FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

BIFENTURE EC AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

EPA REG NO. 70506-57
EPA SLN NO.: WA-070014

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.

Apply in a minimum of 8 gallons finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray with ground equipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Rate of Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrot Grown for Seed</td>
<td>Lygus Bugs, Aphids,</td>
<td>3.9 to 6.4 ounces product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(open pollinated or hybrid)</td>
<td>Spider Mites</td>
<td>per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.06 – 0.1 lb a.i.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restrictions/Precautions:
Do not apply more than 6.4 ounces product (0.1 lb a.i.) per acre per application. Do not make more than 2 applications of bifenthrin (all products) per season. Do not make applications less than 21 days apart. Rotational crops may be planted no sooner than 30 days after the last application.

Do not apply this product for this SLN use through any type of irrigation system.
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.

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

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Bifenture EC 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/EnvResources/EndangSpecies.htm, 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 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 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 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.

Carrot seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.

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

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply the 3.9 to 6.4 oz product/acre (0.06 to 0.1 lb a.i./acre) rate of this product to blooming carrot grown for seed: apply as a pre-bloom or post-bloom spray only. Applications of a 2 oz product/acre (0.032 lb a.i./acre) rate of this product to blooming carrot grown for seed must be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, between late evening and midnight.

Note: Information is provided on use of the 2 ounce rate during bloom in order to minimize the hazard to pollinators. While use of the 2 ounce rate is legal, UPI does not recommend the 2 ounce rate, as efficacy may not be as good as the full label rates. Users wishing to apply the low rate during bloom must be willing to accept reduced product efficacy, in order to protect pollinators.

**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.htm](http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.htm). 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 Bifenture EC Agricultural Insecticide expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2012.**

---

Rev. 8/13/07

24(c) Registrant: United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center
Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406
1-800-438-6071 • www.upi-usa.com