

DEVENIR



Contains pymetrozine, the active ingredient used in Endeavor®.

For control of listed insect pests on landscape and interiorscape ornamentals, field-grown and container-grown ornamentals, Christmas trees, and nonbearing fruit and nut trees produced in greenhouses, nurseries, lath and shade houses.

For control of listed insect pests on vegetable plants grown for sale to consumers and produced in greenhouses, nurseries, lath and shade houses.

Active Ingredient:	(% by weight)
Pymetrozine CAS No. 123312-89-0	50.0%
Other Ingredients:	50.0%
Total	100.0%

Devenir is formulated as a water-dispersible granule.

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-97

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

See below for additional Precautionary Statements

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	- Take off contaminated clothing. - Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. - Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	- Move person to fresh air. - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. - Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. - Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by 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 SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Devenir is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of Endeavor®.



Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR ALL CROPS

- 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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.
- Do not apply aerially.
- Do not apply more than 10 oz (0.31 lb. ai)/A per application.
- For outdoor use, do not apply more than 40 oz (1.25 lbs. ai) per acre per year.
- For indoor use, do not apply more than 100 oz (3.125 lbs. ai) per acre per year.
- For use in California, do not apply more than 40 oz. (1.25 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **FOR PLANTS GROWN IN CONTAINERS:**
 - Do not apply within 900 feet of any well where depth to groundwater is less than 30 feet; OR

- If depth of the groundwater is less than 30 feet, a runoff and leaching management system is required.

FOR PLANTS GROWN IN GROUND:

- Do not apply pymetrozine if:
 - Soil contains greater than 60% sand AND
 - Soil contains less than 3% organic matter AND
 - Depth to groundwater is less than 30 feet

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY AND/OR POOR INSECT CONTROL.

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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Waterproof gloves; and
- 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 protect agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Devenir is an insecticide that controls aphids and whiteflies on landscape ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, container-grown ornamentals, nonbearing fruit and nut trees in nurseries, Christmas trees, ground covers, and ornamental plants in greenhouses, lath and shadehouses, and interiorscapes, and vegetable plants grown for sale to consumers and produced in greenhouses, nurseries, lath and shade houses.

MODE OF ACTION: **Devenir** has a mode of action that controls aphids and whiteflies by stopping their feeding activity. These insects stop feeding within hours, but remain on the plant for a short time (2 to 4 days). **Devenir** has residual activity in the plant and will control aphids and whiteflies that move onto the plant after spraying.

PLANT SAFETY: **Devenir** has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on many greenhouse, nursery, and ornamental plants. All plants tested under university research and commercial production conditions have not shown phytotoxicity at labeled rates of **Devenir**. While many species and cultivars have been tested, a small group of each species and cultivar should be evaluated for phytotoxicity two weeks prior to making applications to the entire crop. Foliar applications should not be made to poinsettia after bract formation.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Devenir** contains a Group 9 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Devenir** and other Group 9 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Devenir** or other Group 9 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Atticus, LLC at (984) 465-4800.

SUITABILITY FOR INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Devenir is suitable for Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs as it has low toxicity to beneficial insect (including honeybees and bumblebees) and mite populations.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate instead of increasing pressure.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS: Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND: Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

METHODS OF APPLICATION

Foliar Application

Rates are listed in the **Use Directions** section. Apply **Devenir** when pest populations are low to prevent the increase of that population to damaging levels.

When making foliar applications to plants with hard-to-wet foliage, such as holly, ivy, or pine, the addition of a non-ionic or organosilicone-based surfactant to improve coverage is recommended. Follow product's use directions and rate recommendations. If concentrate, mist-type or other low volume application equipment is used to apply **Devenir**, apply the same amount of product per area as you would use if applying with higher application volumes.

Drench Applications to Soil Media

Devenir can be applied to the growing media of containerized plants to control listed insect pests. Apply **Devenir** when pest populations are low to prevent the increase of that population to damaging levels. Apply to moist soil media. Avoid leaching. For application to transplanted plugs and liners, do not apply drench to soil media until root growth has resumed. Excessive irrigation after application could reduce insect control. For drench applications, prepare a dilute drench solution by mixing **Devenir** in water at the speci-

fied rate in the **Use Directions** section. Apply drench solution to containers, flats, trays, benches or beds according to the application rates provided. Drench volume should be sufficient to thoroughly wet soil media without overflowing or leaching from the container. Irrigate during the next seven (7) days following treatment to avoid leaching.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Use sprayer nozzles that provide accurate, uniform application. Calibrate sprayer to insure delivery of adequate spray volume per unit area. To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

APPLICATION VOLUME AND SPRAY COVERAGE

Use sufficient water to provide thorough, uniform coverage.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of this product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Devenir Alone

1. Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. With the agitator running, add **Devenir** to the tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the solution after the **Devenir** has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Tank Mix Precautions

- If using **Devenir** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including **Devenir**.
- Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.
- **It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.** No label dosage rate should be exceeded. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

Tank Mixture Compatibility

Devenir is compatible with most insecticide and fungicide products. However, the physical compatibility of **Devenir** with tank mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of **Devenir** with other products, use a jar test.

Using a 1½ qt jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Compatibility Test: Since pesticides, adjuvants, and fertilizers can vary in quality, always check tank-mix compatibility with tank-mixed partners before each use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or fluid fertilizers as carriers, as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur with these products. Commercial application equipment may improve tank-mix compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the components. Check tank-mix compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (either the water or liquid fertilizer to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
2. To one of the jars, add ¼ tsp or 1.2 mL of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (¼ tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons spray). Invert the jar, then shake or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, add them separately with dry formulations (wetttable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and finally adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner for this test is as follows:
 - a. **Dry formulations:** Add the tank-mix ingredients in their relative proportions, e.g., for each pound to be applied per acre, add ¾ level tsp to each jar.
 - b. **Liquid formulations:** Add the tank-mix ingredients in their relative proportions, e.g., for each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 tsp or 2.5 mL to each jar.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, then invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry dry formulations in water before addition, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations, before addition to the tank-mixture. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, do not use the tank-mixture.

Devenir in Tank Mixtures

If mixture is physically compatible, add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator before adding any tank mix partners. Add products in this order: (1) products packaged in water-soluble packaging; (2) wettable powders; (3) wettable granules (dry flowables) such as **Devenir**; (4) liquid flowables; (5) liquids; and (6) emulsifiable concentrates.

Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

Spray Additives

When an adjuvant is to be used with **Devenir**, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

On hard-to-wet plants, add a nonionic or organosilicone-based surfactant to improve coverage. Follow product's use directions and rate recommendations.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

CHEMIGATION

Devenir may be applied by injection into an irrigation system, either alone or in combination with other pesticides or chemicals that are registered for application through irrigation systems. Dilution ratios for **Devenir** are normally 1:100 to 1:200 depending on the system.

Apply **Devenir** to listed plants through micro-irrigation (individual spaghetti tube), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, or motorized irrigation equipment. Apply **Devenir** according to use directions and not according to the irrigation schedule unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre.

- Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment at a volume of ½ acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage.
- If stationary systems are used, such as solid set, hand lines or wheel lines other than continuous-move, this product should be injected into no more than the last 20 to 30 minutes of the set.

Chemigation Use Precautions

- Agitation must be maintained during the entire application period to ensure uniform chemigation.
- For foliar applications, thorough coverage of foliage is required for best control. Crop injury or reduced effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution. Excessive water may also reduce effectiveness.

Chemigation Use Restrictions

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system not listed on this label.
- Do not make foliar applications when winds are greater than 10 to 15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips.
- Do not connect an irrigation system, including greenhouse systems, used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. See **Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems** section.
- Check with State and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

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 adjustments when necessary. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Operating Instructions for Chemigation Equipment

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

1. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
5. 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.
6. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

USE DIRECTIONS

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Breeding crops; Bulb, corm and tuber crops (such as tulips, calla lilies); Evergreens, including conifers; Flowering plants; Flowering plants grown for seed production; Foliage plants; Ground covers; Palms; Perennial plants; Pot and bedding plants; Shrubs; Trees, including non-bearing fruit and nut trees*; Vines (non-bearing)*

FOLIAR

Target Pests	RATE (oz./100 gal)	Application Intervals	Use Directions
Whiteflies including: Silverleaf whitefly <i>(Bermisia agentifolii)</i> Greenhouse Whitefly <i>(Trialeurodes vaporariorum)</i> Aphids including: Green Peach Aphid <i>(Myzus persica)</i> Melon Aphid <i>(Aphis gossypii)</i>	2.5 to 5.0 (10 oz./A maximum rate)	Severe Insect Pressure: 7-days Normal Insect Pressure: 14-days	Apply by foliar spray or chemigation. Apply foliar spray mixture uniformly to all plant surfaces, particularly the stem and leaf undersides, to point of runoff. See Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) section for additional chemigation instructions. On hard-to-wet plants, add a nonionic or organosilicone-based surfactant to improve coverage. Follow product's use directions and rate recommendations. Apply when target pests appear and conditions do not favor drift beyond the target area.
Precautions: ▪ Avoid spray overlap that could cause phytotoxicity. ▪ Applications should not be made to poinsettia after bract formation.			
Use Restrictions: ▪ Maximum Single Application Rate: 10 oz. (0.31 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products ▪ Maximum Annual Rate: ▪ Outdoor Applications: Do not apply more than 40 oz. (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Indoor Applications: Do not apply more than 100 oz. (3.125 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Applications in CA: Do not apply more than 40 oz. (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Minimum Application Interval: 7 days ▪ Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): N/A *Non-bearing trees and vines are plants that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year (365 days) after application.			

DRENCH

Target Pests	Drench Solution (oz./100 gal)	Suggested Application Volumes**		Use Directions
Aphids Whiteflies including: Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bermisia</i> spp. – Biotype B & Q) Greenhouse Whitefly (<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i>)	5.0	Container Size (inches)	Fl oz drench solution/container	Apply by soil-directed spray via ground application equipment or by chemigation. See Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) section for additional chemigation instructions. Begin applications prior to or when pests first appear. Use higher listed rates when longer residual control is needed.
		4	3	
		5	4	
		6	4	
		7	7	
		8	10	
		10	20 to 25	
		For larger containers, apply 6 - 8 fl. oz. of drench solution per gallon of soil media. For flats, trays, benches, or beds, apply sufficient amount of drench solution to adequately wet soil media without leaching.		

Use Restrictions:

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10 oz. (0.31 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products
- **Maximum Annual Rate:**
 - **Outdoor applications:** Do not apply more than 40 oz. (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year.
 - **Indoor applications:** Do not apply more than 100 oz. (3.125 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year.
 - **Applications in CA:** Do not apply more than 40 oz. (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year.
- **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** N/A

*Non-bearing trees and vines are plants that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year (365 days) after application.

**Adjust drench volume accordingly to ensure thorough wetting of the root zone without leaching product from the container.

VEGETABLE PLANTS - FOLIAR

COLE CROPS

Broccoli; Broccoli raab; Brussels sprouts; Cabbage; Cauliflower; Cavalo broccoli; Chinese broccoli; Chinese cabbage (bok choy, napa); Chinese mustard cabbage; Collards; Kale; Kohlrabi; Mizuna; Mustard greens; Mustard spinach; Rape greens; Turnip greens

Target Pests	RATE (oz./A)	Use Directions
Aphids Cabbage aphid Green peach aphid Turnip aphid Whiteflies (suppression)	2.75 (0.31 oz. per 5,000 sq ft)	Apply by foliar spray or chemigation. See Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) section for additional chemigation instructions. Apply when pests first appear and before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications on a 14-day interval may be needed to control persistent populations.
Use Restrictions: ▪ Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.75 oz. (0.086 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products ▪ Maximum Rate Per Crop: 5.5 oz. (0.17 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products. ▪ Maximum Annual Rate: ▪ Outdoor Applications: Do not apply more than 40 oz. (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Indoor Applications: Do not apply more than 100 oz. (3.125 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Applications in CA: Do not apply more than 40 oz. (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the currently labeled maximum single application rate for broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, and spinach. ▪ Apply only to vegetable plants grown for sale to consumers. ▪ Allow a minimum of 7 days (PHI) between last application and sale or shipping of vegetable plants intended for sale to consumers.		

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Chayote; Chinese waxgourd; Citron melon; Cucumber; Edible gourd; Gherkin; Momordica spp.; Muskmelon; Pumpkin; Squash (summer, winter); Watermelon

Target Pests	RATE (oz./A)	Use Directions
Aphids Green peach aphid Melon aphid Whiteflies (suppression)	2.75 (0.31 oz. per 5,000 sq ft)	Apply by foliar spray or chemigation. See Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) section for additional chemigation instructions. Apply when pests first appear and before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications on a 14-day interval may be needed to control persistent populations.
Use Restrictions: ▪ Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.75 oz. (0.086 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products ▪ Maximum Rate Per Crop: 5.5 oz. (0.17 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products. ▪ Maximum Annual Rate: ▪ Outdoor Applications: Do not apply more than 40 oz. (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Indoor Applications: Do not apply more than 100 oz. (3.125 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Applications in CA: Do not apply more than 40 oz./A (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the currently labeled maximum single application rate for pumpkins, squash, and watermelon. ▪ Apply only to vegetable plants grown for sale to consumers. ▪ Allow a minimum of 7 days (PHI) between last application and sale or shipping of vegetable plants intended for sale to consumers.		

FRUITING VEGETABLES

Eggplant; Ground cherry; Pepino; Peppers (bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet); Tomatillo; Tomato

Target Pests	RATE (oz./A)	Use Directions
Aphids Green peach aphid Potato aphid Whiteflies (suppression)	2.75 (0.31 oz. per 5,000 sq ft)	Apply by foliar spray or chemigation. See Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) section for additional chemigation instructions. Apply when pests first appear and before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications on a 14-day interval may be needed to control persistent populations.
Use Restrictions: ▪ Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.75 oz. (0.086 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products ▪ Maximum Rate Per Crop: 5.5 oz. (0.17 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products. ▪ Maximum Annual Rate: ▪ Outdoor Applications: Do not apply more than 40 oz. (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Indoor Applications: Do not apply more than 100 oz. (3.125 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Applications In CA: Do not apply more than 40 oz./A (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the currently labeled maximum single application rate for peppers and tomatoes. ▪ Apply only to vegetable plants grown for sale to consumers. ▪ Allow a minimum of 7 days (PHI) between last application and sale or shipping of vegetable plants intended for sale to consumers.		

LEAFY VEGETABLES

Amaranth; Arugula; Cardoon; Celery; Celtuce; Chervil; Chinese celery; Corn salad; Dandelion; Dock (sorrel); Edible-leaved chrysanthemum; Endive (escarole); Florence Fennel; Garden cress; Garden purslane; Garland chrysanthemum; Head lettuce; Leaf lettuce; Orach; Parsley; Radicchio; Rhubarb; Spinach; Swiss chard; Upland cress; Winter purslane

Target Pests	RATE (oz./A)	Use Directions
Aphids Bean aphid Green peach aphid Lettuce aphid Potato aphid Red lettuce aphid Whiteflies	2.75 (0.31 oz. per 5,000 sq ft)	Apply by foliar spray or chemigation. See Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) section for additional chemigation instructions. Apply when pests first appear and before populations build to damaging levels. Two applications on a 14-day interval may be needed to control persistent populations.
Use Restrictions: ▪ Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.75 oz. (0.086 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products ▪ Maximum Rate Per Crop: 5.5 oz. (0.17 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products. ▪ Maximum Annual Rate: ▪ Outdoor Applications: Do not apply more than 40 oz. (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Indoor Applications: Do not apply more than 100 oz. (3.125 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Applications in CA: Do not apply more than 40 oz. (1.25 lb. ai) per acre of pymetrozine-containing products per year. ▪ Do not apply more than 2 applications per year at the currently labeled maximum single application rate for lettuce and celery. ▪ Apply only to vegetable plants grown for sale to consumers. ▪ Allow a minimum of 7 days (PHI) between last application and sale or shipping of vegetable plants intended for sale to consumers.		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Product is hygroscopic. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed that is inaccessible to children and animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the 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 HANDLING:

Bag: Nonrefillable outer bag. Do not reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Plastic Container: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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