

DISC.Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII**LICENSED**PERIOD **2011-2013** LIC. NO.Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII**LICENSED**PERIOD **2014-2016** LIC. NO.**8275.19****Alias[®] 2F**
FLOWABLE INSECTICIDE

For uses in pest management, suppression of insect-vectored diseases, and maintenance of plant health.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT.
Imidacloprid, 1-[6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-	21.4%
<i>N</i> -nitro-2-imidazolidinimine	78.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 2 lbs. of imidacloprid per gallon.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 264-758-6222 EPA Est. No. 3125-MO-001

STOP – Read the label before use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

**Manufactured for:**
Makhteshim Agan
of North America, Inc.
4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609

EPA 081307/Notif 110909/Rev A

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE**FIRST AID**

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291.

Note To Physician: No specific antidote is available.
Treat the patient symptomatically.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC), or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users 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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, 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.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. This product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals

detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MIXING AND APPLYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Importance of Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 - 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, applications should be made to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection.

Wind Speed Restrictions

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size, canopy, and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Restrictions During Temperature Inversions

Do not make ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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. 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 mixing.

Mixing and Loading Requirements

To avoid potential contamination of groundwater, the use of a properly designed and maintained containment pad for mixing and loading of any pesticide into application equipment is recommended. If containment pad is not used, maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet between mixing

and loading area and potential surface to groundwater conduits such as field sumps, uncased well heads, sinkholes, or field drains.

No-Spray Zone Requirements for Soil Applications

Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.

Runoff Management

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When using Alias 2F on erodible soils, Best Management Practices for minimizing runoff should be employed. Consult your local Natural Resources Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area.

Endangered Species Notice

Under the Endangered Species Act, it is a federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin, County Extension Agent, or Pesticide State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area.

Alias 2F contains a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species.

The active ingredient in Alias 2F is a member of the neonicotinoid chemical class. Insect pests resistant to other chemical classes have not shown cross-resistance to Alias 2F. In order to maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry in insect species with high-resistance development potential, it is recommended that for each crop season: 1) only a single soil application of Alias 2F be made; 2) foliar applications of products from this same class not be made following a long residual soil application of Alias 2F or other neonicotinoid products.

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include: Actara, Admire, Assail, Calypso, Centric, Clutch, Couraze, Gallant, Impulse, Intruder, Leverage, Nuprid, Pasada, Provado, Trimax Pro, and Venom.

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products used as soil/seed treatments include: Admire Pro, Advise, Couraze, Cruiser, Gaucho, Macho, Macho Max, Nuprid, Platinum, Venom, and Widow.

Contact your cooperative extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations. Also, for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM), visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.ircac-online.org/>.

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, 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 12 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC), or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Applications of Alias 2F should direct product into the seed or root zone of crop. Failure to place Alias 2F into root zone may result in loss of control or delay in onset of activity. Alias 2F may be applied with ground or chemigation application. Do not apply with aerial application equipment. Broadcast foliar applications are only recommended to seedling flats or trays or where product is intended to be washed from foliage to soil prior to drying on foliage.

Optimum activity of Alias 2F results from applications to the root zone of plants to be protected. The earlier Alias 2F is available to a developing plant, the earlier the protection begins. Alias 2F is continuously taken into the roots over a long period of time, and the systemic nature of Alias 2F allows movement from roots through the xylem tissue to all vegetative parts of the plant. This results in extended residual activity of Alias 2F, the control of insects, and the prevention and/or reduction of virus transmission or symptom expression, and plant health benefits. The rate of Alias 2F applied affects the length of the plant protection period. Higher rates are recommended when infestations occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous. Alias 2F will generally not control insects infesting flowers, blooms, or fruit. Additional crop protection may be required for insects feeding in or on these plant parts and for insects not listed in the crop-specific **Pests Controlled** sections of this label. Additional specific Alias 2F application recommendations are also provided in the crop-specific sections of this label.

Suppression or less than complete control of certain diseases and insect pests including reduced feeding may also result from Alias 2F applications. Complete control of these pests/diseases may require supplemental control measures.

Alias 2F use on crops grown for production of true seed intended for private or commercial planting is generally not recommended but may be allowed under state-specific supplemental labeling. As with any insecticide, care should be taken to minimize exposure of Alias 2F to honey bees and other pollinators. Additional information on Alias 2F uses for these crops and other questions may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service, PCAs, consultants, or local Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. representatives.

Application should be made only to plants grown in field-type soils, potting media, or mixtures thereof. Do not apply to plants grown in non-soil medias such as perlite, vermiculite, rock wool or other soil-less media, or plants growing hydroponically.

Alias 2F should be pre-mixed with water or other appropriate diluent prior to application. Keep Alias 2F and water suspension agitated to avoid settling.

Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient per acre per crop season regardless of formulation or method of application, unless specified within a crop-specific **Recommended Applications** section for a given crop.

Mixing Instructions

To prepare the application mixture, add a portion of the required amount of water to the tank, and with agitation, add Alias 2F. Complete filling tank with balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application. Alias 2F may also be used with other pesticides. Please see **Compatibility Note** below. When tank mixtures of Alias 2F and other pesticides are involved, prepare the tank mixture as recommended above and follow suggested **Mixing Order** below.

Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed, add wettable powders or wettable granules first, Alias 2F and other suspension concentrate (flowable) products second, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Ensure good agitation as each component is added. Do not add an additional component until the previous is thoroughly mixed. If a fertilizer solution is added, a fertilizer/pesticide compatibility agent may be needed. Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

Compatibility Note

Test compatibility of the intended mixture before adding Alias 2F to the spray or mix tank. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient in the appropriate order to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake for 5 minutes, and let set for 5 minutes. Poor mixing or formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used. For further information, contact your local Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. representative.

CHEMIGATION – DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Types of Irrigation Systems

Chemigation applications of Alias 2F may only be made to crops through chemigation systems as specified in crop-specific **Recommended Application** sections and only through low-pressure systems unless specifically recommended for a given crop. Do not apply Alias 2F through any other type of irrigation system.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration

The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact Cooperative Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring

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.

Drift

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

Required System Safety Devices

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 back-

flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor 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.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. 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 motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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.

ROTATIONAL CROPS*

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient as soon as practical following the last application. For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval should be observed.

Immediate Plant-Back:

All crops on this label plus the following crops not on this label: Barley, Canola, Corn (field, pop, and sweet), Rapeseed, Sorghum, Soybean, Sugarbeet and Wheat.

30-Day Plant-Back:

Cereals (including buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, and triticale) and Safflower.

10-Month Plant-Back:

Onion and bulb vegetables.

12-Month Plant-Back:

All Other Crops.

* Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.

FIELD CROPS**Recommended Applications – Alias 2F****COTTON**

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/1000 Row-Feet	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Cotton aphid Plant bugs Thrips Whiteflies	1.3	17.0 – 21.1 (Depending on row-spacing)

Notes and Restrictions

Maximum Alias 2F allowed per crop season: **21.1 fluid ounces/acre** (0.33 lb. a.i./acre)

Regardless of formulation or method of application, apply no more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient per acre per season, including seed treatment, soil and foliar uses. Do not apply more than a total of 6 applications of the active ingredient per season. Do not graze treated fields after any application of Alias 2F. Please see **Resistance Management** section of this label.

Applications:

Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

1. In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed.
2. In a narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting.
3. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip or trickle irrigation.

PEANUT ^v

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies	16.0 – 24.0
Pest Suppressed	
Thrips	16.0 – 24.0
Notes and Restrictions	
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days	
Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 24.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.38 lb. a.i./acre)	
Applications	
Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:	
1. In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed.	
2. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.	
Important Note	
Increases in tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) incidence have been observed with applications of Alias 2F on multiple varieties of peanuts. This may also be the case with other tospoviruses or other viruses transmitted by various thrips species or perhaps other pests. Prior to applying Alias 2F to peanuts, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. recommends consultation with the State Cooperative Extension Service or Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. representative for recommendations. Growers are advised to weigh insect control benefits against potential increase in viral disease levels. In areas where TSWV or other tospoviruses are endemic, growers are encouraged to use virus-resistant varieties and consult the University of Georgia Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus Index before applying Alias 2F.	
^v Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

POTATO

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/1000 Row-Feet	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers Potato psyllid	0.9 – 1.3	13.0 – 20.0
Pests / Diseases Suppressed		
Symptoms of: Potato leaf roll virus (PLRV) Potato yellows Net necrosis Wireworms (with in-furrow spray at-planting)	0.9 – 1.3	13.0 – 20.0
Notes and Restrictions		
Maximum Alias 2F allowed per crop season: 20.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.31 lb. a.i./acre)		
Applications		
Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In-furrow spray during planting directed on seed pieces or seed potatoes.2. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of the row covered with 3 or more inches of soil.3. Narrow band spray at ground cracking directly over the row during hilling covered with 3 or more inches of soil.4. Narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting. For effective pest control or suppression, Alias 2F applications must be placed below soil surface and in contact with seed piece or within root zone. For potatoes grown on highly permeable soils with shallow water table, at-plant applications of Alias 2F may be made in a 2- to 4-inch band (width of planter shoe opening) and completely covered.		

POTATO

(Seed-Piece Treatment)

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/100 lbs. Seed	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre*
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers Potato psyllid Wireworms (seed-piece protection)	0.4 – 0.8	8.0 – 16.0
Diseases Suppressed		
Symptoms of: Potato leaf roll virus (PLRV) Potato yellows Net necrosis	0.8	16.0
Notes and Restrictions		
Maximum Alias 2F allowed per crop season: 20.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.31 lb. a.i./acre)		
Do not use treated seed pieces for food, feed, or fodder. Do not apply any subsequent application of Alias 2F (in-furrow), Gaucho, Leverage, or Provado following an Alias 2F seed-piece treatment.		
Application		
Apply specified dosage as a diluted spray onto seed pieces using a shielded spray system. Dilute with 3 parts water or less to 1 part Alias 2F. Agitate or stir spray solution as needed. Fungicidal or inert absorbent dusts may be applied after Alias 2F application. Apply only in areas with adequate ventilation or in areas that are equipped to remove spray mist or dust. Plant seed pieces as soon as possible after treating, avoiding prolonged exposure of Alias 2F-treated seed pieces to sunlight and in accordance with the recommendation of your local extension specialist.		
*Based on a seeding rate of 2000 lbs./acre.		

TOBACCO

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/1000 Plants (as seedling tray drench)	Rate Fluid Ounces/1000 Plants (in-furrow or transplant-water)
Aphids Flea beetles	1.0	1.4
Mole crickets Whiteflies Wireworms	1.4 – 2.8	1.8 – 2.8
Pests / Diseases Suppressed		
Cutworms Symptoms of: Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV)	1.4 – 2.8	1.8 – 2.8
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum Alias 2F allowed per crop season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre) Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Uniform, broadcast foliar spray to seedlings in trays (tray drench) not more than 7 days prior to transplanting followed immediately by overhead irrigation to wash Alias 2F from foliage into potting media. Failure to wash Alias 2F from foliage may result in a reduction in pest control. Transplants should be handled carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots. 2. In-furrow spray or transplant-water drench during setting. 3. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. Important Note: Proper tray drench applications of Alias 2F have been shown to be the most efficacious method of application. However, the specified rate of Alias 2F may be applied as combination of the tray drench in the planthouse and/or transplant-water drench in field. Adverse growing conditions may cause a delay in uptake of Alias 2F into the plant and a delay in control.		

VEGETABLE and SMALL FRUIT CROPS
Recommended Applications – Alias 2F

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES¹

Crops of Crop Group 9 including: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cuban pumpkin, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible, includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo* including true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon, and Winter melon), Pumpkin, Squash (includes summer squash types such as butternut squash, calabaza, crookneck squash, Hubbard squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini, and winter squash types such as acorn squash and spaghetti squash), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*)

Field Application Recommendations. See details below for additional Planthouse Recommendations.

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Cucumber beetles Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	16.0 – 24.0
Pests / Diseases Suppressed	
Bacterial wilt (as vectored by various cucumber beetles) Leaf silvering resulting from whitefly feeding	16.0 – 24.0
Notes and Restrictions	
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum Alias 2F allowed per application: 24.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.38 lb. a.i./acre)	
Applications	
Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:	
1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.	
2. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed.	
3. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1" to 1 1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application.	
4. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting.	
5. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench.	
6. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Alias 2F must be incorporated into root zone.	

Planthouse Application Recommendations^{2/}

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/1000 Plants
Aphids Whiteflies	0.1

Notes and Restrictions

Maximum amount Alias 2F applied in the planthouse: **0.1 fluid ounces** (0.00156 lb. a.i.)/**1000 plants**.

Maximum number Alias 2F applications in planthouse: **1**

Applications

Apply specified dosage to seedlings in trays in the planthouse, targeting soil media (tray drench) not more than 7 days prior to transplanting in one of the following manners:

1. Uniform, broadcast, high-volume foliar spray, followed immediately by sufficient overhead irrigation to wash Alias 2F from foliage into potting media without loss of gravitational liquid from the bottom of the tray. Failure to wash Alias 2F from foliage may result in reduced pest control.
2. Injection into overhead irrigation system, using adequate volume to thoroughly saturate soil media without loss of gravitational solution from the bottom of the tray.

The application made in the planthouse will only provide short-term protection and is not intended as a substitution for a field application. An additional field application must be made within 2 weeks following transplanting to provide continuous protection. Applications of higher rates or increased number of applications in planthouse may result in significant plant injury. Transplants should be handled carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots.

Important Note: Not all varieties of cucurbit vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Alias 2F applied to seedling flats. It is therefore recommended to treat a small number of plants and confirm tolerance for 7 days prior to treating entire planthouse.

^{1/} Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

^{2/} Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES ^v

(Mature plants in production greenhouses)

Cucumber, Tomato only

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/1000 plants
Aphids Whiteflies	1.4
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day Maximum number Alias 2F applications per crop season: 1 Applications Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 16 gallons of water for tomatoes and 21 gallons of water for cucumbers using soil drenches, micro-irrigation, drip irrigation, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Application should be made only to plants grown in field-type soils, potting media, or mixtures thereof. Do not apply to plants grown in non-soil medias such as perlite, vermiculite, rock wool or other soil-less media, or plants growing hydroponically. Do not apply to immature plants since phytotoxicity may occur. Applications should be made when infestation pressure surpasses threshold and beneficials are not able to maintain pest populations below damage thresholds. Repellency of bumble bee pollinators and negative effects on some beneficials (<i>Orius</i> spp.) can occur when Alias 2F is applied. Many varieties of vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Alias 2F and show good safety. However, certain varieties may show more sensitivity to Alias 2F. Therefore, treatment of a few plants is recommended before treating the whole greenhouse. ^v Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.	

FRUITING VEGETABLES ^{1/}

Crops of Crop Group 8 plus Okra including: Eggplant, Ground cherry, Okra, Pepper (including bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet), Tomato, Pepinos, Tomatillo

Field Application Recommendations. See details below for additional planthouse recommendations.

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids	Okra and Pepper
Colorado potato beetle	16.0 – 32.0
Flea beetles	
Leafhoppers	Other Crops
Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only)	16.0 – 24.0
Whiteflies	
Diseases Suppressed	
Symptoms of:	Okra and Pepper
Tomato mottle virus	16.0 – 32.0
Tomato spotted wilt virus	
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Other Crops
	16.0 – 24.0

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **21 days**

Maximum Alias 2F allowed on pepper and okra crops per application: **32.0 fluid ounces/acre** (0.5 lb. a.i./acre)

Maximum Alias 2F allowed on other fruiting vegetable crops per application: **24.0 fluid ounces/acre** (0.38 lb. a.i./acre)

Applications

Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.
2. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed.
3. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1" to 1 1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application.
4. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting.
5. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench.
6. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Alias 2F must be incorporated into root zone.

Planthouse Application Recommendations^{2/}

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/1000 Plants
Aphids Whiteflies	0.1

Notes and Restrictions

Maximum amount Alias 2F applied in the planthouse: **0.1 fluid ounces** (0.00156 lb. a.i.)/**1000 plants**

Maximum number Alias 2F applications in planthouse: **1**

Applications

Apply specified dosage to seedlings in trays in the planthouse, targeting soil media (tray drench) not more than 7 days prior to transplanting in one of the following manners:

1. Uniform, broadcast, high-volume foliar spray, followed immediately by sufficient overhead irrigation to wash Alias 2F from foliage into potting media without loss of gravitational liquid from the bottom of the tray. Failure to wash Alias 2F from foliage may result in reduced pest control.
2. Injection into overhead irrigation system, using adequate volume to thoroughly saturate soil media without loss of gravitational solution from the bottom of the tray.

The application made in the planthouse will only provide short-term protection and is not intended as a substitution for a field application. An additional field application must be made within 2 weeks following transplanting to provide continuous protection. Applications of higher rates or increased number of applications in planthouse may result in significant plant injury. Transplants should be handled carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots.

Important Note: Not all varieties of fruiting vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Alias 2F applied to seedling flats. It is therefore recommended to treat a small number of plants and confirm tolerance for 7 days prior to treating entire planthouse.

^{1/} Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

^{2/} Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

GLOBE ARTICHOKE^{1/}

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers	16.0 - 32.0
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre) Applications Apply specified dosage in the following methods: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.2. In-furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed. ^{1/} Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

HERBS ^{1/}

Crops of Crop Subgroup 19A including: Angelica, Balm (lemon balm), Basil (fresh and dried), Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried), Chinese chive, Chive, Clary, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaves), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dillweed, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	16.0 – 24.0

Pest Suppressed	
Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only)	16.0 – 24.0

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 days**

Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: **24.0 fluid ounces/acre** (0.38 lb. a.i./acre)

Applications

Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

1. In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed.
2. In-furrow spray or transplant-water drench during setting or transplanting.
3. Shanked into or below eventual seed line.
4. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.

Notes

Not all crops and/or varieties listed above have been tested for phytotoxic effects. Without specific knowledge about a particular crop and variety, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. strongly recommends that only small areas or numbers of plants of each be treated and evaluated prior to commercial use.

^{1/}Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES ^v

Crops of Crop Group 5 including: Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) broccoli, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, Chinese (*napa*) cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre (on 36-inch rows)
Aphids Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	10.0 – 24.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days</p> <p>Maximum Alias 2F allowed per application: 24.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.38 lb. a.i./acre)</p> <p>Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 2. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed. 3. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1" to 1½" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application. 4. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting. 5. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench. 6. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Alias 2F must be incorporated into root zone. <p>^v Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.</p>	

LEAFY VEGETABLES ^v

Crops Of Crop Subgroup 4A plus Watercress including: Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (roquette), Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland, yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Spinach (including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach)), Watercress (commercial production only, applications must not be made to native cress growing in streams or other bodies of water), Watercress (upland)

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre (on 36-inch rows)
Aphids Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	10.0 – 24.0
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum Alias 2F allowed per application: 24.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.38 lb. a.i./acre) Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.2. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed.3. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1" to 1½" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application.4. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting.5. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench.6. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Alias 2F must be incorporated into root zone. ^v Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.	

LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES^v

Crops of Crop Subgroup 4B including: Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chinese celery (fresh leaves and stalk only), Florence fennel (including sweet anise, sweet fennel, finocchio), Rhubarb, Swiss chard

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	10.0 – 24.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions</p> <p>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days</p> <p>Maximum Alias 2F allowed per application: 24.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.38 lb. a.i./acre)</p> <p>Applications</p> <p>Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.2. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed.3. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1" to 1½" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application.4. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting.5. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench.6. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Alias 2F must be incorporated into root zone. <p>^vNot for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.</p>	

LEGUME VEGETABLES^v Except Soybean, Dry

Crops of Crop Group 6 including: Edible Podded and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean

Bean (*Lupinus* spp., includes Grain lupin, Sweet lupin, White lupin, and White sweet lupin)

Bean (*Phaseolus* spp., includes Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Navy bean, Pinto bean, Runner bean, Snap bean, Tepary bean, Wax bean)

Bean (*Vigna* spp., includes Adzuki bean, Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Chinese longbean, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean, Yardlong bean)

Pea (*Pisum* spp., includes Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, English pea, Field pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea)

Other Beans and Peas (Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Lentil, Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean)

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	16.0 – 24.0
Diseases Suppressed	
Symptoms of: Bean common mosaic virus (BCMV) Bean golden mosaic virus (BGMV) Beet curly top hybrigeminivirus (BCTV)	16.0 – 24.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions</p> <p>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days</p> <p>Maximum Alias 2F allowed per crop season: 24.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.38 lb. a.i./acre)</p> <p>Applications</p> <p>Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 2. In-furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed. 3. In a narrow (2" or less) surface band over seed line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1" to 1 1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours following application. 4. In a narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting. 5. As a post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench. <p>^vNot for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.</p>	

ROOT VEGETABLES ^{1/}

Crops of Crop Subgroup 1B except Sugarbeet plus Kava including: Beet (garden)^{2/}, Burdock (edible)^{2/}, Carrot^{2/}, Celeriac^{2/}, Chervil (turnip-rooted)^{2/}, Chicory^{2/}, Ginseng, Horseradish, Kava ^{2/,3/}, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip^{2/}, Radish^{2/}, Oriental radish (diakon)^{2/}, Rutabaga^{2/}, Salsify (oyster plant), Salsify (black)^{2/}, Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, and Turnip^{2/}.

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/1000 Row-Feet	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	0.7 – 1.7	10.0 – 24.0

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **21 days**

Maximum Alias 2F allowed per crop season: **24.0 fluid ounces/acre** (0.38 lb. a.i./acre)

Maximum Alias 2F applications per crop season: **1**

Application

Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.
2. In-furrow spray (rate specified per 1000 row-feet) or shanked-in 1 to 2 inches below seed depth during planting.
3. In a narrow (2 inches or less) band directly (1 to 2 inches) below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting.

Important Note: The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher rates where infestations occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous. Alias 2F rates less than 0.7 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet will not provide adequate residual pest control. Alias 2F treated crops grown on very high organic matter soils (muck) may also require additional pest management control.

^{1/} Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

^{2/} Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed.

^{3/} Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

TUBEROUS and CORM VEGETABLES^{1/}

Crops of Crop Subgroup 1C including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (edible, Queensland arrowroot), Cassava (bitter & sweet)^{2/}, Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro)^{2/}, Ginger, Leren, Sweet potato, Tanier (cocoyam)^{2/}, Turmeric, Yam bean (jicama, manioc pea), Yam (true)^{2/} (For recommended applications on potato, see **Field Crops** section)

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/1000 Row-Feet	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	0.7 – 1.7	10.0 – 24.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions</p> <p>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) from planting application: 3 days (leaves); 125 days (corms)</p> <p>Maximum Alias 2F allowed per crop season: 24.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.38 lb. a.i./acre)</p> <p>Maximum Alias 2F applications per crop season: 1</p> <p>Application</p> <p>Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In-furrow spray (rate specified per 1000 row-feet) over planting material (hulis) or shanked-in 1 to 2 inches below hulis depth at planting. 2. Side-dress not more than 0.6 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet no later than 45 days after planting. Observe the same PHI as above. <p>Important Note: The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher rates where infestations occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous. Alias 2F rates less than 0.7 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet may not provide adequate residual pest control. Alias 2F treated crops grown on very high organic matter soils (muck) may also require additional pest management control.</p> <p>^{1/} Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.</p> <p>^{2/} Tops or greens from these crops <u>may</u> be utilized for food or feed.</p>		

STRAWBERRY ^{1/}

Annual And Perennial Crops	
Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Whiteflies	24.0 – 32.0
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum Alias 2F allowed per crop season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.50 lb. a.i./acre)	
Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment after plants are established or on perennial crops in early spring prior to bud opening. 2. As a plant material or plant hole treatment just prior to or during transplanting. 3. As a band spray over-the-row in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre, followed immediately by overhead irrigation to incorporate product into root zone. Plastic or other mulches that limit movement of Alias 2F into root zone are not recommended. The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher rates where infestations may occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous.	
Post-Harvest Use on Perennial Crops	
Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
White grub complex (grubs of Asiatic garden beetle, European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle, Oriental beetle)	16.0 – 24.0
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 24.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.38 lb. a.i./acre)	
Applications Apply a single application post-harvest to coincide with renovation of strawberry fields and during active egg-laying period of beetles. Apply specified dosage of Alias 2F in one of the following methods: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As a ground spray via boom or backpack sprayer in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. 2. As a row-band spray using an adjusted amount of product based on the treated row-band area in proportion to the amount required per full acre. The bandwidth should be equivalent to the width of the anticipated fruiting bed. 3. As a chemigation application with 600 to 1000 gallons of water followed by 0.1 to 0.25 inches irrigation. Important Note: All soil-surface applications must be followed by 0.25 inches of rainfall or overhead irrigation water per acre within 2 hours of application. Failure to adequately incorporate Alias 2F into egg-deposition zone may result in decreased activity.	
^{1/} Do not use both application methods on the same crop in the same season.	

SUGARBEET ^v

For use only in California

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies Flea beetles	6.0 – 12.0
Diseases Suppressed	
Symptoms of: Western yellows / Beet curly top hybrigeminivirus (BCTV)	6.0 – 12.0
Notes and Restrictions Maximum Alias 2F allowed per crop season: 12.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.18 lb. a.i./acre) Do not apply immediately prior to bud opening or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method: 1. Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application. Apply directly below each seed furrow either during the bedding operation immediately prior to planting or at the time of planting. The low rate may be applied to aid establishment of stands in whitefly areas or for early season control of the other pests listed. ^v Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.	

ALIAS 2F CONVERSION CHART FOR LINEAR APPLICATION

RATE Fluid Ounces/Acre	RATE Fluid Ounces/1000 Row-Feet Based on <i>average</i> row spacing (in inches):							
	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
10	0.19	0.29	0.38	0.48	0.57	0.67	0.76	0.86
12	0.23	0.34	0.46	0.57	0.69	0.80	0.92	1.03
14	0.27	0.40	0.54	0.67	0.80	0.94	1.07	1.21
16	0.31	0.46	0.61	0.77	0.92	1.07	1.22	1.38
18	0.34	0.52	0.69	0.86	1.03	1.21	1.38	1.55
20	0.38	0.57	0.76	0.96	1.15	1.34	1.53	1.72
22	0.42	0.63	0.84	1.05	1.26	1.47	1.68	1.89
24	0.46	0.69	0.92	1.15	1.38	1.61	1.84	2.07
26	0.50	0.75	0.99	1.24	1.49	1.74	1.99	2.24
28	0.54	0.80	1.07	1.34	1.61	1.87	2.14	2.41
30	0.57	0.86	1.15	1.43	1.72	2.01	2.29	2.58
32	0.61	0.92	1.22	1.52	1.84	2.14	2.45	2.75

Important Note: The Alias 2F rate applied affects the length of control and to a considerable extent, the degree of control or effect. Row-spacing X Alias 2F rate combinations in shaded blocks may not provide adequate residual pest control and are not recommended for long-term, residual control. Use higher labeled rates where infestations may occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous. Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. offers no warranty for use of Alias 2F at rates below 0.7 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet.

TREE, BUSH, and VINE CROPS
Recommended Applications – Alias 2F

BANANA and PLANTAIN ^v

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers	16.0 – 32.0
Pest Suppressed	
Scales	16.0 – 32.0
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day Maximum Alias 2F allowed per crop season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre) Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method: 1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.	
^v Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

BUSHBERRY

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13B Including: Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Juneberry, Ligonberry, Salal

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Japanese beetle (adults, feeding on foliage) White grub complex (grubs of Asiatic garden beetle, European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle, and Oriental beetle)	16.0 – 32.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions</p> <p>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days</p> <p>Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre)</p> <p>Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.</p> <p>Applications</p> <p>Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.2. 18-inch band on each side of the row followed by irrigation immediately after application. <p>For optimal grub control, apply Alias 2F to control 1st or 2nd instar larvae. Application may be made post-bloom up to 7 days prior to harvest or post-harvest until October 1st. For optimum control of Japanese beetle larvae, make applications from June 1 to July 15.</p> <p>Application to grass-covered rows, row middles, drive lanes, headlands, and other grassy areas in and around the berry field will control resident grub populations. Applications directed to the root zone will help protect berry plant roots from grub feeding.</p> <p>Apply Alias 2F to moist soil. If necessary, apply one hour of irrigation water immediately before application of Alias 2F. To ensure maximum efficacy of soil-surface sprays, 1/2 to 1 inch of irrigation water or rainfall should be applied or received within 24 hours of application of Alias 2F to facilitate movement into the soil and into the root zone.</p>	

CANEBERRY

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13A including:

Blackberry (*Rubus eubatus*, including Bingleberry, Black satin berry, Boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth blackberry, Marionberry, Nectarberry, Olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, Phenomenalberry, Rangeberry, Ravenberry, Rosberry, Shawnee blackberry, Youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these)

Raspberry (Black and red, *Rubus occidentalis*, *Rubus strigosus*, *Rubus idaeus*)

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies	16.0 – 32.0
Rednecked cane borer	24.0 – 32.0
Pest Suppressed	
Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only)	16.0 – 32.0
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. Soil Application Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.2. Basal soil drench in a minimum of 500 gallons solution per acre.	

CITRUS (Containerized)

Crops of Crop Group 10 Including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, White sapote (*Casimiroa* spp.), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Rate mL/ft³ Container Media
Aphids Asian citrus psyllid Blackfly Citrus leafminer Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs Scales Whiteflies	0.75
Citrus root weevil (larval complex)	1.25 – 2.50
Pest Suppressed	
Citrus thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only)	2.50
Application Determine volume of container and calculate dosage necessary to treat container. Apply calculated dosage of Alias 2F per container as a soil drench or through low-pressure drip or trickle irrigation water. Use sufficient carrier volume to ensure thorough uniform distribution throughout the media without loss of gravitational water from the container. For optimal results, treatment should be made at planting prior to insect infestation. Re-treat if necessary. For control of larvae of the citrus root weevil complex, application should be made prior to neonate larvae entering potting media. Utilize higher dosage for heavy infestations.	

CITRUS (Field)

Crops of Crop Group 10 Including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, White sapote (*Casimiroa* spp.), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Asian citrus psyllid Blackfly Citrus leafminer Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs Scales Termites (FL only) Whiteflies	16.0 – 32.0
Pests / Diseases Suppressed	
Citrus nematode Symptoms of: Citrus tristeza virus (CTV) through vector control Citrus yellows Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only)	32.0
Notes and Restrictions	
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day	
Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre)	
Applications	
Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to newly planted trees or those previously trained to drip, trickle, or micro-sprinkler irrigation. Soil should be lightly pre-wetted to break soil-surface tension prior to applications of Alias 2F. Chemigation application can be made separate to normal irrigation but followed by 10 to 20 minutes of additional watering to move Alias 2F into root zone. Allow 24 hours before initiating subsequent irrigations.2. Soil-surface band spray on both sides of the tree. Bands should overlap at the tree base to create a continuous band within the drip-line area of the tree, to be followed immediately with light sprinkler irrigation sufficient to move the product into the upper portion of the root zone. This method is suitable for very coarse soils with 0.75% organic matter or less.3. Drench to base of tree not exceeding one-quart total solution per tree immediately around trunk of tree and extending outward covering the entire fibrous root system of the tree. Only recommended for trees up to 8 feet tall.4. For control of existing termite infestations, apply specified dosage in 1 to 4 quarts of total solution volume depending on size of tree as a drench application to the basal portion of the tree trunk and surrounding soil in the immediate vicinity of the tree trunk.5. For suppression of citrus nematode, apply specified dosage through low-pressure chemigation or soil-surface band spray only, ensuring complete coverage of the root system and utilizing application directions stated above for the respective application method. Repeated and regular use of Alias 2F over several consecutive growing seasons provides the greatest degree of nematode suppression and yields the greatest plant response.	

COFFEE ^v

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Leafminer	16.0 – 32.0
Pest Suppressed	
Scales	16.0 – 32.0
Notes and Restrictions	
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days	
Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre)	
Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.	
Applications	
Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:	
1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.	
2. Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation.	
3. Basal soil drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone followed by irrigation.	
^v Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

CRANBERRY

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Rootgrubs (Scarabaeidae) Rootworms (Chrysomelidae)	16.0 – 32.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions</p> <p>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days</p> <p>Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre)</p> <p>Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.</p> <p>Applications</p> <p>Apply Alias 2F to moist soil. Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. As a soil spray (ground application) directed to the root and crown area using a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre.<li>2. As a chemigation application with 600 to 1000 gals. of water. <p>Immediately upon application, Alias 2F must be incorporated into root zone by 0.1 - 0.3 inches water/acre, either with the chemigation application or through irrigation/rainfall if not applied through chemigation. Inadequate incorporation within 24 hours of application may result in reduced control.</p> <p>Rootgrubs and Rootworms</p> <p>Best control may be achieved when application is made post-bloom immediately after bees are removed. Applications should target early instar larvae.</p> <p>Alias 2F has not been tested for crop response in tank mixes with other registered fungicides or insecticides. If tank mixing is desired, premix a sample of the Alias 2F and the desired fungicide or insecticide partner at labeled rates and apply to a small area. Evaluate crop response within 48 hours and for at least two weeks prior to utilizing the tank mix on larger acreage. If crop injury results from the premix test, do not apply the tank mix to larger acreage.</p>	

GRAPE

Including: American bunch grape, Muscadine grape, and Vinifera grape

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
European fruit lecanium Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs <i>Phylloxera</i> * spp.	16.0 – 32.0
Pests/Diseases Suppressed	
Grapeleaf skeletonizer Nematodes Pierce's disease	24.0 – 32.0
Notes and Restrictions	
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days	
Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre)	
Applications	
Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.2. Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation.3. Hill drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone followed by irrigation.4. For suppression of nematodes, apply 14 fluid ounces in a single application or two 7-fluid-ounce applications on a 30- to 45-day interval. Treatment(s) should be applied only by 1) chemigation into root zone through above-ground, low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment; or 2) French plow technique, followed immediately by sufficient irrigation to move the product into the entire root zone of the plant. Repeated and regular use of Alias 2F over several consecutive growing seasons provides the greatest degree of nematode suppression and yields the greatest plant response.	
For optimum results, make application(s) between bud-break and the pea-berry stage. A total of 14 fluid ounces/acre is recommended under any of the following conditions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Where vigorous vine growth is expected;2. In warmer growing areas;3. Where mealybug and European fruit lecanium populations are expected to be heavy;4. Where vine populations exceed 600 per acre, or;5. For suppression of nematodes.	
* Repeated and regular use of Alias 2F over several consecutive growing seasons controls existing <i>Phylloxera</i> infestations over time or prevents <i>Phylloxera</i> from becoming established.	

HOP ^v

Pest Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids	19.2
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days</p> <p>Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 19.2 fluid ounces/acre (0.3 lb. a.i./acre)</p> <p>Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 2. Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation. 3. Hill drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone followed by irrigation. <p>Higher dosage is recommended where extended residual control is desired or for treating larger vines or vines with dense foliage volume.</p> <p>^v Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.</p>	

POME FRUIT

Crops Of Crop Group 11 Including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including Oriental pear), Quince

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids (including woolly apple aphid) Leafhoppers	16.0 – 24.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days</p> <p>Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 24.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.38 lb. a.i./acre)</p> <p>Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.</p> <p>Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 	

POMEGRANATE ^v

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Whiteflies	16.0 – 32.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging</p> <p>Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method: 1. Chemigation into the root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.</p> <p>^v Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.</p>	

STONE FRUIT

Crops Of Crop Group 12 Including: Apricot, Cherry (including sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson, and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh and dried)

In-Field, Soil Application	
Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids (including woolly apple aphid) Leafhoppers	16.0 – 24.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 24.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.38 lb. a.i./acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.</p> <p>Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method: 1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.</p>	
Pre-Plant, Root-Dip Application	
Pest Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/10 Gallons Root-Dip Solution
Black peach aphid (infesting roots)	2.0
<p>Mix Alias 2F at 2.0 fluid ounces per 10 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet bare-root transplant to slightly above the graft union by soaking roots in the Alias 2F solution for up to 5 minutes. Allow solution to dry on roots and transplant trees as soon as possible following treatment.</p>	

TREE NUTS ^v

Crops of Crop Group 14 including: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and English)

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs Spittlebugs Termites Whiteflies	16.0 – 32.0
Pests / Diseases Suppressed	
Pecan scab (from reduction in honeydew deposition)	16.0 – 32.0
Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only)	32.0

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days**

Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: **32.0 fluid ounces/acre** (0.5 lb. a.i./acre)

Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Applications

Apply specified dosage prior to or at onset of pest infestation in one of the following methods:

1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent irrigation equipment. Pre-wet soil prior to applications of Alias 2F and allow soil to dry following application and prior to subsequent irrigation.
2. Emitter or spot application in a minimum of 4 fluid ounces of mixture per emitter site.
3. Shank or subsurface side-dress, injected to a depth just above or just within the root zone and between the trunk and drip line of the tree canopy. Product should be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using multiple shanks on both sides of trees. Ensure product placement is below sod or orchard floor debris. Irrigation covering entire treated area should follow within 48 hours to promote uptake by root system.
4. For control of termites, apply specified dosage to slightly moist soil as a high-volume drench to the basal portion of the tree trunk and surrounding soil in the immediate vicinity of the tree trunk. Utilize sufficient carrier volume to penetrate the soil to a depth of 18 – 24 inches to obtain optimum control. Allow soil to dry following treatment and prior to applying any irrigation.

Remarks

Use the higher rates when applied by shank or subsurface side-dress used on larger trees, soils with high clay content, for high plant populations, and/or where extended control is desired. Under some conditions, control may not occur for 14 or more days or until two (2) irrigations have been made. Applications made later in the season may result in reduced efficacy.

^v Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling except pecan.

TROPICAL FRUIT

Including: Acerola, Atemoya^v, Avocado, Birida^v, Black sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya^v, Custard apple^v, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Guava, Llama^v, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop^v, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple^v, Wax jambu

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Avocado lacebug Leafhoppers Whiteflies	24.0 – 32.0
Pests Suppressed	
Scales Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only)	32.0
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 6 days Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre). Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.	
Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method: 1. Chemigation through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.	
^v Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

OTHER CROPS
Recommended Applications – Alias 2F

CHRISTMAS TREE^v

Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
White grub complex (damage from grubs of Asiatic garden beetle, European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle, and Oriental beetle)	16.0 – 32.0
Notes and Restrictions	
Maximum Alias 2F allowed per season: 32.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.5 lb. a.i./acre)	
Applications	
Soil incorporation and movement of Alias 2F to the root zone is required for activity. Alias 2F can be incorporated most readily when applied to moist soil. Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:	
1. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.	
2. 18-inch band on each side of the row (small trees) to full broadcast application (large trees) followed by rainfall or 0.25 – 1 inch of irrigation within 12 hours after application.	
For optimal grub control, apply Alias 2F during adult flight activity or up to mid-July when 1 st instar larvae are present.	
^v Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

POPLAR / COTTONWOOD ^v

(includes members of the genus *Populus* grown for pulp or timber)

Field Application Recommendations. See details below for Cuttings/Whips Application Recommendations.	
Pests Controlled	Rate Fluid Ounces/Acre
Aphids Cottonwood leaf beetle	16.0 – 32.0
Pest Suppressed	
<i>Phylloxera popularia</i>	16.0 – 32.0

(continued)

POPLAR / COTTONWOOD ^v(cont.)**Notes and Restrictions**

Maximum Alias 2F allowed at-plant per crop season: **32.0 fluid ounces/acre** (0.5 lb. a.i./acre)

Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Applications

Apply specified dosage in the following method:

1. Chemigation through low-pressure drip irrigation.
2. For narrow-row, cutting orchards/nurseries used for plant propagation, shank into root zone followed by adequate irrigation to promote uptake. (Adequate irrigation depends on soil moisture level at application. Under dry conditions, 0.25 inches/acre is recommended).

For Cottonwood leaf beetle, protection against damage will occur when application is made early season when the beetles first begin feeding. Larger trees may require earlier treatment as a result of slower uptake. For *Phylloxera*, apply early in the year from break of dormancy through May.

Cuttings/Whips Application Recommendations. See details above for Field Application Recommendations.

Pest Controlled	Cuttings/Whips Soaking Solution Fluid Ounces Alias 2F Needed Per 100 Gallons
Cottonwood leaf beetle	13.3 – 26.6 (unhydrated cuttings/whips) 26.6 – 40.1 (partially hydrated cuttings/whips)
Pests Suppressed	
Aphids <i>Phylloxera popularia</i>	13.3 – 26.6 (unhydrated cuttings/whips) 26.6 – 40.1 (partially hydrated cuttings/whips)

Notes and Restrictions

Maximum Alias 2F allowed at-plant per crop season: **32.0 fluid ounces/acre** (0.5 lb. a.i./acre)

Applications

Moisture content of cuttings/whips prior to application, the solution concentration, and the length of soaking interval interact to affect the amount of product absorbed into plant material. For a constant soaking interval of 24 hours, drier cuttings/whips absorb a higher quantity of solution and require a lower concentration.

Conversely, more hydrated cuttings/whips absorb less solution and require a higher concentration. Soaking of cuttings/whips should occur in a covered container in absence of UV light. Not all *Populus* spp. clones/varieties/hybrids have been tested for crop safety. Without specific knowledge about a particular *Populus* spp. clone/variety/hybrid, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. recommends that small numbers of cuttings/whips of each be treated and evaluated prior to commercial use.

Apply Alias 2F in one of the following cuttings/whips soaking methods:

For freshly cut (unhydrated) cuttings/whips, soak plant material in specified solution concentration for 24 hours prior to cold storage. After removal from cold storage, plant as needed.

For previously hydrated cuttings/whips removed from cold storage, allow plant material to reach room temperature and soak in specified solution concentration for 24 hours prior to planting.

Proper care should be taken in disposal of any residual soaking solution. Solution may be applied to existing trees or other registered crops as long as all product label precautions and restrictions are observed.

^v Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to **Precautionary Statements** on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing-type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire directions for use, conditions, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent con-

sistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid, or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

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Nuprid is a trademark of NuFarm America, Inc.



Alias[®] 2F

FLOWABLE INSECTICIDE

For uses in pest management, suppression of insect-vec-
tored diseases, and maintenance of plant health.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT.
Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine	21.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	78.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 2 lbs. of imidacloprid per gallon.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 264-758-66222 EPA Est. No. 3125-MO-001

STOP – Read the label before use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

For additional precautionary, handling, and use state-
ments, see inside of this booklet.



Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan
of North America, Inc.
4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609

EPA 081307/Notif 110909/Rev A

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, contact Prostar at 1-877-250-9291.

Note To Physician: No specific antidote is available.
Treat the patient symptomatically.

Net Contents: 1 Quart



Alias[®] 2F

FLOWABLE INSECTICIDE

For uses in pest management, suppression of insect-vector
diseases, and maintenance of plant health.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT.
Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine	21.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	78.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%

**Contains 2 lbs. of imidacloprid per gallon.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**

EPA Reg. No. 264-758-66222 EPA Est. No. 3125-MO-001

**STOP – Read the label before use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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ments, see inside of this booklet.



Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan
of North America, Inc.
4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609

EPA 081307/Notif 110909/Rev A

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

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IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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Note To Physician: No specific antidote is available.
Treat the patient symptomatically.

Net Contents: 1 Gallon