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

Personal Protective Equipment:
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
• Shoes plus socks.
• Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear a dust/mist
  filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a
  NIOSH approved respirator with prefix N-95, R-95, or P-95.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no
such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash
PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations
User should:
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or
  using the toilet.
• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash
  thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
• Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as
  possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
For outdoor, non-greenhouse use, do not apply when bees are actively
foraging. 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 washwaters or rinsate. Do
not allow contamination of or discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public
waterways.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to
treated areas. Apply this product only as specified in the label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS
PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS
LABELING.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons,
either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area
during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe,
consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the
Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains
requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, nurseries,
and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains
requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency
assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining
to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE)
and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses
of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GREENHOUSES (AND OTHER COVER): (continued)
For use on vegetables, melons, strawberries, and other food crops raised for transplanting to production fields.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil application</th>
<th>For control of whitethrifts (Bemisia and Trialeurodes spp.), aphids, thrips, spider mites, leafminers (Liriomyza spp.), citrus leafminers, mealybugs, psyllids, and plant bugs (Lygus spp.)</th>
<th>Drench application</th>
<th>For use on vegetables, melons, strawberries, and other food crops raised for transplanting to production fields.</th>
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<td>Apply to plants using pressurized spray equipment (such as backpack sprayer, tractor-mounted spray boom, hand-held spray gun or wand) mist-blower, cold fogger, electrostatic, or other applicator. Spray sufficient volume to achieve thorough coverage of leaves, flowers, fruit, and other above-ground plant parts with minimal run-off. Repeat applications at 3-10 day intervals over 2-3 weeks or as needed to maintain control. Frequent application may be required under dry conditions, during periods of increased pest build-up or reproduction, or rapid host plant growth. More frequent application at low rate (1 lb/acre every 3 to 5 days, for example) is more likely to improve results than using higher rates at low frequency (such as 2 lb/acre every 10 days). Use higher rates (2 lb/acre) when applying to large or dense plant canopies to ensure complete coverage.</td>
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<td>Foliar (spray)</td>
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<td>application</td>
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FOR ALL OUTDOOR-GROWN FOOD AND SEED CROPS, including non-bearing fruit trees, (pome and stone fruits, citrus, grapes, and tree nuts), strawberries, sweet corn, leafy vegetables, melons and other cucurbits, potatoes, beans, herbs, and spices.

Apply 1 to 2 pounds of PFR-97™ per acre in sufficient volume of water to attain thorough coverage of foliage, flowers, and fruit with minimal run-off. Mix the required amount of product in clean water and agitate the spray mix for 20-30 minutes before application to ensure a well-dispersed suspension. For low-volume application, premix with at least 2 gallons of water per pound of PFR-97™ and agitated continuously for 20-30 minutes to completely suspend and hydrate the spores. Dilute this suspension to the final volume for application. This suspension can also be metered (injected) into a chemigation system without further dilution if desired.

Maintain agitation during application. Apply the suspension using one of the methods below, depending on target pest and application site (foliar or soil).
FOR ALL OUTDOOR-GROWN FOOD AND SEED CROPS, (continued)

| Soil application | Soil drench: Apply the PFR-97™ suspension as a 4” to 8” banded drench or coarse spray onto the soil surface in the seed furrow, or as a broadcast spray or drench onto the planting bed or at the base of the tree or vine. To control insects beneath the soil surface, incorporate with overhead sprinkler irrigation or light cultivation. Chemigation: PFR-97™ may also be applied through drip, trickle, and overhead or microjet sprinkler chemigation. Mix in water as described above and apply using standard injection equipment to introduce into the irrigation lines. See the "Chemigation Bulletin" below for additional information. | To control black vine weevil, thrips, Japanese beetles, Lepidoptera caterpillars and larvae, grape phylloxera, and symphyllans. |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pump must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to predetermined levels where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to predetermined levels where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. (continued)
Chemigation Bulletin (continued)

FLOOD, FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION:

1. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential of water source contamination from the backflow if water flow stops.

2. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
   a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
   b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
   c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
   d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
   e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
   f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (i.e., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

3. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.