

CACHERATM

FRUIT FLY BAIT



Contains spinosad, the active ingredient used in GF-120® NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait.

INSECTICIDAL BAIT

For Selective Attractance and Control of Multiple Species of Tephritis Fruit Flies Infesting Any Tree, Fruit, Nut, Vine, Vegetable or Food Crop and
Ornamentals, and on Vegetation which May Serve as Resting Sites for Adult Flies

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: (% by weight)

Spinosad (a mixture of spinosyn A and spinosyn D) 0.02%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.98%

TOTAL 100.0%

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-321

Contains 0.02% active ingredient on a weight basis - 0.002 lb. ai per gallon.

Listed by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) for use in organic production.



For Organic Production

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 and Directions for Use.

AVOID FREEZING

FIRST AID

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 a 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)

Cacherá™ Fruit Fly Bait is not manufactured, or distributed by Corteva Agriscience United States, seller of GF-120® NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment, or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms. **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 when disposing of equipment washwaters. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated area. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

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 all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: There are no specific entry requirements following application of this product when applied by government agencies in area-wide eradication and prevention programs.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait attracts and controls multiple species of tephritid fruit flies infesting any tree, fruit, nut, vine, vegetable or food crop and ornamentals, and on vegetation which may serve as resting sites for adult flies. Aerial or ground applications in production agriculture or directed ground applications to individual plants are permitted. **DO NOT** make aerial applications in immediate proximity of residential, commercial, government, institutional or other structures where people may be present including homes, apartments, offices, churches, schools, and businesses. Aerial applicators should evaluate conditions existing at the time of application and make appropriate adjustments to reduce drift. In urban areas, however, use is limited to directed ground applications.

There is no preharvest interval when **Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait** is applied to any tree, fruit, nut, vine, vegetable or any other food crop and ornamentals to control multiple species of tephritid fruit flies. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 4 hours except as allowed under the Agricultural Use Requirements section when the specified PPE is worn.

Chemigation: **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait** contains a Group 5 insecticide. Insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait** and other Group 5 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 **Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait** or other Group 5 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. o 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 advisor 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, you may contact your local Atticus, LLC representative or by calling 984-465-4800.

Currently, only spinetoram and spinosad active ingredients are classified as Group 5 insecticides. These two insecticide active ingredients share a common mode of action and must not be rotated with each other for control of pests listed on this label. Spinetoram and spinosad may be rotated with all other labeled insecticide active ingredients.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- If the wind speed 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.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release 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 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.

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

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.

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.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Dilute **Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait**, a bait concentrate, with water. The most effective dilution for aerial and most other applications is a 1:1.5 (**Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait**:water) dilution (e.g., to make 10 liters of spray solution, add 6 liters of water to 4 liters of **Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait**). For ground applications and applications in low relative humidity, dilutions of up to 1:5 (**Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait**:water) can be made. First add water (one-half of the volume to be mixed) to the spray tank or premixing tank and start the agitation system. Then add the full amount of **Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait** followed by an equal amount of water. If a full container of **Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait** is used, triple rinse the empty container by filling it one-third full with water, shake well and add the rinsate to the spray tank. Repeat two more times so the container is triple rinsed and then complete filling the spray tank until the proper dilution is obtained. Maintain constant agitation of the spray solution to ensure uniformity of spray mixture. Allow agitation system to operate for at least 5 minutes before applying. Once diluted, use **Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait** within 24 hours. Concentrated **Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait** will not settle and does not need to be shaken before mixing.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Proper application techniques help ensure adequate coverage and correct dosage necessary to obtain optimum control of insect pests. Use a large spray droplet size of 4000 - 6000 μm (4 - 6 mm) to optimize length of bait attractance. Fruit flies can detect the bait from several yards away.

When aerially applying use ULV applications but with coarse nozzles that will produce the desired droplet size and target 20 - 80 droplets per square meter.

By ground, spot or strip spray several areas on the inner canopy of fruiting plants. Avoid weather conditions that could result in drift to nontarget areas. Direct spray application to bottoms of leaves and leaves inside the foliage canopy to reduce direct exposure to sun and rain. This product resists wash off but will lose effectiveness if exposed to rain and overhead irrigation. When possible, potential for rain or irrigation schedules should be considered when planning applications.

Begin applications as soon as monitoring traps indicate flies are present or 2 - 3 weeks before fruit begins to ripen. Repeat applications every 7 - 14 days, shortening the application interval during rainy periods and as fruit ripens. Remove fruit as soon as ripe, particularly any overly ripe fruit on the tree or ground.

PESTS AND APPLICATION RATES

Pests Controlled or Suppressed	Amount of Undiluted Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait Spray Solution ¹			
	Broadcast Application		Spray of Individual Plants ²	
	Fl. oz./Acre	Liters/Hectare	Fl. oz./Tree	mL/Tree
Tephritid fruit flies including: Apple maggot Caribbean fruit fly Cherry fruit fly Mediterranean fruit fly Melon fly Mexican fruit fly Olive fly Oriental fruit fly Walnut husk fly	10 - 20	0.8 - 1.6	1 - 3	30 - 90

¹Choose rate based on pest pressure and amount of foliage needed to cover.

²Avoid leaving large spots of product on foliage or fruit.

AMOUNT OF FINAL SPRAY SOLUTION FOR DIFFERENT RATES AND DILUTION RATIOS¹

Dilution Ratio (Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait:Water)	Rates of Cachera™ Fruit Fly Bait				
	10 fl. oz./acre	12 fl. oz./acre	15 fl. oz./acre	18 fl. oz./acre	20 fl. oz./acre
1:1.5	25	30	37.5	45	50
1:2	30	36	45	54	60
1:3	40	48	60	72	80
1:4	50	60	75	90	100
1:5	60	72	90	108	120

¹Entries in the table are the amount of final diluted spray solution per acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.

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

Nonrefillable containers ≤ 5 gallons: 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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.

Nonrefillable containers > 5 gallons: 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 ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by 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 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.

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