

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
 Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.
 For retail sale and use only of Certified Applicators. Persons other than certified applicators should be advised of the hazards and use restrictions. The label, directions and supplemental labels instructions with all personal protective equipment, handling, or other information for safe use.

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags
AGSURFTM
 Corporation

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
 A01487310 (S1) 06/15/12 12:06:10
GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII
LICENSED
PERIOD 2015-2017 LIC. NO. 8690.10
 Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII
LICENSED
PERIOD 2012-2014 LIC. NO.

Water Soluble Liquid
 Contains 2.4 lbs active ingredient per gallon. **GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE**
Active Ingredient: Methomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyloxy)thioacetimidate] 29%
Other Ingredients: 71%
EPA Reg. No. 352-384 85588 **TOTAL 100%**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
ANGER
PELIGRO
POISON

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID
This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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 INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE –SEE MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.
 If poisoning symptoms appear (see POISONING SYMPTOMS), get medical attention.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg, intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.
TREATMENT: Atropine sulfate should be used to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.
For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-888-261-1410 for emergent medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER/IRFATAL: IF SWALLOWED, CONTAINS METHANOL. MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS. CORROSIVE. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE.
 Do not get in eyes, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin or breathing spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
POISONING SYMPTOMS –Weakness or effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to first aid section on front panel of M1™ LV insecticide label and seek medical attention at once.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
TREATMENT –Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg, intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.
 Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to M1™ LV insecticide alone. However, for exposure to combinations of M1™ LV insecticide and organophosphorus insecticides, 2-PAM may be used in addition to 2-PAM and other anticholinesterase agents.
For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-888-261-1410.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
 Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category B on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.
Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:
 Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
 Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.
 Shoes plus socks.
 Protective eyewear.
Mixers, loaders, cleaners, and repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:
 Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
 Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.
 Socks and chemical resistant footwear.
 Protective eyewear.
 Chemical resistant apron.
For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor/removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.
For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE prefilter.
 Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS
Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.
 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 [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.
 The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.
 Pilots must assist in the mixing and loading operations.

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 personal protective equipment 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
 This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water line. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinseate.
 This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.
 This chemical is known to be used through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.
 This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or very soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to adjacent surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Restricted Use Pesticide
 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 registration.

AGRICULTURAL USE DIRECTIONS
 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 regarding worker protection in this label. Use of this product is subject to the requirements in the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI). REI Summary: apple, cotton, grapefruit, lemon, nectarines, oranges, tangelos, tangerine = 3 day REI; peaches = 4 day REI; all other WPS uses = 48 hour REI.
 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:
 Covers.
 Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.
 Shoes plus socks.
 Protective eyewear.
 Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

GENERAL INFORMATION
 Chemigation: Overhead sprinkler chemigation is allowed for use in alfalfa, barley, succulent and dry beans, oats, onions, succulent peas, potatoes, rye, sugar beets, sweet corn and wheat. Drip chemigation is allowed for onions. See Federal Supplemental labeling for overhead sprinkler chemigation and directions for use in sweet corn, succulent peas and succulent and dry beans; and for directions for use for drip chemigation in onions. Refer to supplemental, or Special Local Need (SLN) labeling or the crop specific sections of this label for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label. Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Agsurf.
 M1™ LV insecticide is known to be used through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.
 This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or very soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to adjacent surface water.

SCOUTING
 Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of M1™ LV insecticide based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of M1™ LV insecticide may be required to control a population of pests.

BENEFICIAL ANTHROPODS
 M1™ LV insecticide at rates of 2/5 to 3/4 pt. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
 For resistance management, M1™ LV insecticide insecticide is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated exclusive use of M1™ LV insecticide or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Not all members of this group have been shown to be cross-resistant. Different resistance mechanisms that are not linked to target site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, are common for this group of chemicals. Alteration of compounds from different sub-groups within this group may be an anticipated part of an integrated pest management program.
 Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.
 If resistance of this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be corrected by improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.iraconline.org>.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
 This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, insecticide resistance monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION
 Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying M1™ LV insecticide.
 Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add M1™ LV insecticide directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.
Compatibility – Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very alkaline spray mixtures.
 Do not use M1™ LV insecticide with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphentyl hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Raylex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank Mixing Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.
 1. Water soluble bags.
 2. Water dispersible granules.
 3. Wettable powders.
 4. Water based suspensions concentrates.
 5. M1™ LV insecticide and other water soluble concentrates.
 6. Oil based suspension concentrates.
 7. Emulsifiable concentrates.
 8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils, soluble fertilizers and drift retardants: Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendation.

APPLICATION
 Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.
 Follow-up treatments of M1™ LV insecticide should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, M1™ LV insecticide should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. Refer to crop specific directions for use in the crop tables for more specific information on treatment intervals.
 Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since M1™ LV insecticide is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct contact of the target insect.
 For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals. per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for nectarines and peaches; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.
 M1™ LV insecticide is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1 gpa for the crops listed below providing the following conditions are met:
 - equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
 - wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
 - label regulations do not prohibit aerial applications to the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.
 Use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:
 Alfalfa Carrot Melons Rye
 Anisus Cauliflower Mint Soybean
 Asparagus Celery Onions Spinyach
 Barley Celery Peanuts Sugar beet
 Beans Corn Peas (succulent) Summer Squash
 Broccoli Cotton Peppermint Wheat
 Brussels sprouts Cucumber Peppers
 Cabbage Lettuce Potato

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.
 * Not Registered for aerial application in a diluted volume of less than 1 gal in CA.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT
 Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.
 Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
 Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CHEMIGATION
Instructions for the Use of M1™ LV insecticide on Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Green and Dry Bulb Onions, Potatoes, Rye, Sugar Beets and Wheat Using Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation
 Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of M1™ LV insecticide as high as possible in the application. Apply M1™ LV insecticide in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre.
 M1™ LV insecticide should be applied through the irrigation system. Do not use any other type of irrigation system, except those allowed by instructions provided in a supplemental, SLN or this product label.
Types of Irrigation Systems:
 M1™ LV insecticide may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems for control of various pests. The irrigation system used must provide uniform water distribution throughout the crop canopy, lack effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.
Equipment Calibration
 Calibrate the irrigation system and inject/before applying M1™ LV insecticide. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.
Monitoring and Maintenance Applications
 A person knowledgeable in that equipment systems and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and take necessary actions when the need arise. The person or supervisor equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for cleaners and repairers of application equipment when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when M1™ LV insecticide is in the irrigation water.
Required System Safety Devices
 Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision of the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection point.
 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed so that the pesticide will be injected into the irrigation water through a filter.
 7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow 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 the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
Posting of Areas to be Treated
 Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, infirmary clinics, nursing homes, or any other public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.
 Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the treated sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affecting sensitive areas. This sign shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the 2 year period.
 All words shall consist of letters of at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT" followed by a rectangular stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATED WATER".
 Posting for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.
Operation
 Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. Apply M1™ LV insecticide in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.
 End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage. It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, wellheads and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.
 Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
 Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.
Cleaning the System
 Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
 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.
 The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forest applications, public health uses or to application using dry formulations.
 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
 Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.
 The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information contained in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.
AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION
Importance of Droplet Size
 The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (5-150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. 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 sections of this label.
Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques
Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
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 narrowest drift.
Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft
Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate 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 drift will occur with nozzles oriented upward or downward.
Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as discs and cores with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift.
Boom Length - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
Application Height - Applications should not be made 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 of droplets to evaporation and wind.
Swath Adjustment - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the fields, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

BOOM HEIGHT
 Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND
 Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. 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
 Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally 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 temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind 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).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
 Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST)
FIELD CROP SPRAYERS
 Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.
Note: Air assisted field sprayers cause drift by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST)
TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS
 Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides.
 In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:
 • Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
 • Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
 • Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
 • Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

Crops	Insects	Rate M1™ LV insecticide Pts. Per Acre	Last Application - Days To Harvest	REI
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid, Lygus Bugs, Blotch Leafminer Aphids, Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, Loopers, Beet Armyworm, Armyworm, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Fall Armyworm, Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3	7 *	48 hrs
	Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	3		
	Variaged Cutworm	3/4 - 3		
	Do not apply to dormant or semidormant alfalfa when min. daily temp is 50° F. or lower. Do not apply more than 12 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation - M1™ LV insecticide may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of M1™ LV insecticide. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See 'Chemigation' section for more information. * Do not apply within 7 days of cutting or allowing livestock to graze.			
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper	3	7	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3		
	Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.			
Apple	Rosey Apple Aphid	1 1/2 - 3 *	14	72 hrs
	Tufted Apple Budmoth Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug			
	Codling Moth (10-12 day spray intervals)			
	Leafrollers (Fruittree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variaged) Lesser Appleworm White Apple Leafhopper Tentiform Leafminer Cutworm	3 *		
	Do not use on Early Macintosh & Wealthy varieties. Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. Apply in a minimum of 5/8 gallons of water per acre.			
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm	1 1/2 - 3	1	48 hrs
	Variaged Cutworm	1 1/2		
	Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper	1 1/2 - 3	1	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			
Barley	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle * Aphids	3/4 - 1 1/2	7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation - M1™ LV insecticide may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of M1™ LV insecticide. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See 'Chemigation' section for more information. * Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when the aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).			
	Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.			
Beans (Succulent)	Leafhopper Mexican Bean Beetle	3/4 - 3	Succulent Beans 3/4 - 1 1/2 pt. -- 1, over 1 1/2 pt. -- 3, 3 Vines 7 Hay	48 hrs
	Kidney beans Lima beans Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagus beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas Chickpeas Garbanzo beans Sweet lupine White sweet lupine Grain lupine	1 1/2 - 3		
	Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.			
Beans (Dry) (Same as Succulent Beans)	Leafhopper Mexican Bean Beetle	3/4 - 3	14 Dry Beans * 14 Vines * 14 Hay *	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.			
	Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.			
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	3/4 - 3	0 - Roots 10 - Tops	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Cucumber Beetle Variaged Cutworm	1 1/2 - 3		
	Do not apply more than 12 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.			
	Do not apply more than 24 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA * Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm Armyworm Striped Grass Looper	3/4 - 3	7 Forage * 3 Dehydrated Hay **	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * Do not apply within 7 days of feeding forage or allowing livestock to graze. ** Do not apply within 3 days of cutting for hay.			
	Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA * Do not apply within 14 days of cutting.			
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper	1 1/2	3	48 hrs
	Tussock Moth Weevil Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper			
	Cranberry Fruitworm * Cherry Fruitworm *	1 1/2 - 3		
	Flea Beetle (larvae) Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller Blueberry Maggot	3 3/4 - 1 1/2		
	Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 12 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. * For ground use only.			
Broccoli	Loopers Diamondback Moth	1 1/2 - 3 **	3	48 hrs
	Imported Cabbageworm	3/4 - 3 **		
	Do not apply more than 21 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.			
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers Imported Cabbageworm			

Crops	Insects	Rate		Last Application - Days to Harvest	REI
		M1™ LV Insecticide Pts. Per Acre			
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1 1/2 - 3		80	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.				
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3 *		10	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 24 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Minimum of 25 gallons water per acre by ground or 5 gallons by air.				
Collards (Fresh market only)	Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2		10	48 hrs
	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm Loopers *	1 1/2 - 3			
Do not apply when temp. is less than 50° F. Do not apply when crop is less than 10" tall. Do not apply more than 18 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * Do not use for Loopers in AL & GA.					
Corn (Field, Popcorn & Seed)	Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) Fall Armyworm Armyworm European Corn Borer - Ears 1 - 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	3/4 - 1 1/2		21 Ears 3 Forage 21 Stover *	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1 1/2			
Do not apply more than 7.5 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Corn forage is green actively growing plants that are harvested with the ears intact. The plants can be fed directly to animals or used to make silage. Corn stover and the parts of the plant that remain after removal of the grain at full plant maturity. These remaining stalks and leaves can be fed as roughage to animals.					
Corn (Sweet)	Earworm-Whorl as needed Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm - (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer - Ears 1 - 3 days or as needed Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	1 - 1 1/2 3/4 - 1 1/2		0 Ears 3 Forage 21 Stover	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1 1/2			
Certain hybrid varieties of sweet corn are susceptible to methomyl injury. Treat a small area to determine crop safety before full scale spraying. Do not apply more than 21 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 28 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 1 day.					
Cotton U.S. --	Ovicide/Larvicide - Bollworm Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present. Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Start treatment on low level population for suppression.	2/5 - 3/4 (see Insect Predators section)		15	72 hrs
	Cotton Leafworm Cotton Fleahopper (as needed) Aphids, Thrips	3/4 - 1 1/2 2/5 - 3/4 3/4			
East of Rockies only -- (Early Season)	Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Cotton Leafperforator Fall Armyworm Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adults and nymphs) Use as occasional spray in regular schedule but not more often than every 10 days.	1 1/2			
	(Late Season) Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Cotton Leafperforator Fall Armyworm Lygus Bugs/Plant Bugs (adult and nymphs) Up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	1 1/2 - 2 1/4			
Texas	Cotton Aphid	3/4 - 2			
	West of Rockies only-- Larvicide for worms: Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Tobacco Budworm Lygus Bugs Cotton Leafperforator	1 1/2 - 2 1/4 1 - 2 1/4			
For applications West of the Rockies, make applications on 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants. For all applications made to cotton in the United States: Do not apply more than 6 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. Do not graze or feed. Use may reduce cotton; if excessive stop or alternate with other insecticides.					
Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickworm Fall Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3		1 1/2 pt. -- 1 Over 1 1/2 pt. -- 3	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2			
Do not apply more than 18 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop.					
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	3/4 - 3		5	48 hrs
	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm	1 1/2 - 3			
Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.					
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3		10	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2 **		7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 9 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruitree Leafroller Orange Tortrix Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3		1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 9 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
Horseradish Ground application only	Aphids Thrips	1 1/2		65	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	1 1/2 - 3		10	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 12 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * Do not use for Cabbage Looper in AL & GA.				
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Beet Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3		1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 9 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3		21	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.				
Lettuce (head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Alfalfa Looper Thrips Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm	3/4 - 3 1 1/2 - 3 1 1/2		3/4-1 1/2 pt. -- 7 over 1 1/2 pt. -- 10	48 hrs
	Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 24 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 12 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 2 days.				
Melons Including: Cantaloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw Mango melon Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickworm Fall Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3		1 1/2 pt. -- 1 day over 1 1/2 pt. -- 3 days	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2			
Do not apply more than 18 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop.					
Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa Looper Flea Beetles	3 2 1/4 - 3		14	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
Nectarine CA & AZ only	Thrips	1 1/2 - 3		1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 9 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.				
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids **	3/4 - 1 1/2		7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation - M1™ LV INSECTICIDE may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of M1™ LV insecticide. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Cereal leaf beetle: M1™ LV insecticide can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not registered in California. ** Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when the aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).				
Onions (Green & Dry Bulb)	Beet Armyworm Thrips* Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1 1/2 - 3 ** 3 **		7 Green and Dry Bulb Onions	48 hrs
	Onions, green Do not apply more than 18 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 5 days. Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 12 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 5 days. * Chemigation - M1™ LV INSECTICIDE may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control thrips. Begin applications before thrips populations reach 3-5 thrips per plant. For best results, use the highest listed rate of M1™ LV INSECTICIDE and a wetting agent. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. ** Add a wetting agent to improve coverage.				
Oranges CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruitree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm	1 1/2 - 3		1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 9 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
Peaches	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) -- begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7- to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth -- begin at petal fall; use trapping devices and frequent field inspection to determine need for treatment Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type insecticides registered for this use. Green Peach Aphid	3 pt (or 3/4 pt per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre)		4	4 days
	Do not apply more than 18 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground Application Only).				
Peanuts	Corn Earworm * Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	3/4 - 3 1 1/4 - 3 1 1/2 - 3		21	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 12 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. Do not feed treated vines. * M1™ LV insecticide has ovicidal and larvicidal control on corn earworm. ** Soybean Looper is difficult to control. Do not apply to worms greater than 1/2" long. Use higher rate for severe infestations				
Pears Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller	1 1/2 - 3 *		7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.				
Peas (succulent) Including: Pigeon peas Chick peas Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas Garden peas Green peas English Peas Field peas Edible pod peas	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper * Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm Green Cloverworm	1 1/2 - 3 3/4 - 3		1 Peas 5 Forage 14 Hay	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 9 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop; minimum interval between treatments is 3 days. * Do not use for Cabbage Looper in AL & GA.				

Crops	Insects	Rate		Last Application - Days to Harvest	REI
		M1™ LV Insecticide Pts. Per Acre			
Peanuts Southeast only	Aphids	1 1/2 - 3		30	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 21 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 7 applications/crop.				
Peppers Including: Bell Hot Pimentos Sweet	Loopers Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid Fall Armyworm Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3		3	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm European Corn Borer	3/4 - 1 1/2 3			
Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.					
Pomegranates	Omnivorous Leafroller	3		14	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.				
Potato	Loopers* Tuberm * Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Flea Beetles	1 1/2 - 3 1 1/2		6	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. Chemigation - M1™ LV INSECTICIDE may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of M1™ LV INSECTICIDE for the target pests. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Repeat applications of M1™ LV INSECTICIDE on a 5-7 day schedule, or longer as needed, to control tuberworm populations. An application schedule of effective insecticides with different modes of action may be needed to keep foliar feeding larval populations as low as possible prior to harvest to reduce the risk of larval damage to the tubers. Failure to adequately control tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vinekill increases the risk of tuber damage.				
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids **	3/4 - 1 1/2		7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation - M1™ LV INSECTICIDE may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of M1™ LV insecticide. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Cereal leaf beetle: M1™ LV insecticide can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not registered in California. ** Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when the aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).				
Sorghum Including Sudangrass (except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum Webworm Sorghum Midge Apply when 50% bloom and 3-5 days later if needed. Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm	1 1/2 * 3/4 - 1 1/2 *		14 **	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 3 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. * Minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 2 gallons per acre by air. ** Do not apply within 14 days of feeding forage or cutting for hay.				
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Corn Earworm Light to moderate infestations Moderate to severe infestations Soybean Aphid	2/5 - 3/4 (see Insect Predator section) 3/4 - 1 1/2 1/2 - 1		14 Soybeans 3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm Aphid Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Spotted Skipper Light to moderate infestations Moderate to severe infestations	3/4 - 1 1/2 - 1 1 - 1 1/2			
Do not apply more than 4.5 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.					
Spinach	Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2 - 3 1 1/2		7	48 hrs
	Do not apply when min. daily temp. is 32° F. or lower. Do not apply to seedlings less than 3" diameter Do not apply more than 12 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.				
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beetles Carrion Beetles Beet Armyworm* Aphids Western Yellowstriped Armyworm*	3/4 - 3		21 Roots 30 Tops	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2			
Do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop. * Chemigation - M1™ LV INSECTICIDE may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation to control beet armyworm, aphids and western yellowstriped armyworm. For best results, use the highest listed rate of M1™ LV INSECTICIDE. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information.					
Summer Squash* Including: Crookneck squash Straightneck squash Scalloped squash Vegetable marrow Spaghetti squash Hyotan Cucuzza Hechima Chinese okra Bitter melon Balsam pear Chinese Cucumber	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Cucuzza Hechima Fall Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3		1 1/2 pt. - 1 day over 1 1/2 pt. - 3 days	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 18 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 12 applications/crop. * Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbitaceae) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of Balsam apple the fruit is edible cooked or raw, once picked cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily penetrated, and if seeds were harvested they would not germinate.				
Tangelo, Tangerine CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Beet Armyworm	1 1/2 - 3		1	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 9 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				
Tobacco (Except shade)	Flea Beetle Armyworm Loopers Aphids Tobacco Budworm Fall Armyworm	3/4 - 1 1/2 1 1/2		5 Flue cured 14 Air or fire cured	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 7.5 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Tomato (Including Tomatillos *)	Tomato Fruitworm Aphids Armyworm Loopers Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm Pinworm Fall Armyworm Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2 - 3 1 1/2		1	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 21 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 16 applications/crop. * For tomatillos, do not apply more than 15 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Turf (For use on sod farms only)	Sod Webworm (after application, sprinkle irrigate for 15 minutes)	3 (1.1 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.)			48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 12 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Do not graze or feed.				
Wheat	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle* Aphids **	3/4 - 1 1/2		7	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6 pints of M1™ LV insecticide/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Chemigation - M1™ LV INSECTICIDE may be applied by overhead sprinkler chemigation. For best results, use the highest listed rate of M1™ LV insecticide. Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. See "Chemigation" section for more information. * Cereal leaf beetle: M1™ LV insecticide can provide contact ovicidal effect on cereal leaf beetle eggs when applied according to label directions. Application should be timed to correspond with the appearance of newly laid eggs or in anticipation of egg hatch to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not registered in California. ** Aphids: For aphid control, crop must be actively growing and not under stress from adverse environmental conditions (such as, extreme temperatures or drought). Applications on Russian wheat aphid need to begin when the aphid population is low (<10 adults per stem).				

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not subject to temperatures below 32 degrees F. Store product in original container only. Not for use or storage in or around the home.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the instructions on the label, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.
Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. *Refilling Container:* Refill this container with M1™ LV insecticide containing methomyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. *Disposing of Container:* Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank, fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking.
 If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact Agsurf at 1-888-261-1410, day or night.
FOR PUERTO RICO: PESTICIDES MUST BE STORED IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINER; DO NOT REUSE CONTAINER OR STORE CONTENTS IN ANY OTHER CONTAINER.

Notice: Please read the entire label, including the supplemental labeling enclosed. Before buying or using this product, read the Limitation of Warranty and Liability in the supplemental labeling. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, for a refund of the purchase price. **Notice to Buyer:** Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States. M1™ is a trademark of Agsurf Corporation

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.
 It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, uneventful farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Agsurf. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.
 Agsurf warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.
 TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, AGSURF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL AGSURF OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF AGSURF OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF AGSURF OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.
 To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Agsurf or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Agsurf or an Agsurf Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy. This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

M1™ LV

insecticide

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

Water Soluble Liquid

Contains 2.4 lbs ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER GALLON.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Methomyl (S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]thioacetimidate)

BY WEIGHT

29%

OTHER INGREDIENTS

71%

TOTAL 100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-384-85588

EPA Est. 34704-MS-002

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER
PELIGRO



POISON

FIRST AID

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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 INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.
If poisoning symptoms appear (see POISONING SYMPTOMS), get medical attention.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-261-1410 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! FATAL IF SWALLOWED, CONTAINS METHANOL; MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS. CORROSIVE. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE.
Do not get in eyes, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin or breathing spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
POISONING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If poisoning symptoms appear, refer to First Aid section on front panel of M1™ LV insecticide label and seek medical attention at once.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.
Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to M1™ LV insecticide alone. However, for exposure to combinations of M1™ LV insecticide and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.
For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-888-261-1410.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category B on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and others exposed to the diluted spray solution must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber. Shoes plus socks. Protective eyewear.

Mixers, loaders, cleaners, repairers of application equipment, and others exposed to the concentrate must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber. Socks and chemical resistant footwear. Protective eyewear. Chemical resistant apron.

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.
For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.
Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

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 [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.
The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.
Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

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 personal protective equipment 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.
This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.
This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See Directions for use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Agsurf™
Corporation



6

CARBAMATE PESTICIDES,
LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
(METHOMYL IN
CYCLOHEXANONE)
UN 2991 RQ (Methomyl)



3

PLACE
DFU
HERE

Sold by: Agsurf Corporation, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware, 19801

A01487368

Made in U.S.A.

DO NOT SUBJECT TO TEMPERATURES BELOW 32°F.

Net: 55 GALLONS

Nonrefillable Container