USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
• Remove clothing/PPE 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 product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and waterfowl. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to use sites. This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues from the treated area. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 190. 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, re-entry, 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 areas.

The information in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. DO NOT use this product as a preplant or preemergence product for vegetables.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 190. 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, re-entry, 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 areas.

The information in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. DO NOT use this product as a preplant or preemergence product for vegetables. AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

• Hold eye open and rinse slowly

• Insecticide

• Keep out of reach of children

• Site is the responsibility of the applicator.

• The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

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

• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor.

• Keep PPE separate from other laundry.

• Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard.

• When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabinets, or in a manner that meets the workers are protected.

• PPE requirements for early entry into 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, or containers, chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material (such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or vinyl), shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

• Commercial greenhouses and nurseries are within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

• FAILURES TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR PEST CONTROL.

• Product Restrictions: Not for residential use.

NEW YORK STATE ONLY:

The following restrictions are required to permit use of SARISA in the State of New York:
• Not for sale, use, into, distribution and/or use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York.
• Aerial application is prohibited in New York State.
• In New York State, a 25 foot vegetated and non-cropped buffer strip untrailed by drainage tiles, must be maintained between the treatment area and lakes, rivers, reservoirs, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries or coastal areas.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SARISA is an insecticide with foliar activity for use on ornamentals, conifers, Christmas trees and non-bearing fruit, nut and vines grown in commercial greenhouses, shadehouses and nurseries. SARISA must be applied in protective programs and used in rotation with products with a different mode of action.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

SARISA can be used effectively in dilute or concentrated sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for pest control. NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture of formulation before adding this product to the spray tank.

SARISA may be applied with all types of spray equipment normally used for ground, chemigation and through sprinkler irrigation applications and aerial applications.

The required amount of SARISA should be added directly into the spray tank during filling, with concentrate sprays, premix the required amount of SARISA in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Prepare only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application.

Apply SARISA in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of the foliage. Gallons to be used will vary by the size of the ornamental plant and amount of growth. Spray volume will usually range from 20 to 100 gallons per acre (200 to 1000 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrated ground and aerial sprays. For aerial applications, apply SARISA in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For application through sprinkler irrigation systems, use application and calibration instructions below.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

SARISA is physically compatible with nectar and screen backgrountl with many products recommended for control of diseases and insects on

• Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicants and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or vinyl), and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

RECOMMENDED USES

SARISA is recommended for use in homes, greenhouses, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, re-entry, 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 areas.

The information in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. DO NOT use this product as a preplant or preemergence product for vegetables.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

SARISA can be used effectively in dilute or concentrated sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for pest control. NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture of formulation before adding this product to the spray tank.

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TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

SARISA is physically compatible with nectar and screen backgrountl with many products recommended for control of diseases and insects on
have been tested with all possible tank mix combinations. Water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix insecticides, fungicides, adjuvants, fertilizers and crop.

Apply SARISA according to label directions for control of labeled insect pests.

Any physical incompatibility in the jar test indicates a surface inversion or tank mixes between products used repeatedly for insect control. SARISA is an anthracnoid diamide in IRAC Group 28 with the model/target site of action being Nepionidae receptor modulation. An insect pest management program that includes alternate or tank mixes between SARISA and other labeled insecticides that have a different mode of action and/or control insect pests not controlled with SARISA is essential to prevent insecticide resistant insect populations from developing. SARISA should not be utilized continuously nor tank mixed with insecticides that have shown to have developed insecticide-resistance to the target insect pest.

Integrated Pest Management SARISA is an excellent insect pest control agent when incorporated into other directions of labeled tank mixes. SARISA is recommended for use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program when combined with other pest resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, crop rotation, biological control agents, pest scouting, and insect pest forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Practices known to reduce drift potential for tank mix insect pest development should be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. SARISA may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory insect pest forecasting programs that recommend application timing based upon environmental factors that favor insect pest development.

Resistance Management Some insect pests are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for insect control. SARISA is an anthracnoid diamide in IRAC Group 28 with the model/target site of action being Nepionidae receptor modulation. An insect pest management program that includes alternate or tank mixes between SARISA and other labeled insecticides that have a different mode of action and/or control insect pests not controlled with SARISA is essential to prevent insecticide resistant insect populations from developing. SARISA should not be utilized continuously nor tank mixed with insecticides that have shown to have developed insecticide-resistance to the target insect pest.

When insect pests differ in their potential to develop resistance to insecticides, follow the directions outlined in the “Directions For Use” section of this label for specific resistance management strategies. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of SARISA in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of insecticide resistance.

Follow these instructions to postpone insecticide resistance unless driven otherwise in the specific directions for use sections of this label.

- Do not use the same mode of action (IRAC group number) on consecutive generations of pest pests.

Do not apply SARISA or other Group 28 insecticides more than 3 times per pest generation to the same insect species on an ornamental crop. Application to the next generation of insect pests must be with a product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide). Do not use below the labeled rates of SARISA alone or in tank mixes.

- Applications to the target pest(s) should be made to the most susceptible insect life stages.

- Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, input from growers, and consideration of cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop consultants for additional resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

- More information on insect resistance is available online from the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) at http://www.irac-online.org.

Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation

Plant injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Cooperative Extension Service representatives, equipment manufacturers or others experts.

DO NOT apply SARISA through irrigation equipment connected to a public water system. “Public water system” means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily.

- Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor is turned off. If the irrigation water system and responsibility for its operation shall be present so as to document pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the responsibility for the irrigation water system be present.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject SARISA into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the injection system is either automatically or manually turned on.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of the pesticide injection pump.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Spray drift management is crucial to uniform application of pesticides. Application of pesticides must be conducted in such a manner that drift will not occur.”

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

IMPORTANT OF DROPLET SIZE The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are compatible with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made in improper or under unfavorable environmental conditions. A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter or Stokes diameter (Stokes’ law).

Controller droplet size - aircraft

Nezzles - Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.

Nezzles - Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effect of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, placing the nozzles straight back to the air will produce a coarser droplet than other orientations.

Nezzles - Solid stream, or other low drift droplets produce the coarsest droplet spectra. Do not use as a full application.

Boomerang Nozzles - Application more than 10 above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift. Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.

Boom Height (ground) - The droplets of the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom height above the water surface, will provide the lowest drift potential.

Boom Height (aerial) - The droplets of the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom height above the water surface, will provide the lowest drift potential.

Surface temperature/wind conditions do not make applications into temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air motion, which can result in small, suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited or no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by fog or ground fog, however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that flows and moves laterally (concurrent with wind conditions) indicates a surface inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Shielded sprayers Avoiding the use of individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.
Sarisa is a trademark of OHP, Inc.

Conditions outside of the ranges that are generally recognized as being conducive to good agricultural performance are not limited to, incompatibility with other products unless otherwise expressly provided in Directions for Use of the product, weather conditions, cultural practices, moisture conditions or other environmental factors. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions.

SARISA can be applied to ornamentals, including conifers, grown in containers in greenhouses and outdoor nurseries. Apply SARISA as a foliar spray in sufficient spray solution to thoroughly wet the foliage to the point of run-off, generally not to exceed 100 gallons per acre. If a larger volume is needed to wet the foliage, do not exceed the maximum rate of 27 fl. oz. per acre.

Hazard levels expressed as 1/2 LD₅₀ or greater are intended to protect those persons lawfully acquiring title to this product by Seller that this product conformed to its chemical description and was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller’s directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE IN WRITING CONTAINING AN EXPRESS REFERENCE TO THIS WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall Seller’s liability for any breach of warranty or guaranty exceed the purchase price of the product as to which a claim is made. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyers and users of this product are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling of this product which results from conditions beyond the control of Seller, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with other products unless otherwise expressly provided in Directions for Use of this product, weather conditions, cultural practices, moisture conditions or other environmental conditions outside of the ranges that are generally recognized as being conducive to good agricultural and/or horticultural practices.

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**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, in a secured, dry, cool place separate from food, pet food, feed, seed and fertilizer. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinseate 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 HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, 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.

**WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES**

Sarisa is a trademark of OHP, Inc.
PEEL DOWN FOR DIRECTIONS

Insecticide

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - CAUTION - Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS - This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and oysters. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment and weather variables determines the potential for drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. When states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL - DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, in a secured, dry, cool place separate from food, pet food, feed, seed and fertilizer. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, vacant containers or empty packaging is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by you according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide Regulatory Agency or the US Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office for guidance. CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as necessary. Container and residue may be disposed of in a landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. Process according to standard procedures. Inert materials, including metal, paper, cardboard, wood, asphalt, and concrete, are considered inert materials. DO NOT re-use or refill this container. Specified pesticides can be disposed of in a landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. Process according to standard procedures. Inert materials, including metal, paper, cardboard, wood, asphalt, and concrete, are considered inert materials.

FIRST AID - If on skin
• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and water for 15-20 minutes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If swallowed
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for further treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.

If in eyes
• 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 further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER - For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Call 1-800-356-4647. For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

GROUP 28 INSECTICIDE

Not for residential use.

For use on ornamentals, conifers, Christmas trees and non-bearing fruit, nut and vines grown in commercial greenhouses, shrubbery and ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Cyclaniliprole* . . . . 4.55%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 95.45%
TOTAL: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100.00%

* 3-bromo-N-[2-bromo-4-chloro-6-[(1-cyclopropylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-3-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

Contains 0.42 pounds Cyclaniliprole per Gallon (50 grams per liter).

EPA Reg. No. 71512-32-59807
EPA Est. No. T-1227-74-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See inside booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use. Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

Produced for:
OHP, Inc.
PO Box 746
Bluffton, SC 29910-0746
(800) 356-4647

687100
08247191097960019

Not Contents:
0.5 Gallon (14 l oz. or 1.892 L)