REGISTRATION FOR SPECIAL LOCAL NEED
FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
This label for Onager expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2011

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>INSECT</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrots grown for seed</td>
<td>Twospotted Spider Mite</td>
<td>Oz/Acre 12-20</td>
<td>Apply Onager in a sufficient volume of water to ensure through coverage. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. Thorough coverage is essential for good control. Use the lower rates when mite infestation levels are low and higher rates on moderate to high mite infestation. For best results apply Onager prior to adult mite build up when an economic number of mites is present.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESTRICTIONS
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not make more than one application per acre per year.
- For agricultural/commercial use only. Do not use in or around the home.
- If Onager is tank mixed with another product that is hazardous to bees, then follow the more restrictive label use directions, precautions, and restrictions to protect bees.
- ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS - This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Onager Miticide should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.
- For use under this SLN label do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- WSDA Container Disposal Guidance: Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.
- All carrot seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the WSDA forthwith upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation from a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, or other equivalent disposal site and shall show the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, its grower(s), and the date of disposal.
- No portion of the carrot seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.
- Carrot seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.