DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED ONLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Pests</th>
<th>Application Rates Fl. Oz. Per Acre</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lygus bugs</td>
<td>9 - 12</td>
<td>For all counties except Walla Walla, begin application when lygus bugs appear and oviposition is initiated. In Walla Walla County, a single application is allowed during bloom and any additional applications must be made post-bloom after pollination has been completed. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control, except in Walla Walla County. Rimon will not control adult lygus bugs.</td>
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Ground Application
Apply labeled dosage by conventional ground sprayer equipment capable of delivering sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of the target crop. Orientate spray equipment boom and nozzles in a manner to minimize boom height to optimize coverage uniformity, maximize deposition and reduce spray drift. Drop nozzles may be required to obtain uniform coverage against certain pests that develop down in the canopy. A minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre must be used with ground spray equipment. Higher gallonages will provide better coverage and performance. Use hollow cone, disc-core hollow cone or twin jet fan nozzles suitable for insecticide spraying.

Aerial Application
For aerial application apply in a total of at least 5 gallons per acre using a nozzle configuration that will provide a median droplet size of 200-300 microns. Higher gallonages will provide better coverage and performance. Observe the minimum safe application height – not greater than 12 feet above crop canopy. Boom length must be less than 75% of wing span and swath markers, flagging or GPS system should be used during application. Apply when wind speed is between 2 and 10 mph. Do not make applications when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. Under low humidity and high temperatures, spray volume should be adjusted upward to compensate for evaporation of spray droplets. Ultra Low Volume (ULV) application is not permitted.

Restrictions/Precautions:
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- Do not apply more than 48 oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- For use under this SLN label do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Read and follow directions of tank mix partners to ensure accurate use directions and avoid detrimental effects on pollinators; since some of the knockdown insecticides can negatively impact pollinator conservation.
- Pollinator Protection Requirements for Walla Walla County: In order to minimize the potential for adverse effects on alkali bee brood development, a single application of RIMON is allowed during bloom. Any additional applications in Walla Walla County must be made post-bloom after pollination has been completed.
- Do not apply within 100 feet by ground and 250 feet by air equipment of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. All applications must include a 25 foot vegetative buffer strip within the buffer zone to decrease runoff.
- This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. RIMON 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.
• All alfalfa 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 dumpsite, incinerator, composter, or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the growers(s), and the date of disposal.

• No portion of the alfalfa 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 seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids the use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.

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

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](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.

This label for RIMON 0.83EC expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2014.

SLN 24c – Registrant:
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RIMON is a registered trademark of Makhteshim Chemical Works Ltd.
05/18/2009 revised