. Per Acre</th>
<th>Fl. Oz. Per Acre</th>
<th>Pints Per Acre</th>
<th>Treated Acres Per Gallon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.025</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ambush®, Karate® Insecticide, Karate® Insecticide with Zeon™ Technology, Warrior® Insecticide, Warrior® Insecticide with Zeon™ Technology, E-Z Handler®, and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Ammo®, Capture®, Fury™, Mustang® and Pounce® are trademarks of FMC Corporation.

Asana® is a trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.).

Baythroid® is a trademark of Mobay Corporation.

Danitol® is a trademark of Sumitomo Chemical Co., LTD.

DECIS® and SCOUT X-TRA® are registered trademarks of Hoechst Schering AgrEvo S.A.

SynerGin™ is a trademark of AgrEvo USA Company.

©2005 Syngenta

For non-emergency (e.g. current product information) call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.