DANGER • PELIGRO

This label for COMITE® expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN REGISTRATION AFTER December 31, 2017.

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 the possession of the user at the time of application.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard Requirements and precautions on the EPA registered label.

ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED PURPOSES ONLY
FOR THE CONTROL OF THE TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE.

For Ground Applications Use
Use 1½ to 2½ pints of COMITE® per acre in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

For Aerial Applications Use
Use 1½ to 2½ pints of COMITE® in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED PURPOSES ONLY
FOR THE CONTROL OF THE TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE.

For ground applications use 2 to 3 pints of COMITE® in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For air applications use 2 to 3 pints of COMITE® in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

CARROT GROWN FOR SEED PURPOSES ONLY
FOR THE CONTROL OF THE TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE.

For air applications use 2 to 3 pints of COMITE® in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Start applications as soon as mites appear.

• Allow at least 14 days between applications.
• Apply high rate to areas with high mite infestation and areas which historically have had high mite infestations.

COMITE® is compatible with most insecticides. Check COMITE® label and information handbook for details.

RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

• Do not enter or allow worker entry during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 9 days for alfalfa and clover and 2 days for carrots. Hand harvesting of carrots is prohibited for 13 days. See AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS for general REI exceptions.

• Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.

• COMITE® is not hazardous to bees when used alone. However, bee hazards may be encountered when COMITE® is combined with other pesticides. Observe WSDA rules on the use of insecticides for blossoming alfalfa and clover.

(Continued on back page)
• All alfalfa/clover/carrot seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal 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 immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dump site, incinerator, composter, or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

• No portion of the alfalfa/clover/carrot seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

• Alfalfa/clover/carrot seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.

• Alfalfa/clover/carrot seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

• Certain uses of propargite may be restricted by a U.S. District Court final order. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/Buffers.aspx for information regarding pesticides that are impacted by the final order.

• For propargite uses that are not restricted by a U.S. District Court final order, do not apply by ground application equipment within 50 feet or by aerial application equipment within 75 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

• This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Comite® (propargite) 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 and 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.