SECTION 24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABEL

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

BIFENTURE EC
FOR INSECT CONTROL IN CARROTS GROWN FOR SEED ONLY
 OPEN POLLINATED OR HYBRID

EPA Reg. No. 70506-57
EPA SLN No. WA–070014

This label for Bifenture EC 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PESTS CONTROLLED</th>
<th>APPLICATION RATE/ACRE</th>
<th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lygus bugs,</td>
<td>3.9-6.4 ounces product</td>
<td>Apply in a minimum of 8 gallons finished spray per acre by air</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aphids,</td>
<td>(0.06-0.1 lb a.i.)</td>
<td>or in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray with ground</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spider mites</td>
<td></td>
<td>equipment.</td>
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</table>

RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- 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. Crops for which bifenthrin tolerances exist may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days after the last application.
- For use under this SLN label, do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). Cultivation within 10 feet of a water body is prohibited to allow for the growth of a vegetated 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/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.

• This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or broadleaf weeds. Do not apply this product to blooming carrot grown for seed: apply as a pre-bloom or post-bloom spray only. Honey bee colonies used for pollination must be removed from the field being treated prior to the application.

• 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, amount 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.

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.

Rev. 11/5/2013