



Contains etoxazole, the active ingredient used in Zeal<sup>®</sup> Miticide.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Weight
Etoxazole* .....	72.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	28.0%
TOTAL: .....	100.0%
*2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl]-4,5-dihydrooxazole	

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-43

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>▪ Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>▪ Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>▪ Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>▪ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Move person to fresh air.</li><li>▪ If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
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)

Zara<sup>™</sup> WSB is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A. Corporation, seller of Zeal<sup>®</sup> Miticide.



## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils; and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Water-soluble bags, when used correctly qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and Loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble bags may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical-resistant apron, and chemical resistant gloves. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and marine/estuarine aquatic invertebrates, including oysters and shrimp. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

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 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, chemical-resistant gloves (made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils) and shoes plus socks.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Zara WSB** contains a Group 10B insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Zara WSB** and other Group 10B 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 **Zara WSB** or other Group 10B 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.



## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

### Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure that delivers a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Airblast Applications

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mile per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## 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.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

### 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.

#### Boom-less Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

#### Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

## WATER SOLUBLE BAG INFORMATION

### Mixing Instructions

Water-Soluble Bags (WSBs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSB. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSBs. WSBs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

### Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSBs.

- Mix in spray tank only.
- Handle the WSB in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
- Keep the WSB in outer packaging until just before use.
- Keep the WSB dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
- Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
- Keep the WSB intact. Do not cut or puncture the WSB.
- Reseal the WSB outer packaging to protect any unused WSB(s).



## Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSBs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSB to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSB(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSB(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSB(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSBs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSB have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSBs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

Number of Zara WSB Water Soluble Bags Required to Treat Specified Number of Acres		
Rate (oz/A)	Number of Acres to be Treated	Number of 3 oz Bags Required
0.66	45	10
1.0	30	10
2.0	15	10
3.0	10	10
4.0	7.5	10

## Tank Mixing:

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

## CHEMIGATION (For Use on Corn Only)\*\*

**\*\*Not for Use in California**

Zara WSB alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through microirrigation (individual spaghetti tube), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. 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.

## Using Water from Public Water Systems

**Do not apply Zara WSB through any irrigation system physically 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 has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. Zara WSB may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is 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 to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

## Operating Instructions for All Specified Types of Irrigation Systems

1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or water management experts.
2. 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

## Calibration and Application Instructions

Apply Zara WSB under the schedule specified in the specific crop rates/instructions, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 95-100 % of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with State and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

## Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
2. Do not use end guns when chemigating Zara WSB through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
5. Determine the time required to apply 0.10 to 0.15 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 95 to 100% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.



7. Determine the amount of **Zara WSB**, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
8. Add the required amount of **Zara WSB**, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **Zara WSB** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
11. Inject the specified amount of **Zara WSB** per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the **Zara WSB** solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

#### Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 30-to-50-minute time interval at the end of the irrigation cycle.
3. Determine the amount of **Zara WSB** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of **Zara WSB**, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of **Zara WSB** per acre for either a 30-to-50-minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 30-to-50-minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **Zara WSB** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

#### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply this product via ground application (ground boom, airblast sprayer) or via aerial application or chemigation. Refer to the specific crop table Instructions.

#### CANEBERRY (Subgroup 13-07 A)

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Blackberry Loganberry Raspberry, Black Raspberry, Red Raspberry, Wild Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	European Red Spider Mite McDaniel Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite Yellow Spider Mite	2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	Apply by ground as a full coverage spray in a minimum of 50 gals/A of water. Applications of <b>Zara WSB</b> must be done using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites are using for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on older trees and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well-calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed. Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Do not use below use rate 2.0 oz/A (0.09 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

##### Restrictions

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 0 days.
- Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

#### FIELD CORN, POPCORN, CORN (Grown For Seed Production)

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Corn (grown for seed production) Field Corn Popcorn	Banks Grass Mite <sup>A</sup> Carmine Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Strawberry Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	1.0 to 3.0 (0.045 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	Apply with air*** or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air*** or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Applications of <b>Zara WSB</b> are recommended before tasseling stage to allow good coverage and provide better control. For field corn utilized for seed production apply <b>Zara WSB</b> before or at tasseling growth stage. If a second application is needed wait for 14 days to re-treat with <b>Zara WSB</b> . Best results are achieved when mite populations are below threshold or beginning to build up on the plants. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Always follow the recommended threshold for your area. Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Do not use rates below 1.0 oz/A (0.045 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations. For applications using chemigation refer to chemigation section.

##### Restrictions

- Do not apply within twenty-one (21) days of harvest.
- Do not make more than two (2) **Zara WSB** applications per season.
- Do not apply treatments less than 14 days apart.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.

\*\*\*Not approved for aerial application in New York.

<sup>A</sup>Applications targeting exclusively banks grass mites may require higher rates within the rate range of 1.0 to 3.0 oz/A particularly if populations have exceeded the established threshold in the fields to be treated with **Zara WSB**. Also, under extreme drought conditions and higher populations banks grass mites might require more than one application of a non-etoxazole miticide.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.



## SWEET CORN\*\*

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Sweet Corn	Banks Grass Mite Carmine Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Spider Mites Strawberry Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	1.0 to 3.0 (0.045 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply with air*** or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gallons/A by air*** or a minimum of 10 gallons/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> before tasseling stage to allow good spray penetration and provide better control throughout the plant's canopy.</p> <p>Apply when mite populations are below threshold or beginning to build up on the plants. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and use early in the life cycle of mites. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed.</p> <p>Choose lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.</p> <p>Do not use rates below 1.0 oz/A (0.045 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.</p>
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.</li> <li>Do not make more than one <b>Zara WSB</b> applications per year.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of <b>Zara WSB</b> per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.</li> </ul> <p>***Not approved for aerial application in New York.</p> <p>**Not for Use in California</p>			

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

## COTTON

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Cotton (Including Subgroup 20C) Cottonseed; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.)	Carmine Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	0.66 to 1.0 (0.03 to 0.045 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals/A by air or 10 to 50 gals/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.</p> <p>Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed.</p> <p>Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.</p> <p>Do not use below use rate 0.66 oz/A (0.03 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.</p>
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preharvest interval (PHI) is 28 days.</li> <li>Do not make more than one (1) <b>Zara WSB</b> application per season.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 1.0 oz (0.045 lb ai) of <b>Zara WSB</b> per acre per season.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.045 lb ai/A per calendar year.</li> </ul>			

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

## CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (Crop Group 9)

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Acorn Squash Balsam Apple Balsam Pear Bittermelon Butternut Squash Calabaza Squash Cantaloupe Chayote (fruit) Chinese Cucumber Chinese Okra Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon) Citron Melon Cucumber Cucuzza Gherkin Gourd, Edible Hechima	Hubbard Squash Hyotan <i>Momordica</i> spp. Muskmelon Pumpkin Spaghetti Squash Summer Squash Watermelon Winter Squash	Carmine Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Strawberry Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	<p>2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A)</p> <p>Apply with air*** or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air*** or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.</p> <p>Applications of <b>Zara WSB</b> must be made using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites use for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage.</p> <p>Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed.</p> <p>Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.</p> <p>Do not use below use rate 2.0 oz/A (0.09 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.</p>
<b>Restrictions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.</li> <li>Do not make more than one (1) <b>Zara WSB</b> application per season.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of <b>Zara WSB</b> per acre per season.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.</li> </ul> <p>***Not approved for aerial application in New York.</p>			

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.





## HOPS

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Hops	Two-spotted Spider Mite	3.0 to 4.0 (0.135 to 0.18 lb ai/A)	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 50 gals/A of water. Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed. Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Do not use below use rate of 3.0 oz/A (0.135 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

### Restrictions

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
- Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 oz (0.18 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.18 lb ai/A per calendar year.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

## LOW GROWING BERRY (Subgroup 13-076)

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Cranberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry Strawberry	Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	European Red Mite Pacific Spider Mite	2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A)
Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Cranberry Lingonberry	Muntries Partridgeberry Strawberry Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A) OR 2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A) + An insecticide containing Fenpropathrin (0.2 lb ai/A)

### Restrictions

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 1 day.
- Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 3 oz (0.135 lb ai/A) per calendar year.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

## MINT

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Mint (Peppermint and Spearmint)	Pacific Spider Mite Strawberry Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 to 4.0 (0.09 to 0.18 lb ai/A)	Apply with air*** or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (minimum of 10 gals/A by air*** or 50 gals/A by ground). Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> Miticide at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed. Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Do not use below use rate of 2.0 oz/A (0.09 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

### Restrictions

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
  - Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
  - Do not apply more than 4.0 oz (0.18 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
  - Do not apply more than 0.18 lb ai/A per calendar year.
- \*\*\*Not approved for aerial application in New York.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.



**PEPPER AND EGGPLANT**  
(Subgroup 8-10B)

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
African Eggplant Bell Pepper Eggplant Martynia Non-Bell Pepper Okra Pea Eggplant Pepino Roselle Scarlet Eggplant Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gals/A of water. Applications of <b>Zara WSB</b> Miticide must be made using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites use for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well-calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed. Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Do not use below use rate 2.0 oz/A (0.09 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

**Restrictions**

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
- Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

**POME FRUIT**  
(Crop Group 11 -10)

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Apple Azarole** Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Medlar** Pear Pear, Asian Quince Quince, Chinese** Quince, Japanese** Tejocote** Cultivars, varieties, and/ or hybrids of these**	European Red Mite McDaniel Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in a minimum of 100 gals/A. Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed. <b>Zara WSB</b> will not control rust mites or blister mites. If these pests are a problem, use an alternative miticide registered for that use. Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Do not use below use rate 2.0 oz/A (0.09 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

**Restrictions**

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
- Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.

\*\*Not for use in California.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

**SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT**  
(Subgroup 13-07 F)

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Amur River Grape Gooseberry Grape Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Schisandra Berry Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	European Red Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite Willamette Mite	2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	Apply by ground as a full coverage spray in a minimum of 25 gals/A of water. Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide and should be used early in the life cycle of mites. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed. <b>Zara WSB</b> will not control rust mites or blister mites. If these pests are a problem, use an alternative miticide registered for that use. Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Do not use below use rate of 2.0 oz/A (0.09 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the Development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

**Restrictions**

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
- Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.





**STONE FRUIT**  
(Crop Group 12 -12)

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Apricot Plum, Canada** Apricot, Japanese** Plum, Cherry** Capulin** Plum, Chickasaw Cherry, Black** Plum, Damson Cherry, Nanking** Plum, Japanese Cherry, Sweet Plum, Klamath** Cherry, Tart Plum, Prune** Jujube, Chinese** Plumcot Nectarine Sloe** Peach Cultivars, varieties, Plum and/or hybrids of Plum, American** these** Plum, Beach**	European Red Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 50 gals/A of water. Coverage is essential for good control. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply <b>Zara WSB Miticide</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed.  Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.  Do not use below use rate of 2.0 oz/A (0.09 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

**Restrictions**

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
- Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.

\*\*Not for use in California

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

**NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES**

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Non-Bearing Fruit Trees	European Red Mite McDaniel Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	Apply by ground with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed. Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Do not use below use rate 2.0 oz/A (0.09 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

**Restrictions**

- Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one (1) year of application.
- Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

**CHRISTMAS TREES**

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Christmas Trees	McDaniel Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Spruce Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	Apply by ground as full coverage spray or by air*** in a minimum of 10 gals/A. Coverage is critical for effective control. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed. Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Do not use below use rate 2.0 oz/A (0.09 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

**Restrictions**

- Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.

\*\*\*Not approved for aerial application in New York.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

**TREE NUTS**  
**(Crop Group 14-12)**

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
African Nut-tree**; Almond; Beech Nut; Brazil Nut; Brazilian Pine**; Bunya**; Bur Oak**; Butternut; Cajou Nut**; Candlernut**; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Coconut**; Coquito Nut**; Dika Nut**; Gingko**; Guiana Chestnut**; Filbert (Hazelnut); Heartnut**; Hickory Nut; Japanese Horse-chestnut**; Macadamia Nut; Mongongo Nut**; Monkey-pot**; Monkey Puzzle Nut**; Okari Nut**; Pachira Nut**; Peach Palm Nut**; Pecan; Pequi**; Pili Nut**; Pine Nut**; Pistachio; Sapucaia Nut**; Tropical Almond**; Walnut, Black; Walnut, English; Yellowhorn**; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these**	European Red Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite** <i>(Eotetranychus hicoriae)</i>	2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	Apply by ground with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply <b>Zara WSB</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed. Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Do not use below use rate of 2.0 oz/A (0.09 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

**Restrictions**

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 28 days.
- Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.

\*\*Not for use in California.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

**TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT (INEDIBLE PEEL)**

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE OZ/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Avocado Canistel Mango Papaya Sapodilla Sapote, Black Sapote, Mamey Star Apple	Avocado Brown Mite Persea Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 to 3.0 (0.09 to 0.135 lb ai/A)	Apply with air*** or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (minimum 20 gals/A by air*** or minimum 50 gals/A by ground). Applications of <b>Zara WSB</b> must be made using enough carrier (water) to ensure thorough coverage of the crop's vegetative and reproductive parts, which mites use for dispersal, feeding and reproduction. Use higher water volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Higher volumes of water coupled with well-calibrated equipment will help to provide better coverage. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. <b>Zara WSB</b> is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Apply <b>Zara WSB Miticide</b> at or prior to threshold for your area but not greater than the maximum rate listed. Use lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Do not use below use rate of 2.0 oz/A (0.09 lb ai/A) as this may result in poor control and contribute to the development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

**Restrictions**

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 1 day.
- Do not make more than one (1) **Zara WSB** application per season.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 oz (0.135 lb ai) of **Zara WSB** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.135 lb ai/A per calendar year.

\*\*\*Not approved for aerial application in New York.

See label section titled **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** for recommendations to delay the onset of mite resistance to **Zara WSB** and/or other active ingredients that can have cross resistance with etoxazole.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Do not store diluted spray.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available.

## 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. All such 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.

## TANK MIXES

**NOTICE:** Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator, and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law. Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

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