

CONTAINS ABAMECTIN, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT USED IN AGRI-MEK® 0.15 EC

EXTENDED RESIDUAL MITE AND INSECT CONTROL

Enterik™ 0.15 LV contains the active ingredient abamectin that systemically moves within plants to protect them from a broad range of mites and insects, creating highly pest-resistant plants and healthier crops. The translaminar movement provided by Enterik 0.15 LV penetrates leaf tissue, creating a reservoir of long-lasting residual protection.

This versatile insecticide is tank-mix compatible with many common crop protection products and protects from pests such as two-spotted spider mites and Colorado potato beetles. Enterik 0.15 LV, an emulsifiable concentrate formulation, can be used on a variety of specialty and vegetable crops including almonds, citrus and cotton. Protect your crop's yield potential quickly and effectively with Enterik 0.15 LV.

KEY BENEFITS

- Immediate, on-contact control of mites, leafminers and insects
- Excellent rainfastness and extended residual control
- Translaminar activity protects the leaf surface and underside
- Excellent tank-mix partner
- Compatible with IPM programs without causing secondary pest flare-ups

KEY USES

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| • Almonds | • Grapes | • Tomatoes |
| • Apples | • Leafy Vegetables | • Tree Nuts |
| • Citrus Fruits | • Potatoes | • Walnuts |
| • Cotton | • Stone Fruits | |
| • Cucurbits | • Strawberries | |
| • Fruiting Vegetables | • Sweet Corn | |

PRODUCT NOTES

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER

91234-51

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Abamectin 2.0%

FORMULATION

Emulsifiable Concentrate

IRAC NUMBER

6

SIGNAL WORD

Caution

PACKAGE SIZE

4 x 1 gal
2 x 2.5 gal
265 gal

RESTRICTED USE

Yes



ENGLISH LABEL



SPANISH LABEL



PORTFOLIO

SPRAY DRIFT RESPONSIBILITY

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

Note: When states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATION WITH AIRCRAFT OR GROUND APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

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

- Apply Enterik 0.15 LV only when wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph).
- Do not apply with ground application equipment within 25 ft. of or with aircraft within 150 ft. of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fish farm ponds.
- Do not cultivate within 25 ft. of the aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Do not allow this product to drift onto non-target areas. Drift may result in illegal residues or injury to non-target species. Risk of exposure to sensitive areas can be reduced by applying this product when the wind direction is away from the sensitive area.
- Do not apply when the weather conditions may cause drift.
- Avoid application when the temperature is high and/or the humidity is low. These conditions increase the evaporation of spray droplets and the likelihood of drift to aquatic areas.
- Do not apply when wind speed or wind gusts are greater than 15 mph.
- Do not apply when wind speed is below 2 mph because wind direction will vary and there is a high potential for inversion.
- Observe the following precautions when using ground application to spray tree crops or hops in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as lakes, reservoirs, permanent streams, marshes, potholes, natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fish ponds:
 - Do not apply Enterik 0.15 LV when weather conditions favor drift to aquatic areas.
 - Do not apply within 110 ft. upwind of aquatic areas or when wind speed is above 8 mph.
 - Spray last 3 rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from the aquatic areas.
 - Avoid spray going over tops of trees by adjusting or turning off top nozzles. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row and passing tree gaps in rows.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

- **Outermost Nozzle Distance:** The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- **Nozzle Directions:** Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- **Maximum Wind Speed:** Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 15 mph.
- **Droplet Size:** The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions in Product Label).

KEY INSECTS

Asian citrus psyllid
Avocado thrips
Banks grass mite
Broad mite
Carmine mite
Citrus; bud mite, leafminer, rust mite, thrips
Colorado potato beetle
Cyclamen mite
European; red mite, spider mite
Leafminer
Liriomyza leafminer
Pacific; mite, spider mite
Pear; psylla, rust mite
Persea mite
Potato psyllid
Spider mite; McDaniel, two-spotted
Strawberry mite
Tentiform leafminer
Thrips palmi
Tomato; pinworm, psyllid, russet mite
Variegated leafhopper
Western grapeleaf; hopper, skeletonizer
White apple leafhopper
Willamette spider mite
Yellow mite

(Refer to product label for complete list)