RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
Due to acute toxicity to humans, aquatic organisms, and avian species. 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 applicators certification.

Supplemental Labeling for Use on Apples
THIONEX® 50W
INSECTICIDE
For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only
(Wettable Powder in Water Soluble Bags)
NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND RESIDENTIAL SITES-SEE Directions for Use/General instructions FOR PROHIBITED AREAS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT % BY WT.
Endosulfan: (Hexachlorohexahydromethano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide) ................................................................. 50.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: ...................................................................................................................................................... 50.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER—POISON
PELIGRO
EPA Reg. No. 66222-62
Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
• It is a violation of Federal law to use this product inconsistent with its labeling.
• This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. This labeling supersedes the labeling found attached to the container.
• Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on this Supplemental label and the EPA registered label.

NOTE TO ALL USERS
It is unlawful to use this same product from containers bearing previous (older) versions of labeling after July 31, 2012 on the following crops which may have appeared on those earlier labels.
Note: These uses do not appear on this new label and therefore product from this container cannot be used on crops in this first listing except for currently approved Special Local Need registrations (FIFRA Section 24(c)).

Almonds; Apricots; Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Carrots; Cauliflower; Celery (except Arizona); Cherries (tart); Citrus (nonbearing and nursery stock); Collard greens; Dry beans; Dry peas; Eggplant; Filbert; Kale; Kohlrabi; Macadamia; Mustard Greens; Nectarines (California only); Plum; Prune; Poplars grown for pulp and timber; Strawberries (annual); Sweet potatoes; Tomatoes (greenhouse-grown only); Turnips; Walnuts; Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Herbacious Plants—includes boxelder; dogwood; lilac; Douglas fir (grown for ornamentals, nursery stock, or Christmas trees; Pacific northwest only); elms; leatherleaf fern; pines (Austrian, jack, red, scotch, white); shade trees (except birch); shrubs; spruce (New England area only); taxus; orchids; hybrid poplars; Christmas trees.

It is unlawful to use this product after July 31, 2012 on the following crops:
Note: These uses may appear on this new label and product from this container can be used on crops in this listing and the listings that follow until the specified end-of-use date for each listing.

Cabbage; Celery (Arizona only); Cherries (sweet); Cotton; Cucumbers; Lettuce; Melons (summer—includes cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon); Nectarines (except California); Peaches; Squash (summer); Tobacco.

It is unlawful to use this product after July 31, 2013 on the Pears.
It is unlawful to use this product in the state of Florida after December 31, 2014 on the following crops: Apples, Blueberries, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Sweet corn, Tomatoes, Winter Squash.

It is unlawful to use this product after July 31, 2015 on the following crops: Apples, Blueberries, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Sweet corn, Tomatoes, Winter Squash.

It is unlawful to use this product after July 31, 2016 on the following crops: Pineapples; Strawberries (perennial and biennial); Vegetable crops grown for seed (alfalfa, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, collard greens, kale, kohlrabi, mustard greens, radish, rutabaga, turnip).

- It is unlawful to use this product on any crop or use site after July 31, 2016.

### PREHARVEST INTERVAL

Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in ( ) following the crop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>INSECTS CONTROLLED</th>
<th>rate OF APPLICATION</th>
<th>METHOD OF APPLICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APPLES (21) (Except California)</td>
<td>Aphids (including Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid), Apple Rust Mite, Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Tentiform Leafminer, White Apple Leafhopper (first generation)</td>
<td>.75 lb./100 gals. or a maximum of 4 lbs. per acre</td>
<td>Apply using airblast application equipment only. Applications made at pink and/or petal fall provide best control of Tarnished Plant Bug and Green Fruitworm. For best control of first generation White Apple Leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior to petal fall, use .75 lb. per 100 gals. to control Apple Aphid and Rosy Apple Aphid. For control of Tentiform Leafminer make first application as soon as moth flight begins. A second application should be made 10 days later.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Do not apply by air.
- Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.
- Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 lbs. of product) per acre per year.
- Exception for airblast application to apples: when application using enclosed-cab airblast equipment is not feasible in apple orchards, applicators are permitted to use open-cab airblast equipment PROVIDED they are wearing chemical resistant headgear AND maximum PPE clothing (i.e., baseline clothing plus organic vapor respirator, coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant shoes plus socks; and goggles or face shield).
- Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) of 20 days.

| APPLES (30) (California only) | Aphids (including Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid), Apple Rust Mite, White Apple Leafhopper (first generation) | .75 lb./100 gals. or a maximum of 4 lbs. per acre | Apply using airblast application equipment only. For best control of first generation White Apple Leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior to petal fall, use .75 lb. per 100 gals. to control Apple Aphid and Rosy Apple Aphid. |

- Do not apply by air.
- Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.
- Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 lbs. of product) per acre per year.
- Exception for airblast application to apples: when application using enclosed-cab airblast equipment is not feasible in apple orchards, applicators are permitted to use open-cab airblast equipment PROVIDED they are wearing chemical resistant headgear AND maximum PPE clothing (i.e., baseline clothing plus organic vapor respirator, coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant shoes plus socks; and goggles or face shield).
- Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) of 20 days.