



Dow AgroSciences



Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

Sequoia™

LICENSED

PERIOD 2014-2016 L.A. 501

9786.301

INSECTICIDE

For control or suppression of aphids, fleahoppers, plant bugs, stink bugs, whiteflies and certain psyllids, scales, and thrips in *Brassica* (cole) leafy vegetables, citrus, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables (except *Brassica*), leaves of root and tuber vegetables, low growing berry, okra, pistachio, pome fruits, small fruit vine climbing (except fuzzy kiwifruit) except strawberry, strawberry, stone fruits, tree nuts, watercress.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

Group	4C	INSECTICIDE
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Active Ingredient:	
sulfoxaflor	21.8%
Other Ingredients	78.2%
Total	100.0%

Contains 2 lb active ingredient per gallon.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-623

EPA Est. 5905-GA-01
900-022171 / 11109310

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.

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Produced for
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Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 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.

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.

First Aid

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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed through contact during spraying and while spray droplets are still wet. This product may be toxic to bees exposed to treated foliage for up to 3 hours following application. Toxicity is reduced when spray droplets are dry.

Risk to managed bees and native pollinators from contact with pesticide spray or residues can be minimized when applications are made before 7:00 am or after 7:00 pm local time or when the temperature is below 55° F at the site of application.

Refer to the Directions for Use for crop specific restrictions and additional advisory statements to protect pollinators.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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
- 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 for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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 or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. 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% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions. Apply the amount specified in the following tables with properly calibrated aerial or ground spray equipment. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. The low rates may be used for light infestations of the target pests and the higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations. Sequoia insecticide may be applied in either dilute or concentrate sprays so long as the application equipment is calibrated and adjusted to deliver thorough, uniform coverage. Use the specified amount of Sequoia per acre regardless of the spray volume used.

Use Precautions

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programs

Sequoia is recommended for IPM programs in labeled crops. Apply Sequoia when field scouting indicates target pest densities

have reached the economic threshold, i.e., the point at which the insect population must be reduced to avoid economic losses beyond the cost of control. Other than reducing the target pest species as a food source, Sequoia does not have a significant impact on most parasitic insects or the natural predaceous arthropod complex in treated crops, including big-eyed bugs, ladybird beetles, flower bugs, lacewings, minute pirate bugs, damsel bugs, assassin bugs, predatory mites or spiders. The feeding activities of these beneficials will aid in natural control of other insects and reduce the likelihood of secondary pest outbreaks. If Sequoia is tank mixed with any insecticide that reduces its selectivity in preserving beneficial predatory insects, the full benefit of Sequoia in an IPM program may be reduced.

Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM)

Sequoia contains a Group 4C insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 4C insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4C insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or area, or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Sequoia or other Group 4C insecticides.

To delay development of insecticide resistance, the following practices are recommended:

- Avoid consecutive use of insecticides on succeeding generations with the same mode of action (same insecticide group) on the same insect species.
- Consider tank mixtures or premix products containing insecticides with different modes of action (different insecticide groups) provided the products are registered for the intended use.
- Base insecticide use upon comprehensive IPM programs.
- Monitor treated insect populations in the field for loss of effectiveness.
- Do not treat seedling plants grown for transplant in greenhouses, shade houses, or field plots.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Dow AgroSciences by calling 800-258-3033.

Mixing Directions

Application Rate Reference Table

Application Rate of Sequoia (fl oz/acre)	Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb ai/acre)
0.75	0.012
1.5	0.023
2	0.031
2.75	0.043
3.5	0.061
4.25	0.066
4.5	0.070
5.75	0.09

Sequoia – Alone

Fill the spray tank with water to about 1/2 of the required spray volume. Start agitation and add the required amount of Sequoia. Continue agitation while mixing and filling the spray tank to the required spray volume. Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mix. Do not allow water or spray mixture to back-siphon into the water source.

Sequoia - Tank Mix

Sequoia is believed to be compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, foliar fertilizers and spray adjuvants. However, whenever preparing a new tank mix, always conduct a compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar). Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for 15 minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Fill the spray tank with water to 1/4 to 1/3 of the required spray volume. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product. Allow extra dispersion and mixing time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order:

1. Water dispersible granules
2. Wettable powders
3. Sequoia and other aqueous suspensions

Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add:

4. Emulsifiable concentrates and water-based solutions
5. Spray adjuvants, surfactants and oils
6. Foliar fertilizers

Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations may be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.

Application Directions Not for Residential Use

Proper application techniques help ensure thorough spray coverage and correct dosage for optimum insect control. Apply Sequoia as a foliar spray at the rate indicated for target pest. The following directions are provided for ground and aerial application of Sequoia. Attention should be given to sprayer speed and calibration, wind speed, and foliar canopy to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Spray Drift Management

Wind: To reduce off-target drift and achieve maximum performance, apply when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition.

Temperature Inversions: Do not make ground or aerial applications during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Droplet Size: Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to

ASABE (S-572.1) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size except where indicated for specific crops.

Ground Application

To prevent drift from groundboom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Shut off the sprayer when turning at row ends. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind directions are toward the aquatic area.

Airblast Sprayer: When using an airblast sprayer, coverage is also improved by operation of the sprayer at ground speeds that assure that the air volume within the tree canopy is completely replaced by the output from the airblast sprayer. Making applications in an alternate row middle pattern may result in less than satisfactory coverage and poor performance in conditions of high pest infestation levels, extremely large trees and/or dense foliage. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Row Crop Application

Use calibrated power-operated ground spray equipment capable of providing uniform coverage of the target crop. Orient the boom and nozzles to obtain uniform crop coverage. Use a minimum of 5 to 10 gallons per acre, increasing volume with crop size and/or pest pressure. Use hollow cone, twin jet flat fan nozzles or other atomizer suitable for insecticide spraying to provide a medium to coarser spray quality (per ASABE S-572.1, see nozzle catalogs). Under certain conditions, drop nozzles may be required to obtain complete coverage of plant surfaces. Follow manufacturer's specifications for ideal nozzle spacing and spray pressure. Minimize boom height to optimize uniformity of coverage and maximize deposition (optimize on-target deposition) to reduce drift.

Orchard/Grove Spraying Application

Dilute Spray Application: This application method is based upon the premise that all plant parts are thoroughly wetted, to the point of runoff, with spray solution. To determine the number of gallons of dilute spray required per acre, contact your state agricultural experiment station, certified pest control advisor, or extension specialist for assistance.

Concentrate Spray Application: This application method is based upon the premise that all the plant parts are uniformly covered with spray solution but not to the point of runoff as with a

dilute spray. Instead, a lower spray volume is used to deliver the same application rate per acre as used for the dilute spray.

Aerial Application

Apply in a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length and do not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% of the rotor diameter. Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size. Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Spray Adjuvants

The addition of agricultural adjuvants to sprays of Sequoia may improve initial spray deposits, redistribution and weatherability. Select adjuvants that are recommended and registered for your specific use pattern and follow their use directions. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Dow AgroSciences recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Always add adjuvants last in the mixing process.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following rotational crops may be planted at intervals defined below following the final application of Sequoia at specified rates for a registered use.

Crop	Re-Planting Interval
crops registered use	no restrictions
all other crops grown for food or feed	30 days

Use Directions

Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5)¹

¹Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables (crop group 5) including broccoli, broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo, Chinese broccoli (gia ion), Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese

cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens, white flowering broccoli

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.0 (0.023 – 0.031 lb ai/acre)
silverleaf whitefly sweetpotato whitefly	4.25 – 5.75 (0.066 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
thrips (suppression only)	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Two applications may be required for optimum control of whiteflies.

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 3 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.

Citrus (Crop Group 10)¹

¹Citrus (crop group 10) including citrus citron, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, orange, tangelo, tangerine, and hybrids of these

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.75 (0.023 – 0.043 lb ai/acre)
Asian citrus psyllid citrus snow scale mealybugs	2.75 – 5.75 (0.043 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
Citrus thrips Florida red scale	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)
Suppression only: California red scale citricola scale	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Advisory Pollinator Statement: Notifying known beekeepers within 1 mile of the treatment area 48 hours before the product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees. Also, limiting application to times when managed bees and native pollinators are least active, e.g., before 7 am or after 7 pm local time or when the temperature is below 55°F at the site of application, will minimize risk to bees.

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Time application for scales to the crawler stage.

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.
- Only one application is allowed between 3 days before bloom and until after petal fall per year.

Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9)¹

¹Cucurbit vegetables (crop group 9) including balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, casaba, chayote, Chinese cucumber, Chinese okra, crengshaw melon, crookneck squash, cucumber, cucuzza, edible gourds, golden pershaw melon, hechima, honey balls, honeydew melon, hyotan, mango melon, muskmelons (cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.), Persian melon, pineapple melon, pumpkin, Santa Claus melon, scallop squash, snake melon, spaghetti squash, straightneck squash, summer squash, true cantaloupe, vegetable marrow, watermelon, winter squash, and other varieties and/or hybrids of these

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.0 (0.023 – 0.031 lb ai/acre)
silverleaf whitefly sweetpotato whitefly thrips (suppression only)	4.25 – 4.5 (0.066 – 0.07 lb ai/acre)

Advisory Pollinator Statement: Notifying known beekeepers within 1 mile of the treatment area 48 hours before the product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees. Also, limiting application to times when managed bees and native pollinators are least active, e.g., before 7 am or after 7 pm local time or when the temperature is below 55°F at the site of application, will minimize risk to bees.

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Two applications may be required for optimum control of whiteflies

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.

- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxafior) per acre per year.

Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8)¹ and Okra

¹Fruiting vegetables (crop group 8) including bell pepper, eggplant, groundcherry, hot pepper, pepino, pepper (except black), pimento, sweet pepper, tomatillo, tomato

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.0 (0.023 – 0.031 lb ai/acre)
plant bugs	2.75 – 4.5 (0.043 – 0.07 lb ai/acre)
greenhouse whitefly (outdoors) silverleaf whitefly sweetpotato whitefly thrips (suppression only)	4.25 – 4.5 (0.066 – 0.07 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Two applications may be required for optimum control of whiteflies.

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxafior) per acre per year.

Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica) (Crop Group 4)¹ and Watercress

¹Leafy vegetables (except Brassica) (crop group 4) including amaranth, arugula, cardoon, celery, celtuce, chervil, Chinese celery, Chinese spinach, corn salad, cos (romaine), dandelion,

dock, edible-leaved chrysanthemum, endive (escarole), finocchio, Florence fennel, garden cress, garden purslane, garland chrysanthemum, head lettuce, leaf lettuce, leafy amaranth, New Zealand spinach, orach, parsley, radicchio (red chicory), rhubarb, spinach, sweet anise, sweet fennel, Swiss chard, tampala, upland cress, vine spinach, winter cress, winter purslane, yellow rocket

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.0 (0.023 – 0.031 lb ai/acre)
silverleaf whitefly sweetpotato whitefly	4.25 – 5.75 (0.066 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
thrips (suppression only)	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Two applications may be required for optimum control of whiteflies.

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 3 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.

Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables

(Crop Group 2)¹

¹Leaves of root and tuber vegetables (crop group 2) including bitter cassava, black salsify, broccoli raab, carrot, celeriac (celery root), chicory, dasheen (taro), edible burdock, garden beet, hanover salad, oriental radish (daikon), parsnip, raab, raab salad, radish, rutabaga, sugar beet, sweet cassava, sweet potato, tanier, true yam, turnip, turnip-rooted chervil

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.0 (0.023 – 0.031 lb ai/acre)
leafhoppers	2.75 – 5.75 (0.043 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
silverleaf whitefly sweetpotato whitefly	4.25 – 5.75 (0.066 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Two applications may be required for optimum control of whiteflies.

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 3 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.

Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11)¹

¹Pome fruits (crop group 11) including apples, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pears, quince

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia (fl oz/acre)
Aphids (except woolly apple aphid) white apple leafhopper	1.5 – 2.75 (0.023 – 0.043 lb ai/acre)
plant bugs woolly apple aphid	2.75 – 5.75 (0.043 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
pear psylla (suppression only) San Jose scale (suppression only)	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Time application for San Jose scale to the crawler stage.

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 3 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.

Small Fruit Vine Climbing (Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit) (Subgroup 13-07F)¹ and Low Growing Berry (Subgroup 13-07G)² except Strawberry

¹Small fruit vine climbing (except fuzzy kiwifruit) (subgroup 13-07F) including amur river grape, gooseberry, grape, hardy kiwifruit, maypop, schisandra berry, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

²Low growing berry (subgroup 13-07G) including bearberry, bilberry, lowbush blueberry, cloudberry, cranberry, lingonberry, muntries, partridgeberry, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia (fl oz/acre)
grape leafhopper mealybugs plant bugs	2.75 – 5.75 (0.043 – 0.09 lb ai/acre)
thrips (suppression)	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest of small fruit vine climbing (except fuzzy kiwifruit) and within 1 day of harvest of low growing berry.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 3 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.

Strawberry

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia (oz/acre)
plant bugs	2.75 – 4.5 (0.043 – 0.07 lb ai/acre)
thrips (suppression only)	4.5 (0.07 lb ai/acre)

Advisory Pollinator Statement: Notifying known beekeepers within 1 mile of the treatment area 48 hours before the product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees. Also, limiting application to times when managed bees and native pollinators are least active, e.g., before 7 am or after 7 pm local time or when the temperature is below 55°F at the site of application, will minimize risk to bees.

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.

Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12)¹

¹Stone fruits (crop group 12) including apricot, nectarine, peach, plum, prune, sweet cherry, tart cherry

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.75 (0.023 – 0.043 lb ai/acre)
San Jose scale (suppression only) western flower thrips (suppression only)	5.75 (0.09 ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Time application for San Jose scale to the crawler stage.

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.
- Do not apply this product at any time between 3 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14)¹ and Pistachio

¹Tree nuts (crop group 14) including almonds, cashew, chestnut, filbert (hazelnut), macadamia nut, pecan, walnut

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Sequoia (fl oz/acre)
aphids	1.5 – 2.75 (0.023 – 0.045 lb ai/acre)
San Jose scale (suppression only)	5.75 (0.09 lb ai/acre)

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area. Time application for San Jose scale to the crawler stage.

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.

- Do not apply this product at any time between 3 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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SequoiaTM

INSECTICIDE



SequoiaTM

INSECTICIDE

For control or suppression of aphids, fleahoppers, plant bugs, stink bugs, whiteflies and certain psyllids, scales, and thrips in *Brassica* (cole) leafy vegetables, citrus, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables (except *Brassica*), leaves of root and tuber vegetables, low growing berry, okra, pistachio, pome fruits, small fruit vine climbing (except fuzzy kiwifruit) except strawberry, strawberry, stone fruits, tree nuts, watercress.

Group	4C	INSECTICIDE
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Active Ingredient:
 sulfoxaflor21.8%
 Other Ingredients.....78.2%
 Total100.0%
 Contains 2 lb active ingredient per gallon.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-623

EPA Est. 5905-GA-01
900-022171 / 11109310

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9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

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14-15/16

11-7/16

54-5/16

15-1/16

11-3/8

1-1/2

5-11/16

9-7/8

5-11/16

21-1/4

Contents In Plastic
Do Not Cut To Open



Dow Dow AgroSciences

Sequoia™

INSECTICIDE

For control or suppression of aphids, fleahoppers, plant bugs, stink bugs, whiteflies and certain psyllids, scales, and thrips in Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables, citrus, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, leafy vegetables (except Brassica), leaves of root and tuber vegetables, low growing berry, okra, pistachio, pome fruits, small fruit vine climbing (except fuzzy kiwifruit) except strawberry, strawberry, stone fruits, tree nuts, watercress.

Group	4C	INSECTICIDE
Active Ingredient:		
sulfoxaflor		21.8%
Other Ingredients		78.2%
Total		100.0%

Contains 2 lb active ingredient per gallon.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

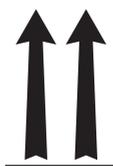
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EPA Reg. No. 62719-623 EPA Est. 5905-GA-01

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12 X 1 QT

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