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LICENSED



LICENSED

PERIOD 2011-2013 LIC. NO. PERIOD 2014-2016 LIC. NO.

9786.214



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

DISC.

Confirm* T/O

62719-420

EPA Accepted: 11/15/00, Notif 3/15/00 and Notif 2/6/01

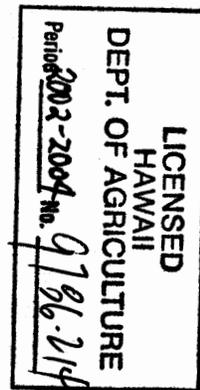
Comments:

Label Code: 900-8911



LICENSED

PERIOD 2008-2010 LIC. NO.



Confirm T/O is a new registration with the Dow AgroSciences logo as a result of our company acquiring Rohm and Haas Agricultural Products. This label is identical in compound to the last Rohm and Haas label (EPA Reg. No. 707-238) re-registered for the year 2002 in your state. Dow AgroSciences will handle and start the discontinuation process of 707-238 when the next renewal comes due in your state.

Note: The pdf pre-printed page numbers at the top, sides and immediate bottom of the label pages might not appear consistent due to eliminating empty printoff pages set aside for "notes", extra pdf overpage run-offs, etc. When applicable, please use the page numbers at the very bottom

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CONFIRM[®]

T/O

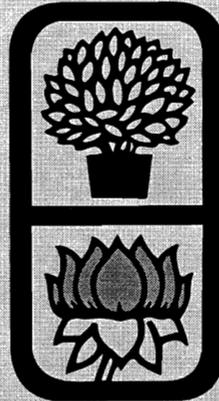
INSECTICIDE

Use Directions for:

- Ornamentals • Bush Berries • Caneberries
- Cole Crops, Leafy Vegetables and Turnips
- Fruiting Vegetables • Pome Fruits
- Pecans • Walnuts

Do not apply in New York, except as specified by supplemental label supplied by Dow AgroSciences or by your dealer.

In the State of New York, this product is prohibited from use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.



NOTICE: Before using this product, read the entire First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, Directions for Use, Use Restrictions and Storage and Disposal Instructions. If the Conditions of Sale and Warranty are not acceptable, return the product unopened within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Tebufenozide

Benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-,1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl) hydrazide 23.00%*

INERT INGREDIENTS 77.00%

TOTAL 100.00%

*Equivalent to 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

**Refer to supplemental labeling inside booklet for
precautionary statements and complete use directions.**



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Dow AgroSciences LLC •
Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.
Emergency: 1-800-992-5994

EPA REG. NO. 62719-420
EPA EST. NO. 39578-TX-1

NET CONTENTS
BOTTLE LABEL 1 QT (0.946 L)

900-008911/00188242

CONFIRM[®]

T/O

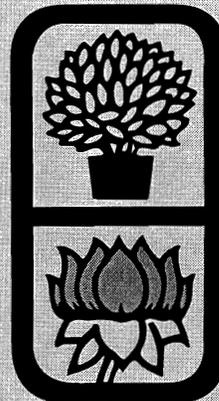
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Tebufenozide

Benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-,1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl) hydrazide

23.00%*

INERT INGREDIENTS

77.00%

TOTAL.....

100.00%

*Equivalent to 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

Refer to supplemental labeling inside booklet for precautionary statements and complete use directions.



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Dow AgroSciences LLC •
Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.
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NET CONTENTS
1 QT (0.946 L)

900-008911/00188242

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have the person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Dow AgroSciences 1-800-992-5994 , day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

May cause eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not swallow, get in eyes, on skin or breathe spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in

a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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 User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Under some conditions, this chemical may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several weeks or months after application. Do not cultivate within 10 feet of aquatic areas so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Drift from applications of this pesticide is likely to result in damage to sensitive aquatic invertebrates in water bodies adjacent to treatment area.

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except under forest canopy when aerially applied to control forest pests. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters and rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from areas treated.

This pesticide 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.

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), notification to workers and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard or agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Dow AgroSciences warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. **DOW AGROSCIENCES MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.** Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. **IN NO CASE WILL DOW AGROSCIENCES OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

GENERAL INFORMATION

CONFIRM T/O Insecticide mimics the action of the natural insect hormone 20-hydroxyecdysone, the physiological inducer of the molting and metamorphosis process in insects. CONFIRM T/O is highly active against most lepidopterous larvae while having practically no activity at typical use rates against other orders of insects. The selectivity of CONFIRM T/O allows for the maintenance of the populations of beneficial

and predatory insects, which is a key element in integrated pest management programs. CONFIRM T/O controls lepidopterous larvae through a novel mode-of-action by the induction of a premature lethal molt which initiates within hours of ingestion of treated crop surfaces. Contact activity has also been observed in some insects. Actual death of the larvae will take several days to occur, although feeding by the insects generally ceases within 24 hours of ingestion.

USE RATE DETERMINATION

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates, recommendations and restrictions. Apply the amount specified in the crop-specific tables listed in this label with properly calibrated aerial or ground spray equipment.

The low rates may be used for light infestations of the target lepidopterous species and the higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations. CONFIRM T/O may be applied in either dilute or concentrate sprays, so long as the application equipment is calibrated and adjusted to deliver thorough, uniform coverage.

MIXING AND COMPATIBILITY

Fill the spray tank one-third to one-half full of clean water and slowly pour CONFIRM T/O Insecticide into the spray tank. Maintain agitation in the spray tank during mixing, loading and application. Triple-rinse empty container and add rinsate to spray tank.

CONFIRM T/O Insecticide is believed to be compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, foliar fertilizers and spray adjuvants. If in doubt, mix proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for fifteen minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied.

APPLICATION TIMING

The activity of CONFIRM T/O Insecticide is expressed primarily through ingestion by the target larvae. Consequently, the timing of application is dependent on the feeding behavior of the target pest. For internal feeding larvae, application must be made prior to the time that surface feeding occurs. For foliar or surface feeding larvae, application made while active feeding is occurring will be effective.

Re-application may be required to protect new flushes of foliage or rapidly expanding fruit. The re-application interval will vary depending on how rapidly the crop is growing and the generation time of the target pest. While CONFIRM T/O Insecticide is essentially equally effective against all instars, it is generally good practice to make applications to early instars to avoid the heavy damage that can be inflicted by later instar larvae.

For best results, begin applications when first signs of feeding damage or when threshold levels of moths, eggs or larvae occur. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, or other qualified professional authorities to determine the appropriate threshold for application in your area.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Because CONFIRM T/O Insecticide must be ingested by the larvae, application must be in a manner that ensures uniform and thorough coverage. Higher water volume and increased spray pressure generally provide better coverage. Operating an air-blast sprayer at ground speeds greater than 2 mph and making applications in an alternate row middle pattern in tree crops and vines may result in less than satisfactory coverage and poor performance, particularly in conditions of high pest infestation levels, extremely large trees and/or dense foliage. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be ensured or when excessive spray drift may occur. A minimum of six hours drying time is required between the completion of application and the onset of precipitation to ensure optimum performance.

CHEMIGATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except as specified for use on **Ornamentals**.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

The addition of agricultural adjuvants to CONFIRM T/O Insecticide sprays will improve initial spray deposits, redistribution and weatherability. The following spray adjuvants have been especially formulated to optimize the performance of foliar-applied agricultural chemicals and are recommended for use with CONFIRM T/O:

LATRON® B-1956

A water-dispersible, resin-based non-ionic spreader-sticker that resists re-wetting and removal by rain. Effective with dilute sprays applied by ground equipment.

LATRON® CS-7

A spreader-binder designed specifically for use in concentrate and low-volume sprays applied by aircraft or ground equipment.

Place CONFIRM T/O Insecticide into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on all product labels prior to spray preparation.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Any insect population may contain individuals that are naturally resistant to a specific pesticide, therefore, the use of any one insecticide against many consecutive generations of a pest can result in the development of resistance problems. To prevent or delay the development of resistance, Dow AgroSciences recommends rotation of CONFIRM T/O with insecticides of alternate modes of action and the utilization of Integrated Pest

Management practices such as routine monitoring, the use of treatment thresholds to time applications and cultural and biological controls wherever possible. We further recommend that CONFIRM T/O not be used on more than three consecutive generations of a pest. Since the development of resistance cannot be predicted, we suggest that you consult local or State Extension personnel or your local Dow AgroSciences representative for resistance management guidance appropriate to your crop, locality and production practices.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted at intervals defined below, following the final application of CONFIRM T/O Insecticide at the recommended rates for a registered use.

CROP	RE-CROPPING INTERVAL
Crops for which CONFIRM T/O use is registered	No restrictions
All other crops	30 days

Note: When using CONFIRM T/O with other registered pesticides, always refer to rotational restrictions and precautions on the other product's label and comply with the most restrictive rotational guidelines.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS

When used as recommended, CONFIRM T/O Insecticide will control the designated pests on trees, shrubs, foliage plants and flowers grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses, in Christmas tree farms, in outdoor landscape areas such as parks, recreational areas, institutional grounds, residential property, etc. and in interior plantscapes.

When applied as directed, CONFIRM T/O has shown excellent tolerance on a wide range of ornamental plants. It is impossible, however, to evaluate this product on all ornamentals or under all possible growing conditions. The user should exercise reasonable judgment and caution with this product. Until familiar with results under user growing conditions, a limited number of plants should be treated.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT FOR ORNAMENTAL USE ONLY

Resistance to pesticides has been shown to develop when a pesticide is used continuously against many generations of a target pest. Dow AgroSciences encourages the periodic interruption of continuous use by utilization of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices or by the periodic use of a product with an alternative mode of action to delay or prevent development of resistance. Since the development of resistance cannot be predicted, we suggest you consult local or State Extension Service personnel for resistance management strategies appropriate to your crop locality and production practices. Do not use this product to control more than three consecutive generations of pests in a

cropping area (field) regardless of the crop rotation on that field. If you are unsure of the number of generations treated, do not use this product more than four times within any 80-day interval. If CONFIRM has been applied four times in 80 days or less, allow at least 40 days to pass before making additional applications

APPLICATION

HAND SPRAYERS: Make applications using enough water to thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff. Refer to the following table for product recommendations when using a hand sprayer.

Label Recommendations CONFIRM T/O Insecticide Fluid Ounces Per Acre	Active Ingredient (lb. AI/A)	Equivalent CONFIRM T/O in 1 Gallon of Water(Teaspoon)
4	0.06	1/4
8	0.12	1/2
16	0.25	1

GROUND APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM T/O Insecticide by conventional ground or hydraulic sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre. For mist blowers or air blast sprayers, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Application equipment should be properly calibrated and provide uniform spray coverage throughout the plant canopy.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM T/O Insecticide in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. CONFIRM T/O can be applied by aerial application when situations warrant. However, this method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits through, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOF USE FOR ORNAMENTALS ONLY

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION: For use only in solid-set sprinkler systems designed specifically for chemigation.

Apply through a properly calibrated chemigation system that has the appropriate back flow prevention devices. This product should be applied in dedicated chemigation cycles only, not as part of a regular irrigation cycle. Do not exceed 1200 gallons of water per acre application volume. Minimum volume should be used for flush out to avoid diluting or rinsing off product. Washout time should not exceed the time needed to clear the lines. Sprinkler heads should be set in a spacing not exceeding 50 feet by 60 feet and adjusted to provide 100% overlap.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

- Apply only through solid-set sprinkler systems. Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact

- State Extension Service specialists or equipment manufacturers.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

When applying via Sprinkler Chemigation:

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

When the chemigation system is connected to a Public Water System:

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system that 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 (RPZ), backflow preventer 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 pipe fill and the 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 pump.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- 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

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre
Armyworm <i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i>	4 to 16 (0.06 to 0.25 lb. AI/Acre)
Bagworms <i>Thridopteryx ephemeraeformis</i>	
Beet Armyworm <i>Spodoptera exigua</i>	
Browntail Moth <i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>	
Codling Moth <i>Cydia pomonella</i>	
Cutworms	
Elm Spanworm <i>Ennomos subsignaria</i>	
Eucalyptus Caterpillar <i>Thyrinzeina arnobia</i>	
Fall Armyworm <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>	
Fall Cankerworm <i>Alsophila pometaria</i>	
Fall Webworm <i>Hyphantria cunea</i>	
Florida Fern Caterpillar <i>Callopietria floridensis</i>	
Gypsy Moth <i>Lymantria dispar</i>	
Hemlock Looper <i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i>	
Jackpine Budworm <i>Choristoneura pinus</i>	

the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS: A spray adjuvant should be used with Confirm T/O Insecticide applications. The adjuvant will improve initial spray deposits, redistribution and weatherability of Confirm T/O. The adjuvant chosen should be approved for use on the ornamentals being treated. Since some adjuvants can be phytotoxic to certain ornamental plants, the user should have prior experience with the adjuvant before combining it with Confirm T/O.

APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
<p>For best results, begin applications when larvae are observed or at the first sign of feeding damage. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day interval or as necessary based on pest reinfestation.</p>	<p>Allow at least six hours between the completion of insecticide applications and the onset of precipitation to assure thorough spray drying.</p> <p>Uniform coverage of the foliage is essential to provide maximum protection from defoliation and reduction of egg mass deposition.</p>

(continued)

USE DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS *(continued)*

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre
Pine Tip Moth <i>Rhyacionia frustrana</i> , <i>R. neomexicana</i> <i>R. buoliana</i> <i>R. rigidana</i> , <i>R. subtropica</i>	4 to 16 (0.06 to 0.25 lb. AI/Acre)
Processionary Caterpillar <i>Thaumtopoea pityocampa</i>	
Puss Caterpillar <i>Megalopyge opercularis</i>	
Spruce Budworm <i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> Western Spruce Budworm <i>C. occidentalis</i>	
Tent Caterpillar Forest, Eastern, Western <i>Malacosoma disstria</i> <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> <i>Malacosoma californicum</i>	
Tussock Moth <i>Dasychira pinicola</i> <i>Lophocampa maculata</i> <i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i> <i>O. vetusta</i>	
Yellowneck Caterpillar <i>Datana ministra</i>	
Zimmerman pine moth <i>Dioryctia zimmerman</i>	

APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
<p>For best results, begin applications when larvae are observed or at the first sign of feeding damage. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day interval or as necessary based on pest reinfestation.</p>	<p>Allow at least six hours between the completion of insecticide applications and the onset of precipitation to assure thorough spray drying.</p> <p>Uniform coverage of the foliage is essential to provide maximum protection from defoliation and reduction of egg mass deposition.</p>

USE DIRECTIONS FOR BUSH BERRIES

(Not for Use in California)

(Blueberries-high bush and low bush, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry and Huckleberry)

GROUND APPLICATION: Make applications by conventional boom or air-blast sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 30 gallons per acre.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre
Cranberry Fruitworm (<i>Acrobasis vaccinii</i>) Cherry Fruitworm (<i>Grapholita packardi</i>)	16.0 (0.25 lb. AI/Acre)
Obliquebanded leafroller (<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>)	
Redbanded leafroller (<i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i>) Variegated leafroller (<i>Platynota flavedana</i>)	
Spanworm	
Gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)	4.0 to 8.0 (0.06 to 0.12 lb. AI/Acre)

* Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically, five moths in three traps within a seven-day period. Consult

SPRAY ADJUVANTS: A Spreader-Sticker such as LATRON B 1956® or similar adjuvant should only be used if recommended by a local expert and if previous experience has been satisfactory. Under certain conditions adjuvant usage can result in blossom and fruit damage.

APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
<p>Apply at initiation of egg laying [approximately 400 Day Degrees (DD) base 50°F] following biofix*. Make a second application at 100% petal fall (usually 7 to 14 days following the first application). Additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 64 fluid ounces product per season.</p> <p>Allow at least 14 days to elapse between final application and harvest.</p>
<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make one to two applications at bloom to petal fall to small larvae when threshold levels occur. Summer generation: Begin applications at peak moth flight (200-300 DD) following biofix*-base 43°F. Additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.</p>	
<p>For control of other leafrollers, begin applications at early egg hatch for each generation. Make the first application before webbing and sheltering begins. Make a second application in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.</p>	
<p>Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified authorities.</p>	
<p>Apply to early instars (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) at first signs of infestation.</p>	

State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CANE BERRIES*

(Not for Use in California)

GROUND APPLICATION: Make applications by conventional boom or air-blast sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 30 gallons per acre.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre
Obliquebanded leafroller (<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>)	16.0 (0.25 lb. AI/Acre)
Redbanded leafroller (<i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i>) Variegated leafroller (<i>Platynota flavedana</i>) Omnivorous leafroller (<i>Platynota stultana</i>)	
Alfalfa looper (<i>Autographa californica</i>)	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lb. AI/Acre)
Gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)	4.0 to 8.0 (0.06 to 0.12 lb. AI/Acre)

***The cane berries crop group includes:** bingleberry, black satin berry, blackberry, 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, red and black raspberry, rossberry,

SPRAY ADJUVANTS: A Spreader-Sticker such as LATRON B 1956® or similar adjuvant should only be used if recommended by a local expert and if previous experience has been satisfactory. Under certain conditions adjuvant usage can result in blossom and fruit damage.

APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur.</p> <p>Summer generation: Begin applications at first egg hatch (200-300 DD) following biofix** -base 43°F. Additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 64 fluid ounces product per season.</p> <p>Allow at least 14 days to elapse between final application and harvest.</p>
<p>For control of other leafrollers, begin applications at early egg hatch for each generation. Make the first application before webbing and sheltering begins. Make a second application in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.</p>	
<p>Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.</p>	
<p>Apply to early instars (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) at first signs of infestation.</p>	

Shawnee blackberry, youngberry and varieties and hybrids of these.

**Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically, five moths in three traps within a seven-day period. Consult State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR COLE CROPS, LEAFY VEGETABLES* AND TURNIPS (TOPS AND ROOTS)

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult-to-cover crops to ensure thorough coverage.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre	
Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm Cross-striped cabbageworm Fall armyworm Garden webworm Imported cabbageworm Southern armyworm True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm	6.0 to 8.0 (0.09 to 0.12 lbs. AI/Acre)	
	8.0 0.12 lbs. AI/Acre)	

***The Cole crop grouping (Brassica leafy vegetables) includes:**

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| broccoli | Napa cabbage | kale |
| Chinese broccoli | Chinese mustard | kohlrabi |
| broccoli raab | cabbage | mizuna |
| Brussels sprouts | cauliflower | mustard greens |
| cabbage | cavalo broccolo | mustard spinach |
| bok choy | collards | rape greens |

SPRAY ADJUVANT: One pint of LATRON CS-7 per 100 gallons of spray mixture or a similar spreader-binder is recommended to maximize coverage and distribution of the spray material.

APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
<p>For early-season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 8 fluid ounces per application and do not exceed 56 ounces product per season.</p> <p>Allow at least 7 days to elapse between final application and harvest.</p>
<p>For mid- to late-season applications and to heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult.</p> <p>Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.</p>	<p>See Rotational Crop Restrictions in the body of this label.</p>

The Leafy Vegetables grouping includes:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| amaranth | corn salad | parsley |
| arugula | garden cress | garden purslane |
| cardoon | upland cress | winter purslane |
| celery | dandelion | radicchio |
| Chinese celery | dock | rhubarb |
| celtuce | endive | spinach |
| chervil | Florence fennel | New Zealand spinach |
| edible-leaved
chrysanthemum | lettuce | vine spinach |
| garland
chrysanthemum | orach | Swiss chard |

USE DIRECTIONS FOR FRUITING VEGETABLES*

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult-to-cover crops to ensure thorough coverage.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre
Alfalfa looper Beet armyworm Black cutworm Cabbage looper European corn borer Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm Southern armyworm Tobacco hornworm Tomato hornworm True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm	6.0 to 8.0 (0.09 to 0.12 lbs. AI/Acre)
	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lbs. AI/Acre)

***The Fruiting vegetable grouping includes:**

eggplant	pepper	tomatillo
ground cherry	(bell, chili, cooking)	tomato
pepino	pimento	

SPRAY ADJUVANT: One pint of LATRON CS-7 per 100 gallons of spray mixture or a similar spreader-binder is recommended to maximize coverage and distribution of the spray material.

APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
<p>For early-season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces per application and do not exceed 64 ounces product per season.</p> <p>Allow at least 7 days to elapse between final application and harvest.</p>
<p>For mid- to late-season applications and to heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult.</p> <p>Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.</p>	<p>See Rotational Crop Restrictions in the body of this label.</p>

USE DIRECTIONS FOR POME FRUITS

(Apples, Crabapples, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pears, including Oriental, Quince)

GROUND APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM T/O Insecticide by conventional ground sprayers that are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre	
Codling moth (East of the Rockies)	20.0 (0.31 lbs. AI/Acre)	
Codling moth (West of the Rockies) For use against low to moderate infestations in conjunction with alternate control measures such as in established Mating Disruption blocks.	20.0 (0.31 lbs. AI/Acre)	
Obliquebanded leafroller (West of the Rockies)	20.0 (0.31 lbs. AI/Acre)	

SPRAY ADJUVANT: The use of a spreader-sticker such as LATRON B-1956® or similar EPA-approved Spreader-Sticker to maximize uniform coverage and distribution of the spray material is recommended.

APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
<p>For each codling moth generation, apply at initiation of egg hatch [150 to 250 Day Degrees (DD), base 50°F, following biofix*], followed by a second application at 10 to 15 days following the first application (usually 450 to 550 DD). Additional applications at 10- to 15-day intervals may be required under high infestations, sustained moth flight, or to ensure coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 20 oz. per application or 120 oz. CONFIRMT/O per acre per season.</p> <p>Allow at least 14 days to elapse between final application and harvest.</p> <p>Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.</p>
<p>For each codling moth generation, apply at initiation of egg hatch [150 to 250 Day Degrees (DD), base 50°F, following biofix*], followed by a second application at 10 to 15 days following the first application (usually 450 to 550 DD). Additional applications at 10- to 15-day intervals may be required under high infestations, sustained moth flight, or to ensure coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.</p>	
<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending on infestation level.</p> <p>Summer generation: Begin applications at early egg lay through early egg hatch (usually 200 to 400 DD, base 43°F, following biofix*). Make a second application at 10 to 18 days later (usually 650 to 850 DD). A third application 10 to 14 days after the second application may be required under high pressure, sustained moth flight or prolonged shoot growth.</p>	

(continued)

USE DIRECTIONS FOR POME FRUITS (continued)

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre
Obliquebanded leafroller	20.0 (0.31 lbs. AI/Acre)
Pandemis leafroller	20.0 (0.31 lbs. AI/Acre)
Tufted apple bud moth	12.0 - 20.0 (0.19 to 0.31 lbs. AI/Acre)

APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending on infestation level.</p> <p>Summer generation: Begin applications at peak moth flight (200 to 300 DD, base 43°F, following biofix*). Make a second application 7 to 14 days later (usually 500 to 600 DD). A third application 10 to 14 days after the second application (usually 800-900 DD) may be required under high pressure, sustained moth flight or prolonged shoot growth.</p> <p>Fall overwintering generation: Apply to late season larval infestations of overwintering generation to minimize damage to the fruit.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 20 oz. per application or 120 oz. CONFIRM T/O per acre per season.</p> <p>Allow at least 14 days to elapse between final application and harvest.</p> <p>Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.</p>
<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending on infestation level.</p> <p>Summer generation: Begin applications at early egg lay through early egg hatch (250 to 400 DD, base 41°F, following biofix*). Make a second application 10 to 18 days (usually 600 to 800 DD). Under heavy infestation a third application may be required 10 to 14 days after the second application.</p>	
<p>First generation: Make application at 10% to 30% egg hatch (600 to 900 DD, base 45°F, after biofix*). A second application at 60% to 90% egg hatch may be required under heavy infestation levels.</p> <p>Second generation: Make the first application at 20% to 30% egg hatch (2300 to 2500 DD). A second application approximately 14 days later may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight or late maturing varieties.</p>	

(continued)

USE DIRECTIONS FOR POME FRUITS *(continued)*

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre	
Eyespotted bud moth Fruittree leafroller Redbanded leafroller Variegated leafroller	20.0 (0.31 lbs. AI/Acre)	
Lesser appleworm	20.0 (0.31 lbs. AI/Acre)	
Green fruitworm Lacanobia fruitworm	10.0 - 20.0 (0.15 to 0.31 lbs. AI/Acre)	

* Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically, five moths in three traps within a seven-day period. Consult State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
<p>For control of other leafrollers, begin applications at early egg hatch for each generation. Make the first application before webbing and sheltering begins. Make a second application in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 20 oz. per application or 120 oz. CONFIRM T/O per acre per season.</p> <p>Allow at least 14 days to elapse between final application and harvest.</p>
<p>For each generation, apply at initiation of egg hatch before larvae enter the fruit. Make a second application 10 to 14 days following the first to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage or under conditions of high infestation or sustained moth flight.</p>	<p>Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.</p>
<p>Apply at initiation of egg hatch or at the first sign of larval infestation. A second application may be required 10 to 14 days following the first application to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.</p>	

USE DIRECTIONS FOR PECANS

GROUND APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM T/O Insecticide by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre
Pecan nut casebearer	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lbs. AI/Acre)
Hickory shuckworm	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lbs. AI/Acre)
Fall webworm Walnut caterpillar	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lbs. AI/Acre)

* First sustained moth catch (biofix) is defined as the date on which the total of five moths are captured in three pheromone traps within a seven-day period. Consult State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
<p>For each generation, apply at the initiation of egg hatch (for first generation this is approximately 8 to 15 days following first sustained moth catch[*]). Control of first-generation pecan nut casebearer may require a second application under conditions of extended egg lay or for improved coverage of rapidly expanding nuts and foliage.</p> <p>Use higher rates for extended residual effectiveness, higher pest infestations, low crop load, larger trees or heavy, dense foliage.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 122 fluid ounces of CONFIRM 2F per season.</p> <p>Allow at least 14 days to elapse between final application and harvest.</p> <p>Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.</p>
<p>Initiate applications at half-shell hardening. Make subsequent applications at 14-day intervals to shuck split or while nuts are susceptible to hickory shuckworm for heavy infestations.</p>	
<p>Make applications at the first sign of larval infestation.</p>	

USE DIRECTIONS FOR WALNUTS

GROUND APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM T/O Insecticide by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to walnut trees 4th leaf or younger. For walnut trees 5th leaf or older use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Ground speed of the sprayer should not exceed 2 mph.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre
Codling moth	16.0 to 30.0 (0.25 to 0.47 lbs. AI/Acre)
Navel orange worm	16.0 to 30.0 (0.25 to 0.47 lbs. AI/Acre)
Fall webworm Redhumped caterpillar	16.0 to 30.0 (0.25 to 0.47 lbs. AI/Acre)

* First sustained moth catch (biofix) is defined as the date on which the total of five moths are captured in three pheromone traps within a seven-day period. Consult State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

SPLIT APPLICATION: In order to achieve thorough uniform coverage of extremely tall, dense trees, it may be preferable to apply a split application composed of both aerial and ground methods. Both portions of the application must be made within the timing window as described below. The total amount of CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide applied in a split application cannot exceed 30 fluid ounces per acre.

APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
<p>For each codling moth generation, apply at initiation of egg hatch (200 to 250 DD following biofix*). Control of first-generation codling moth may require a second application 10 to 14 days following first application to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding foliage and expanding surface area of the walnut. After plant foliage expansion and walnut growth has ceased, multiple applications (every 14 to 21 days) may be required to provide control of extended codling moth flights. Higher use rates may also be used for extended residual effectiveness, higher pest infestation levels, larger trees or heavy, dense foliage.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than 30 fluid ounces per application or 122 oz. per season.</p> <p>Allow at least 14 days to elapse between final application and harvest.</p> <p>Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.</p>
<p>Apply at initiation of egg hatch.</p>	
<p>Apply at first sign of larvae appearance.</p>	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, but not below 32°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. Transfer spilled material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. **Refer to Precautionary Statements.**

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