FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) Label

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY IN CURRY COUNTY IN THE STATE OF OREGON

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

FOR CHEMICAL REMOVAL OF FLOWER BUDS IN EASTER LILIES

EPA Reg. No. 2749-70 EPA SLN No. OR-210017

This label is valid until December 31, 2026 or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, cancelled or suspended.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Chlorpropham ........................................................................................................... 36.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .............................................................................................. 64.0%
TOTAL ...................................................................................................................... 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

HOT LINE NUMBERS
For spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call CHEMTREC® 24 Hours a Day 1-800-424-9300. Outside the USA 1-703-527-3887

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This label and the main EPA-registered label for this product must be in the possession of the user at the
time of pesticide application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on this SLN label and the main EPA-
registered label.
- Read the label affixed to the container for SHIELD POTATO SPROUT INHIBITOR EC and this
Section 24(c) label before applying.

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY
STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL
REGULATIONS.

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), notification to workers,
and restricted-entry intervals. 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 14 days.

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, chemical-
resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton, shoes plus socks.

Spray Drift

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no
more than 2 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a fine to medium/coarse droplet size (ASABE
S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target
pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if
applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift.
  Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed,
  consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the targetspray
  volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using
  nozzles designed to reduce drift.
BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHEIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

FOR USE ON EASTER LILY BULBS

Chemical removal of flower buds in field grown Easter Lilies: For best results, apply when Easter Lily buds are 1/8 to 1/2 inches long. Use full cone flood jet nozzles (TG-5 or similar) placed one per plant row (2 per row on double row planted lilies). Direct the spray into the lilies bud “cup” area. Use 20-30 p.s.i. nozzle pressure. Higher pressure may result in reduction of control. Nozzle height should be 10” to 14” above the plant tops. Mechanical agitation should be provided. There is no benefit in spraying foliage.

One application of 2/3rds gallon (85 ounces) in a spray volume of 300 gallons of water per acre may be made.

Use Precautions:
Some yellowing may occur and stem elongation may be retarded.

Use Restrictions:
Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
Do not apply more than 2/3rds gallon (85 ounces) of SHIELD POTATO SPROUT INHIBITOR EC (2.0 lb. Chlorpropham) per year.
Do not make more than one application of SHIELD POTATO SPROUT INHIBITOR EC per year.
Do not apply within 50 feet of any drink water well.
Do not apply within 50 feet of residential areas.
Applications must occur with an enclosed cab.

24(c) Registrant:
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