



### Biological Insecticide

**Active Ingredient:** GS-omega/kappa-Htx-Hv1a.....20.00%  
**Other Ingredients:** .....80.00%  
**Total:** .....100.00%

NOTICE: Read the entire label. Use only according to label instructions. Before using the product, read TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER, INHERENT RISKS OF USE and LIMITATION OF REMEDIES at the end of the label instructions. If such terms are unacceptable, return the unopened package at once to Vestaron Corporation.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

FIRST AID	
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
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 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**EPA Reg. No.:** 88847-2  
**EPA Est. No.:** 88847-MI-001  
**Net Weight:** 5 lbs  
**Lot No:** XXXX



Vestaron Corporation  
4717 Campus Drive, Ste. 1200  
Kalamazoo, MI 49008

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Hazards to humans and domestic animals - CAUTION.** Causes moderate eye and skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear protective eyewear and gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- waterproof gloves
- shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no instructions are available, use detergent and hot water for washables. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering Controls:** When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [10 CFR 170.240(d)(406)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**Environmental Hazards:** For terrestrial uses: Exposure of adult bees to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops can lead to effects on honey bee larvae. See the "Directions for Use" section of this label for application instructions that minimize risk to honey bee larvae. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Do not contaminate

water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation. 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.

To minimize potential exposure to bee larvae: **Do Not** apply this product at any time between 4 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall, or if bees are foraging in the treatment area.

#### 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, forests, 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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water), is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

SPEAR is a biological insecticide containing the active ingredient GS-omega/kappa-Hctx-Hv1a

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for use on ornamental plants, turf and edible crops against cabbage looper (*Tricoplusia ni*), Thysanoptera, Lepidopteron and Coleopteran pests. SPEAR functions primarily as a central nervous inhibitor of target pests infesting labeled crops. SPEAR is mixed with water and applied as a foliar spray with ground or aerial equipment equipped for conventional insecticide spraying.

SPEAR can be used in either the field or greenhouse.

#### **USE INSTRUCTIONS**

SPEAR is a highly selective insecticide for use against the listed insect pest. Close scouting and early attention to infestations is highly recommended. Proper timing of application targeting newly hatched larvae is important for optimal results.

Thorough coverage of infested plant parts is necessary. SPEAR does not have systemic activity. For some crops, directed drop nozzles by ground machine are required.

Under heavy pest populations shorten the spray interval, and/or increase the spray volume to improve coverage.

Repeat applications at 3-10 day intervals depending upon plant growth rate, insect activity, and other factors.

Tank mix with contact insecticides/miticides, to enhance performance. Refer to tank mix section.

For hard-to-wet crops, consider using a spreader/sticker or an adjuvant that has been approved for targeted crop use to enhance the adhesion of SPEAR to the crop. Examples of appropriate spreader/stickers or adjuvants are: 1) alkoxylated surfactants, 2) organic silicates, 3) vegetable oils, 4) methylated vegetable oils, 5) mineral oils, and/or 6) phospholipids. SPEAR has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a variety of crops under various normal growing conditions. However, testing all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations is not feasible. Prior to treating entire crop, test a small portion of the crop for sensitivity.

#### **Integrated Pest Management (IPM):**

SPEAR is an important tool in sound insect management whenever insecticide use is necessary. Apply SPEAR alone or in combination and / or rotation with chemical insecticides. This will result in reduced susceptibility to insect damage and overall reduction in the use of chemical insecticides. Consult

local agricultural authorities for specific IPM strategies developed for your crop(s) and location.

#### **Preharvest interval – agricultural use:**

SPEAR can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

#### **GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATIONS**

**USE RESTRICTION: Do not apply more than 10 lbs. SPEAR per acre per year.**

Apply SPEAR in ground and aerial equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plant parts. The amount of water needed per acre will depend upon crop development, weather, application equipment, and local experience.

Do not spray when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for use.

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

#### **Mixing directions:**

**Important –** Do not add SPEAR to the mix tank before introducing the desired amount of water. Add water to the mix tank. Start the mechanical or hydraulic agitation to provide moderate circulation before adding SPEAR. Add the desired volume of SPEAR to the mix tank and continue circulation. Maintain circulation while loading and spraying. Do not mix more SPEAR than can be used in 24 hours.

#### **Spray volume:**

For conventional air and ground applications, use at least 10 gallons of total volume per acre in water based sprays.

#### **Tank mixing:**

Do not combine SPEAR in the spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, adjuvants, or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective, or non-injurious under your use conditions. Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations they must be evaluated prior to use. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates last.

After thoroughly mixing, let this mixture stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily be re-mixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

#### **CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS**

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system.

#### **Spray preparation**

First prepare a suspension of SPEAR in a mix tank. Fill tank  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of SPEAR, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the sprinkler to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of SPEAR into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the suspension of SPEAR with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Any questions on calibration should be directed to your State Extension Service Specialists, to equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not combine SPEAR with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. SPEAR has not been fully evaluated for compatibility with all adjuvants or surfactants. It is advisable to conduct a spray compatibility test if a mixture with adjuvants or surfactants is planned.

#### **GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

Maintain continuous agitation in the mix tank during mixing and application to insure a uniform suspension. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume for a more dilute solution per unit time. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-

uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation waters.

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.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump stops.

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.

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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

#### **AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION**

**GENERAL:** Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The Interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. Note: This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

**INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE:** The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

**CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

**BOOM WIDTH:** For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3-10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If

application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

**APPLICATION HEIGHT:** Do not make application at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure to droplets to evaporation and wind.

**SWATH ADJUSTMENT:** When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**WIND:** Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY:** When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS:** Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low

wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**SENSITIVE AREAS:** The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g.

when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

**APPLICATION RATES FOR SPEAR ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS:**

**Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days**

**I. Vegetable and Cole Crops (Groups 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9):**

Crops	Insect Pest	Application Rate
Arrachacha, Arrowroot, Artichokes, Arugula, Asparagus, Beans- including garden, dried, succulent, adzuki, fava, field, garbanzo, pinto, kidney, lentil, lima, moonbeam, navy, runner, snap, teary, wax, yard long, Beets-including garden, Bok Choy, Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Burdock, Cabbage, Canna, Cardoni, Carrots, Cassava, Cauliflower, Cavalo, Celeriac, Celery, Chayote root, Chervil, Chick peas, Chicory, China greens, Chinese artichoke, Chinese broccoli, Chinese cabbage (Napa), Chinese mustard cabbage, Chinese waxgourd, Chufa, Conna, Collards, Corn salad, Cress, Cucumber, Cucurbits including cantaloupe and watermelon, Dandelion dock, Dasheen, Dry bulb onions, Edible burdock, Edible chrysanthemum, Edible gourds, Eggplant, Escarole, Endive, Garlic, Ginger, Ginseng, Green onions, Greens: Beets, China, Dandelion, Mustard, Turnip, Rape, Ground cherry, Horseradish, Jerusalem artichoke, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leeks, Lentils, Lettuce: Head,	Armyworm Cabbage looper Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbage Worm Looper Melonworm	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Carrot weevil Colorado potato beetle Japanese beetle Pepper Weevil Spotted cucumber beetle Striped cucumber beetle Western Stripped Cucumber beetle Japanese beetle larvae	1-4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Thrips	0.25-2lbs. SPEAR/acre

Crops (cont'd)	Insect Pest (cont'd)	Application Rate (cont'd)
Leaf, Romaine, Lupine, Malanga, Melons: Cantaloupe, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Watermelon, etc., Mizuna, Mustard spinach, Napa, Okra, Olives, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas-including garden, dried, succulent, black-eyed, chickpea, cowpea, crowder, edible-pod, English, field, green, pigeon, snow, sugar snap, Pepino, Peppers – including bell, chili, cooking, pimento, sweet, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Purslane, Radicchio, Radishes, Rhubarb, Rutabaga, Salsify, Shallots, Skirret, Soybean foliage, Soybean, Spinach, Squash, Sugar beets, Sweet potatoes, Swiss chard, Tanier, Tomatillo, Tomatoes, Turmeric, Turnips, Turnip-rooted chervil, Turnip-rooted parsley, Watercress, Yam bean, Yams		

**II. Field Crops**

Crop	Insect Pest	Application Rate
Alfalfa, Hay and other forage Crops	Armyworm Looper	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Alfalfa weevil	1-4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Canola, rapeseed	Looper Armyworm	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Cotton	Armyworm Cabbage looper	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Thrips	0.25-2lbs. SPEAR/acre
Grain, cereal (Group 15): Barley, Corn (sweet and field) , Popcorn, Rice, Sorghum, Wheat	Armyworm Looper	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre

Crops (cont'd)	Insect Pest (cont'd)	Application Rate (cont'd)
Grain, cereal (Group 15): Barley, Corn (sweet and field) , Pop-corn, Rice, Sorghum, Wheat	Corn rootworm -including Northern, Western, Southern, Mexican Spotted cucumber beetle Striped cucumber beetle Western Stripped Cucumber beetle	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Thrips, Japanese Beetle	0.25-2lbs. SPEAR/acre
Hops	Armyworm Looper	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Safflower	Armyworm Looper	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Soybean	Armyworm Cabbage Looper	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Thrips	0.25-2lbs. SPEAR/acre
Sunflower	Looper	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Tobacco	Cabbage looper Looper	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Wheat	Armyworm Looper	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre

### III. Commercial Flowers and Ornamental Plants

Crop	Insect Pest	Application Rate
Flowers: greenhouse and field Greenhouse vegetables	Cabbage looper	0.5 – 1.0 lbs. SPEAR/100 gal
	Thrips	11-64 oz. SPEAR/100 gal

### IV. Herbs (Group 19)

Crop	Insect Pest	Application Rate
Basil, Chive, Cilantro, Dill, Mint, Parsley, Rosemary, Sage, Thyme	Armyworm Cabbage Looper Looper	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre

**V. Tree, Bush and Vine Crops**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Insect Pest</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>
Bushberry and Caneberry (Group 13) - Including: Blackberry, Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Juneberry, Lignonberry, Loganberry, Raspberry Salal, Sunberry	Achema Sphinx Moth (hornworm) Armyworm Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm Cutworm Grape Leafroller Grapeberry moth Grapeleaf Skeletonizer Gypsy Moth Looper Melonworm Obliquebanded Leafroller Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortix Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tobacco budworm	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Japanese Beetle Pepper Weevil White grub -including European, Chafer larvae, May/June beetle larvae, Japanese beetle larvae, Oriental beetle larvae	1-4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Citrus (Group 10) - Including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, citrus hybrids (including chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange, Satsuma mandarin, White sapote	Citrus Root weevil (larval complex)	1-4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Climbing vines (Group 13)- Including but not limited to: Grapes, Gooseberry, Kiwifruit, Maypop, Schisandra berry,	Armyworm Looper Melonworm	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Japanese Beetle	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre

Crop (cont'd)	Insect Pest (cont'd)	Application Rate (cont'd)
Low growing berries (Group 13)- Including but not limited to: Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lignoberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry	Armyworm Looper Melonworm	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	White grub -including European, Chafer larvae, May/June beetle larvae, Japanese beetle larvae, Oriental beetle larvae	1-4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Pome fruit (Group 10-11) - Including: Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Hook, Medlar, Pear, Quince, Tejocote	Armyworm	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Japanese Beetle	1-4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Pomegranate	Armyworm	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Stone Fruit (Group 12) - Including: Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, Prune	Japanese Beetle	1-4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Tree nuts (Group 14) - Including: Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut	Armyworm	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Pecan Weevil	1-4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
Tropical Fruit	Looper Omnivorous Looper	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre

**VI. Commercial Flowers and Ornamental Plants**

Crop	Insect Pest	Application Rate
Bedding Plants Flowers: greenhouse and field Greenhouse ornamentals Greenhouse vegetables Container stock	Armyworm Beet armyworm Diamondback moth Loopers	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Thrips	11-64 oz. SPEAR/100 gallons of water

**VII. Forest, Shade Tree and Nursery Stock**

Crop	Insect Pest	Application Rate
Deciduous, Forest, Shade Trees, Nursery Trees, Ornamental Trees, Confers- including Christmas trees	Armyworm Loopers	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre

**VIII. Turf**

Crop	Insect Pest	Application Rate
Turf- including turf grown for seed or sod	Armyworm Cutworms Sod webworm Tropical sod webworm	4 lbs. SPEAR/acre
	Grubs Japanese beetle larvae	1-4 lbs. SPEAR/acre

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE**

If the terms of the following WARRANTY DISCLAIMER, INHERENT RISKS OF USE, and LIMITATION OF REMEDIES are not acceptable, return the unopened package at once to Vestaron Corporation. Otherwise, use of the product will constitute acceptance of the terms under WARRANTY DISCLAIMER, INHERENT RISKS OF USE and LIMITATION OF REMEDIES.

**WARRANTY DISCLAIMER**

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, VESTARON CORPORATION MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS OR OTHERWISE CONCERNING USE OF THE PRODUCT.

**INHERENT RISKS OF USE**

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of the product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use, storage or handling of the product not in strict accordance with the accompanying label instructions, abnormal conditions, presence of other materials, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Vestaron Corporation. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

**LIMITATION OF REMEDIES**

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from the product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to replacement of the amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Vestaron Corporation disclaims any liability for incidental, consequential, exemplary, special or indirect damages resulting from the use, storage or handling of the product.

The terms of the WARRANTY DISCLAIMER, INHERENT RISKS OF USE, and LIMITATION OF REMEDIES **cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or other agent of Vestaron Corporation is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the WARRANTY DISCLAIMER, INHERENT RISKS OF USE, and LIMITATION OF REMEDIES in any manner/may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Vestaron Corporation.**

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Hazards to humans and domestic animals - CAUTION.** Causes moderate eye and skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear protective eyewear and gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- waterproof gloves
- shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no instructions are available, use detergent and hot water for washables. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering Controls:** When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [10 CFR 170.240(d)(406)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**Environmental Hazards:** For terrestrial uses: Exposure of adult bees to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops can lead to effects on honey bee larvae. See the "Directions for Use" section of this label for application instructions that minimize risk to honey bee larvae. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Do not contami-

nate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container at less than 40°F for up to 6 months after date of manufacture.

**Pesticide Disposal:** To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

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