FIFRA 24(c) Special Local Need Label (SLN)
For Distribution and Use Only in the State of Washington
Control of Spotted Wing Drosophila in Cherry

Entrust® SC
EPA Reg. No. 62719-621 SLN WA-120008

This label for Entrust SC 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Refer to product label for Entrust SC for Use Precautions, Mixing Directions, and Application Directions.

Application Timing: Treat when pests appears and crop is becoming susceptible (e.g., around the blush or pink stage) to spotted wing drosophila (SWD). Fruits become more susceptible as harvest approaches. Later harvested cultivars are at greater risk from SWD.

Application Rate: Apply 4.8 to 6.4 fl oz of Entrust SC per acre as a foliar spray to control spotted wing drosophila. Use a higher rate in the rate range for moderate to severe pest infestations. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications, but follow resistance management guidelines.

Resistance Management: Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Group 5 insecticides (spinosad and spinetoram). If additional applications are required, rotate to an effective product in a different group for at least 2 applications. Do not make more than four applications per acre per year of Group 5 insecticides (spinetoram [Delegate® WG] and spinosad [Entrust®, Entrust® SC, Success®]).

Treatment Schedule: If three Entrust SC applications are made, the first may be made up to 28 days before harvest, the second up to 10 days before harvest, and the final application at 3 days before harvest. Two applications of one or more effective insecticides not in Group 5 must be made between the first and second Entrust applications. If four Entrust SC applications are made, the first may be made up to 35 days before harvest, the second up to 28 days before harvest, the third up to 10 days before harvest, and the final application at 3 days before harvest. Two applications of one or more effective insecticides not in Group 5 must be made between the second and third Entrust SC applications.

Specific Use Restrictions:
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Allow at least 7 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 fl oz of Entrust SC (0.10 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12.8 fl oz of Entrust SC (0.20 lb ai) per acre within 10 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 19.2 fl oz of Entrust SC (0.30 lb ai) per acre within 28 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 25.6 fl oz of Entrust SC (0.40 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Apply by air blast sprayer. Do not use hand held or backpack sprayers.
- Chemigation: For use under this SLN label, do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
• This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment for 3 hours following treatment. Do not apply this product to blooming cherries during the pollination period. Bee colonies used for pollination should be removed from the field being treated prior to the application. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Notify beekeepers pollinating crops within 1/4 mile of the field to be treated at least 48 hours prior to the application.

WA Aquatic Advisory
This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Entrust 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.

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.

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