EMERGENCY CALLS: 888-484-7546
This label for Beleaf 50SG Insecticide expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2017.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Rate of Application</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa Grown for Seed</td>
<td>Aphids Lygus Bugs (nymphs and adults)</td>
<td>2.8 oz per acre</td>
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**Directions for Use:**
To control lygus bugs and aphids, apply Beleaf 50 SG Insecticide at the rate of 2.8 ounces (0.089 lb. active) per acre. Beleaf 50SG Insecticide controls aphids and lygus bugs by contact and ingestion provoking rapid and irreversible feeding cessation. Aphids and other insects could remain on the plant until they desiccate.

Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre by air equipment or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water by ground equipment.

**Restrictions / Precautions:**
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 12 hrs.
Do not apply more than 2.8 ounces (0.089 lb. active) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 5.6 ounces (0.178 lb. active) per acre per season.
Do not make more than 2 applications per acre per season. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
Rotational crops may be planted no sooner than 30 days after last application.
For use under this SLN label do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

1. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

2. Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

3. Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

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 director 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, amounts of material disposed of, the grower(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 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. 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.