PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye and skin irritation. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

FIRST AID STATEMENT
IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for advice.
IF IN EYES: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and continue rinsing. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for advice.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-866-325-6737 for emergency medical treatment information.

ENVIROMENTAL HAZARDS
For terrestrial use. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinseate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Flammable. Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store container in cool, dry area away from heat or open flame. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Remove from cabinet, wrap empty container in newspaper and discard in trash or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not puncture or incinerate. It can be empty for offer for recycling.

WARRANTY
Suterra, LLC warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for its purpose stated in the Directions for Use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Suterra neither makes nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability, guarantee in representation, express or implied, concerning this material. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Suterra's maximum liability for breach of this warranty shall not exceed the purchase price of the product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liabilities resulting from the handling, storage and use of this material contrary to label instructions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING
Do not apply more than 180 grams of active ingredient per acre per year.

METHOD OF APPLICATION: For use on apple, pear and walnut orchards and other crops where the codling moth is a pest. In the spring, start applications prior to moth emergence and continue throughout the crop’s susceptible period, typically 80 to 180 days. Use a cabinet to automatically disperse the CheckMate Puffer CM-O canister. One puff of product is delivered every 15 minutes for a period of 12 hours, starting at 5 PM. Placing cabinets in orchards and replacing canisters are to be done when cabinets are inactive, typically during daylight hours between 5 AM and 5 PM. To avoid accidental spraying ensure that canister nozzles are pointed away during the performance of these tasks. One CheckMate Puffer CM-O canister will last approximately 200 days. Where effective disruption of codling moth mating occurs greater longevity applica-
tion periods, replace used canisters before the 200 day period is reached.

Product Placement: Suspend a filled cabinet from a limb in the upper third of the tree canopy. Place cabinet where spray is directed away from foliage, fruits or nuts, if possible.

For best results, use in orchards greater than or equal to 40 acres. Use in orchards less than 40 acres will lead to less than optimal results unless properly managed. Use in combination with other effective mating disruption products around the entire orchard perimeter for coding moth when adjacent orchard(s) is not simultaneously treated with coding moth mating disruption.

Orchards Greater than or Equal to 40 Acres: For best results place cabinets around the orchard perimeter or in a grid pattern to achieve a density of at least 1 puff per acre, use up to 2 puff canisters per acre in heavily infested orchards. In situations with a prevail-
ing wind place additional canisters along the upwind edge to achieve uniform pheromone distribution within the interior of the orchard.

Orchards Smaller than 40 Acres: Improved effectiveness is achieved when adjacent orchard(s) is simultaneously treated with coding moth mating disruption, and the resulting total treated area is 40 acres or greater. Improved effectiveness is also achieved by placing puff canisters at a density of up to 2 CheckMate Puffer CM-O canisters per acre. Place cabinets around the orchard perimeter in a grid pattern. In situations with a prevailing wind place additional canisters along the upwind edge to achieve uniform pheromone distribution within the inte-
rior of the orchard.

APPLICATION NOTES: For best results apply at the time or shortly before the codling moths begin to emerge in the spring. This product only affects adult male moths and will have no effect on female moths, eggs or larvae. If application occurs following birth (the first date moths are found mating) or during the growing season, the field must be treated with insecticides that will effectively control hatching larvae until egg laying by previously mated female moths has ceased to occur. In moderate to high insect pressure situations, supplemental insecticide applications during certain stages of the season may be necessary to provide adequate protection. These supplemental insecticide applications must be made based on trap monitoring, field scouting, and appropriate degree-day models for the local growing area and must be timed to control young larvae. Monitor insect infestation with traps and by visual inspection of plants. Re-apply as needed, based on monitoring results and field scouting.