Active Ingredient:
  Polyhedral occlusion bodies (OBs) of the nuclear polyhedrosis virus of *Helicoverpa zea* (corn earworm)* ................................................................. 0.64%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ....................................................................................... 99.36%
TOTAL ............................................................................................................ 100.00%
*Contains at least 2 billion OBs/mL of product

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

This Supplemental Labeling expires on October 31, 2021 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

**MANUFACTURED BY:**
Certis USA LLC
9145 Guilford Road, Suite 175
Columbia, MD 21046

**EPA Reg. No.** 70051-45
**EPA Est. No.** 70051-CA-1
**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

Read the label affixed to the container for Gemstar® LC before applying.

Use of Gemstar® LC according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Gemstar® LC.

**CROP**

Hemp

**PEST**

Larvae of corn earworm (*Helicoverpa zea*, also known as the tomato fruitworm or cotton bollworm), old world bollworm (*Helicoverpa armigera*), tobacco budworm (*Heliothis virescens*).

**RATE**

4-10 fl. oz. of product/acre.

**APPLICATION**

Larvae ingesting the virus stop feeding within several days, become pale and lethargic, and then die as the virus replicates throughout their bodies. Virus released from dead larvae may infect other larvae feeding nearby.

Because the virus must be ingested by larvae in order to initiate infection, thorough spray coverage is essential for good insect control. Several days may elapse between treatment and cessation of larval feeding due to the virus infection. Large larvae may cause considerable damage as they continue to feed, even if they eventually succumb to virus infection. Therefore, treat when larvae are young (early instars) and are actively feeding, before extensive damage has occurred. When insect infestations are heavy, use the higher label rates and/or spray more frequently. Increasing the frequency of applications is usually more effective than raising the application rates at improving the level of insect control.

Frequent application at low rates is usually more effective than infrequent application at high rates.

Lower rates can be used during vegetative stages of crop growth.

When insect infestations are heavy, use the higher label rates and/or spray more frequently. Increasing the frequency of label applications is usually more effective than raising application rates at improving the level of insect control.
When flowers, fruit, or other harvested structures are present, use higher rates and/or increased frequency of sprays.

Gemstar® LC can be applied by ground or aerial sprayers (both conventional and ultra-low volume) or with overhead sprinkler irrigation equipment (chemigation), as long as the equipment provides thorough coverage of plants with minimal runoff. The amount of water or other carrier needed per acre will depend on weather, spray equipment, and local experience. Typical spray volumes are 20-100 gallons of water per acre for ground application and 5-20 gallons of water per acre for conventional aerial application. For aerial ULV application, apply in a minimum of 2 quarts of an approved oil-based carrier.

For chemigation instructions, please refer to the “Chemigation Instructions” or the “For Application via Overhead Sprinkler Irrigation” instructions on the label affixed to the container for Gemstar® LC for more information.

ESL20200427
Ver20200427