

SUPER CLOPRID 4 AG

Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT.
Imidacloprid; 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine.....	42.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	57.7%
	TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact NPIC 800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.	
Note to Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC), or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

NET CONTENTS: _____GALLON(S)

EPA Reg. No. 53883-225-83222

EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002

Manufactured By:
J. Oliver Products, LLC
3187 Robertson Gin Rd.
Hernando, MS 38632

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in 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:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- 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 into clean 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 disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. This product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MIXING AND APPLYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Importance of Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150-200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, applications should be made to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection.

Wind Speed Restrictions

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy, and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Restrictions During Temperature Inversions

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. 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 mixing.

No-Spray Zone Requirements for Soil and Foliar Applications

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet or by air within 150 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.

Runoff Management

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When using Super Clopid 4 AG on erodible soils, Best Management Practice for minimizing runoff should be employed. Consult your local Natural Resources Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area.

Endangered Species Notice

Under the Endangered Species Act, it is a federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin, County Extension Agent, or Pesticide State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.

Resistance Management

Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area.

Super Cloprid 4 AG contains a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent tolerance to Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may eventually result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Super Cloprid 4 AG and to other Group 4A insecticides.

The active ingredient in Super Cloprid 4 AG is a member of the neonicotinoid chemical class. Insect pests resistant to other chemical classes have not shown cross-resistance to Super Cloprid 4 AG. In order to maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry in insect species with high resistance development potential, it is recommended that for each crop season: 1) only a single, soil application of Super Cloprid 4 AG be made; 2) foliar applications of products from the same class not be made following a long residual, soil application of Super Cloprid 4 AG, or other neonicotinoid products.

If a soil application of Super Cloprid 4 AG has not been made during a crop season and foliar applications are to be made, avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of Super Cloprid 4 AG and/or other Group 4A products having the same or similar mode of action. Following a neonicotinoid block of treatments, J. Oliver Products, LLC, Inc. strongly encourages the rotation to a block of applications with effective products with a different mode of action before using additional applications of neonicotinoid products. Using a block rotation or windowed approach, along with other IPM practices, is considered an effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect's ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry.

Foliar applications of Super Cloprid 4 AG or other Group 4A products from the neonicotinoid chemical class should not be used on crops previously treated with a long-residual, soil-applied products from the neonicotinoid chemical class.

Other Group 4A, neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include: Actara, Assail, Calypso, Centric, Clutch, Couraze, Galiant, Impulse, Intruder, Leverage, Nuprid, Pasada, Provado, Trimax Pro, and Venom.

Other Group 4A, neonicotinoid products used as soil/seed treatments include Admire Pro, Advise, Alias, Belay, Couraze, Cruiser, Gaucho, Macho, Macho Max, Nuprid, Platinum, Venom, and Widow.

Contact your Cooperative Extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations. Also, for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM), visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irac-online.org/>.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 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 intervals. 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. Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC), or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Super Cloprid 4 AG is a flowable insecticide for the control and suppression of a variety of listed insect pests. Super Cloprid 4 AG may be applied as a soil treatment to cotton, tobacco, cucurbit vegetables, greenhouse vegetables, head, stem and brassica vegetables, leafy vegetables, legume vegetables, root and tuberous vegetables, strawberries, sugarbeets, bushberries, citrus, grapes, hops, pome fruit, stone fruit, tropical fruit, tree nuts, and other listed crops, Super Cloprid 4 AG may also be applied as a foliar treatment on cotton, soybeans and tree nuts, and a seed piece treatment for potatoes.

Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient per acre per crop season regardless of formulation or method of application, unless specified within a crop-specific, recommended application section for a given crop.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To prepare the application mixture, add a portion of the required amount of water to the spray tank and with agitation, add Super Cloprid 4 AG. Complete filling tank with balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application. Super Cloprid 4 AG may also be used with other pesticides and/or fertilizer solutions. Please see "Compatibility" section of this label. When tank mixtures of Super Cloprid 4 AG and other pesticides are involved, prepare the tank mixture as recommended above and follow suggested "Mixing Order" below.

Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed, add wettable powders or wettable granules first, Super Cloprid 4 AG and other suspension concentrate (flowable) products second, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Ensure good agitation as each component is added. Do not add an additional component until the previous is thoroughly mixed. If a fertilizer solution is added, a fertilizer/pesticide compatibility agent may be needed. Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

Compatibility

Test compatibility of the intended mixture before adding Super Cloprid 4 AG to the spray or mix tank. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient in the appropriate order to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake for 5 minutes, and let set for 5 minutes. Poor mixing or formation of precipitates that do not readily redispense indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used.

CHEMIGATION

Types of Irrigation Systems: Chemigation applications of Super Cloprid 4 AG may be made to crops through chemigation systems if specified in crop-specific recommended application sections. Applications of Super Cloprid 4 AG may only be made to crops through low-pressure systems. Do not apply Super Cloprid 4 AG through any other type of irrigation system.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration: The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact Cooperative Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring: 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 should the need arise.

Drift: Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Required System Safety Devices: 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. 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.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: Public water systems 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. 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 to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. 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. 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. 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.

ROTATIONAL CROPS*

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application. For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval must be observed.
IMMEDIATE PLANT-BACK: All crops on this label plus the following crops not on this label: barley, canola, corn (field, pop, and sweet), rapeseed, sorghum, sugarbeet, and wheat
30-DAY PLANT-BACK: Cereals (including buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, and triticale), soybeans, and safflower
10-MONTH PLANT-BACK Onion and bulb vegetables
12-MONTH PLANT-BACK: All Other Crops
* Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Apply Super Cloprid 4 AG with properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment. Minimum recommended spray volumes are 10 gallons per acre by ground application and 5 gallons per acre through aerial equipment. As pest pressure develops, apply the appropriate rate as a broadcast or directed spray to the target pest. For best control, ensure thorough coverage of entire plant. Retreat if needed.

Use lower rates early in the season when pest pressure is low or when tank-mixing with other insect control products. The level of control or suppression is determined by the stage of pest development and infestation level at the time of application. Super Cloprid 4 AG is most effective against insects in the early instar and early nymphal stages, as well as bollworm/budworm eggs. If coverage is not thorough, activity and control will be diminished. To ensure faster activity and optimum overall control, apply at the higher gallonage. To enhance coverage, use an organosilicone-based spray additive.

Regardless of formulation or method of application, apply not more than 0.5 lb. of active ingredient per acre per season, including seed treatment, soil and foliar uses.

FIELD CROPS

COTTON

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre	
Cotton aphid, Cotton fleahopper, Bandedwinged whitefly, Plant bugs (excludes <i>Lygus hesperus</i>), Green Stink bug, Southern green stink bug, Bollworm/Budworm (ovicidal effect)	0.9 – 1.8	
Pests Suppressed		
Lygus bug (<i>Lygus hesperus</i>), Whiteflies (other than bandedwinged whitefly)	1.35 – 1.8	
Notes and Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days • Minimum interval between applications: 7 days • Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed per season: 8.9 fluid ounces/Acre (0.31 lb AI/Acre) • Do not graze treated fields after application of Super Cloprid 4 AG 		
Tank Mix Instructions		
Pests Controlled (In Addition to Pests Listed Above)	Super Cloprid 4 AG Rate fluid ounces per acre	Bidrin® 8 Rate fluid ounces per acre
Early Season Control: Thrips	0.9 – 1.35	1.6 – 3.2
Mid to Late Season Control: Plant bugs, Stink bugs (including Brown stink bug), Grasshoppers, Saltmarsh caterpillar, Cotton leafperforator	0.9 – 1.35	4.0 – 8.0
Notes and Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the Bidrin® 8 product label for specific use instructions; observe all restrictions and precautions that appear on the label. 		

SOYBEAN¹

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles/Rootworm adults, Japanese beetle (adults), Leafhoppers, Whiteflies	1.35
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days• Minimum interval between applications: 7 days• Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed per season: 4.05 fluid ounces/Acre (0.14 lb AI/Acre) ¹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

TREE NUTS¹

Crop of Crop Group 14 including: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and English)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids (except Black pecan aphid), Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters, <i>Phylloxera</i> spp. (leaf infestations), Spittlebugs, Whiteflies	1.3 – 2.6
Black pecan aphid, Mealybugs, San Jose scale	2.9
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days• Minimum interval between applications: 6 days• Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed per season: 10.4 fluid ounces/Acre (0.36 lb AI/Acre)• Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA – ground application, 25 GPA – aerial application• Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. Applications: <p>Applications for San Jose scale should be timed according to crawler stage, treating each successive generation. Two applications on a 10 to 14-day interval may be required to achieve control.</p> ¹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

SOIL APPLICATION

For soil applications of Super Cloprid 4 AG, direct product into the seed or root-zone of crop. Failure to place Super Cloprid 4 AG into root-zone may result in loss of control or delay in onset of activity. Super Cloprid 4 AG may be applied with ground or chemigation application equipment.

Broadcast foliar application is only recommended to seedling flats or trays, or where product is intended to be washed from foliage to soil prior to drying on foliage.

Optimum activity of Super Cloprid 4 AG results from application to the root-zone of plants to be protected. The earlier Super Cloprid 4 AG is available to a developing plant, the earlier the protection begins. Super Cloprid 4 AG is continuously taken into the roots over a long period of time and the systemic nature of Super Cloprid 4 AG allows movement from roots through the xylem tissue to all vegetative parts of the plant. This results in extended residual activity of Super Cloprid 4 AG, the control of insects, and the prevention and/or reduction of virus transmission or symptom expression, and plant health benefits. The rate of Super Cloprid 4 AG applied affects the length of the plant protection period. Higher rates are recommended when infestations occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous. Super Cloprid 4 AG will generally not control insects infesting flowers, blooms, or fruit. Additional crop protection may be required for insects feeding in, or on these plant parts, and for insects not listed in the crop-specific, pests-controlled sections of this label. Additional, specific Super Cloprid 4 AG application recommendations are also provided in the crop-specific sections of this label.

Suppression, or less than complete control of certain diseases and insect pests including reduced feeding may also result from a Super Cloprid 4 AG application. Complete control of these pests/diseases may require supplemental control measures.

Super Cloprid 4 AG use on crops grown for production of true seed intended for private or commercial planting is generally not recommended but may be allowed under state specific, supplemental labeling. As with any insecticide, care should be taken to minimize exposure of Super Cloprid 4 AG to honey bees and other pollinators. Consult Cooperative Extension Service, PCAs, consultants, or local J. Oliver Products, LLC, Inc. representatives for application on these types of crops..

Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient per acre per crop season regardless of formulation or method of application, unless specified within a crop-specific, recommended application section for a given crop.

FIELD CROPS

COTTON

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per 1000 row-feet	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Cotton aphid, Plant bugs, Thrips, Whiteflies	0.65	8.5 – 10.55 (depending on row-spacing)
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per crop season when making soil applications: 10.55 fluid ounces/Acre (0.33 lb AI/Acre). Regardless of formulation or method of application, apply no more than 0.5 lb. AI/Acre per season, including seed treatment, soil, and foliar uses. Do not apply more than a total of 6 applications of the active ingredient per season. Do not graze treated fields after any application of Super Clopid 4 AG See Resistance Management Section of this label. Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed. In a narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip or trickle irrigation. 		

PEANUT¹

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies	8.0 – 12.0
Pests Suppressed	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Thrips	8.0 – 12.0
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment Important Note Increases in Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) incidence have been observed with application of imidacloprid flowable products on multiple varieties of peanut. This may also be the case with other tospovirus, or other viruses transmitted by various thrips species or perhaps, other pests. Prior to application of Super Clopid 4 AG to peanuts, consult with the State Cooperative Extension Service representative for recommendations. Growers are advised to weigh insect control benefits against potential increase in viral disease levels. In areas where TSWV or tospovirus are epidemic, growers are encouraged to use virus resistant varieties and consult the University of Georgia Tomato spotted wilt virus index before applying Super Clopid 4 AG. ¹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

POTATO

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per 1000 row-feet	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Potato psyllid	0.45-0.65	6.5-10.0
Pests/Diseases Suppressed	Rate: Fluid ounces per 1000 row-feet	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Symptoms of: Potato leaf roll virus (PLRV), Potato yellows, Net necrosis, Wireworms (with in-furrow spray at-planting)	0.45-0.65	6.5-10.0
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per crop season: 10.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.31 lb AI/Acre) Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-furrow spray during planting directed on seed pieces or seed potatoes. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of the row covered with 3 or more inches of soil. Narrow band spray at ground cracking directly over the row during hilling covered with 3 or more inches of soil. Narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting. For effective pest control or suppression, Super Clopid 4 AG applications must be placed below soil-surface and in contact with seed piece or within root-zone. For potatoes grown on highly permeable soils with shallow water table, at-plant applications of Super Clopid 4 AG may be made in a 2 to 4 inch band (width of planter shoe opening) and completely covered. 		

TOBACCO

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per 1000 plants (as seedling tray drench)	Rate: Fluid ounces per 1000 plants (in-furrow or transplant-water)
Aphids, Flea beetles	0.5	0.7
Mole crickets, Whiteflies, Wireworms	0.7-1.4	0.9-1.4
Pests/Disease Suppressed		
Cutworms Symptoms of: Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV)	0.7-1.4	0.9-1.4
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per crop season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb. AI/Acre) Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uniform, broadcast foliar spray to seedlings in trays (tray drench) not more than 7 days prior to transplanting followed immediately by overhead irrigation to wash Super Clopid 4 AG from foliage into potting media. Failure to wash Super Clopid 4 AG from foliage may result in a reduction in pest control. Transplants should be handled carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots. In-furrow spray or transplant-water drench during setting. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. Important Note: Proper tray drench applications of Super Clopid 4 AG have been shown to be the most efficacious method of application. However, the specified rate of Super Clopid 4 AG may be applied as combination of the tray drench in the planthouse and/or transplant-water drench in field. Adverse growing conditions may cause a delay in uptake of Super Clopid 4 AG into the plant and a delay in control.		

VEGETABLE AND SMALL FRUIT CROPS

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES¹

Crops of Crop Group 9 Including: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cuban pumpkin, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible, includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo* including true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon, and Winter melon), Pumpkin, Squash (includes summer squash types such as: butternut squash, calabaza, crookneck squash, Hubbard squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini, and winter squash types such as acorn squash and spaghetti squash), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*)

Field Application Recommendations. See details below for additional planthouse recommendations.	
Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Cucumber beetles, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	8.0-12.0
Pests/ Diseases Suppressed	
Bacterial wilt (as vectored by various cucumber beetles), Leaf silvering resulting from whitefly feeding	8.0-12.0
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21days Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per application: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Applications: Apply the specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low- pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 ½ inches with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Super Clopid 4 AG must be incorporated into root-zone. 	
Planthouse Application Recommendations²	
Pest Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per 1000 plants
Aphids, Whiteflies	0.05

Notes and Restrictions:

- Maximum amount Super Clopid 4 AG applied in the planthouse: 0.05 fluid ounces (0.00156 lb AI) per 1000 plants
- Maximum number Super Clopid 4 AG applications in planthouse: 1

Applications: Apply specified dosage to seedlings in trays in the planthouse, targeting soil media (tray drench), not more than 7 days prior to transplanting, in one of the following methods:

- Uniform, broadcast high-volume foliar spray, followed immediately by sufficient overhead irrigation to wash Super Clopid 4 AG from foliage into potting media without loss of gravitational liquid from the bottom of the tray. Failure to wash Super Clopid 4 AG from foliage may result in reduced pest control.
- Injection into overhead irrigation system, using adequate volume to thoroughly saturate soil media without loss of gravitational solution from the bottom of the tray.

The application made in the planthouse will only provide short-term protection and is not intended as a substitution for a field application. An additional field application must be made within 2 weeks following transplanting to provide continuous protection. Applications of higher rates or increased number of applications in planthouse may result in significant plant injury. Transplants should be handled carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots.

Important Note: Not all varieties of cucurbit vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Super Clopid 4 AG applied to seedling flats. It is therefore recommended to treat a small number of plants and confirm tolerance for 7 days prior to treating entire planthouse.

¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

² Use not permitted in CA unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

FRUITING VEGETABLES¹

Crops of Crop Group 8 plus Okra including: Eggplant, Ground cherry, Okra, Pepper (including bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet) Tomato, Pepinos, Tomatillo

Field Application Recommendations. See details below for additional planthouse recommendations.

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per Acre
Aphids, Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips, only), Whiteflies	Okra and Pepper; 8.0-16.0 Other Crops; 8.0-12.0
Diseases Suppressed	
Symptoms of: Tomato mottle virus, Tomato spotted wilt virus, Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Okra and Pepper; 8.0-16.0 Other Crops; 8.0-12.0

Notes and Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days
- Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed on pepper and okra crops per application: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre)
- Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed on other fruiting vegetable crops per application: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre)

Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.
- In-furrow spray directed on or below seed.
- Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 ½ inches with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application.
- Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting.
- Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench.
- Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Super Clopid 4 AG must be incorporated into root-zone.

Planthouse Application Recommendations²

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per 1000 plants
Aphids, Whiteflies	0.05

Notes and Restrictions:

- Maximum amount Super Clopid 4 AG applied in the planthouse: 0.05 fluid ounces (0.00156 lb AI) per 1000 plants.
- Maximum number Super Clopid 4 AG applications in planthouse: 1

Applications: Apply specified dosage to seedlings in trays in the planthouse, targeting soil media (tray drench), not more than 7 days prior to transplanting, in one of the following manners:

- Uniform, broadcast high-volume foliar spray, followed immediately by sufficient overhead irrigation to wash Super Clopid 4 AG from foliage into potting media without loss of gravitational liquid from the bottom of the tray. Failure to wash Super Clopid 4 AG from foliage may result in reduced pest control.
- Injection into overhead irrigation system, using adequate volume to thoroughly saturate soil media without loss of gravitational solution from the bottom of the tray.

The application made in the planthouse will only provide short-term protection and is not intended as a substitution for a field application. An additional field application must be made within 2 weeks following transplanting to provide continuous protection. Applications of higher rates or increased number of applications in planthouse may result in significant plant injury. Transplants should be handled carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots.

Important Note: Not all varieties of fruiting vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Super Clopid 4 AG applied to seedling flats. It is therefore recommended to treat a small number of plants and confirm tolerance for 7 days prior to treating entire planthouse.

¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

² Use not permitted in CA unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES¹

(Mature plants in production greenhouses): Cucumber, Tomato, only

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per 1000 plants
Aphids, whiteflies	0.7
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day • Maximum number Super Clopid 4 AG applications per crop season: 1 Applications: Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 16 gallons of water for tomatoes and 21 gallons of water for cucumbers using soil drenches, micro-irrigation, drip irrigation, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Application should be made only to plants grown in field-type soils, potting media, or mixtures thereof. Do not apply to plants grown in non-soil medias such as perlite, vermiculite, rock wool or other soil-less media, or plants growing hydroponically. Do not apply to immature plants since phytotoxicity may occur. Applications should be made when infestation pressure surpasses threshold and beneficials are not able to maintain pest populations below damage thresholds. Repellency of bumble bee pollinators and negative effects on some beneficials (<i>Orius</i> spp.) can occur when Super Clopid 4 AG is applied. Many varieties of vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Super Clopid 4 AG and show good safety. However, certain varieties may show more sensitivity to Super Clopid 4 AG. Therefore, treatment of a few plants is recommended before treating the whole greenhouse. ¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.	

GLOBE ARTICHOKE¹

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per Acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers	8.0-16.0
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. • In-furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed. ¹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

HERBS

Crops of Crop Subgroup 19A including: Angelica, Balm (lemon balm), Basil (fresh and dried), Borage, Burnet, Camomille, Catnip, Chervil (dried), Chinese chive, Chive, Clary, Coriander, (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaves), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dillweed, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff.

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per Acre
Aphids, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies	8.0-12.0
Pests Suppressed	Rate: Fluid ounces per Acre
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	8.0-12.0
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days • Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed. • In-furrow spray or transplant-water drench during setting or transplanting. • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. Note: Not all crops and/or varieties listed above have been tested for phytotoxic effects. Without specific knowledge about a particular crop and variety it is strongly recommended that only a small number of plants or a small area be treated and evaluated before commercial use. ¹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

HEAD and STEM BRASSICA VEGETABLES¹

Crops of Crop Group 5 including: Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) broccoli, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens.

LEAFY VEGETABLES¹

Crops of Crop Subgroup 4A plus Watercress including: Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland), Cilantro, Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland, yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Spinach (including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach)), Watercress (commercial production only, applications must not be made to native cress growing in streams or other bodies of water), Watercress (upland)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre (on 36 inch rows)
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	5.0-12.0
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days• Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per application: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.• In-furrow spray directed on or below seed.• Narrow (2 inches or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 ½ inches with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application.• Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting.• Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench.• Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Super Clopid 4 AG must be incorporated into root-zone. ¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.	

LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES¹

Crops of Crop Subgroup 4B including: Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chinese celery (fresh leaves and stalk only), Florence fennel (including sweet anise, sweet fennel, Finocchio), Rhubarb, Swiss chard

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	5.0-12.0
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days• Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per application: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.• In-furrow spray directed on or below seed.• Narrow (2 inches or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 ½ inches with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application.• Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting.• Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench.• Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Super Clopid 4 AG must be incorporated into root-zone. ¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.	

LEGUME VEGETABLES¹ except soybean, dry-soil treatment

Crops of Crops Group 6 including: Edible Podded and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean

Bean (*Lupinus* spp., includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)

Bean (*Phaseolus* spp., includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)

Bean (*Vigna* spp., includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)

Pea (*Pisum* spp., includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)

Other Beans and Peas [Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Lentil, Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean]

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre	
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	8.0-12.0	
Diseases Suppressed		
Symptoms of: Bean common mosaic virus (BCMV), Bean golden mosaic virus (BGMV), Beet curly top hybrigeminivirus (BCTV)	8.0-12.0	
Notes and Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days • Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per crop season: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. • In-furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed. • In a narrow (2 inches or less) surface band over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 ½ inches with sufficient irrigation with 24 hours following application. • In a narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting. • As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench, or hill drench. <p>¹Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.</p>		

ROOT VEGETABLES¹

Crops of Crop Subgroup 1B except Sugarbeet plus Kava including: Beet (garden)², Burdock (edible)², Carrot², Celeriac², Chervil (turnip-rooted)², Chicory², Gingseng, Horseradish, Kava^{2,3}, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip², Radish², Oriental radish (diakon)², Rutabaga², Salsify (oyster plant), Salsify (black)², Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, and Turnip²

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per 1000 row-feet	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	0.35-.85	5.0-12.0 (depending on row spacing)
Notes and Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days • Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per crop season: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) • Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG applications per crop season: 1 <p>Application: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. • In-furrow spray (rate specified per 1000 row-feet) or, shanked-in 1 to 2 inches below seed depth during planting. • In a narrow (2 inches or less) band directly (1 to 2 inches) below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting. <p>Important Note: The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher rates where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. Super Clopid 4 AG rates less than 0.7 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet will not provide adequate residual pest control. Super Clopid 4 AG treated crops grown on very high organic matter soils (muck) may also require additional pest management control.</p> <p>¹Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by a state-specific supplemental labeling.</p> <p>²Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed.</p> <p>³Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by Supplemental labeling.</p>		

TUBEROUS and CORM VEGETABLES¹

Crops of Crop Subgroup 1C including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (edible, Queensland arrowroot), Cassava (bitter and sweet)², Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro)², Ginger, Leren, Sweet potato, Tanier (cocoyam)², Turmeric, Yam bean (jicama, manioc pea), Yam (true)² (For recommended applications on potato see Field Crops section)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per 1000 row-feet	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	0.35-0.85	5.0-12.0 (depending on row spacing)
<p>Notes and Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) from planting application: 3 days (leaves); 125 days (corms) Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per crop season: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG applications per crop season: 1 <p>Application: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-furrow spray (rate specified per 1000 row-feet) over planting materials (hulis) or shanked-in 1 to 2 inches below hulis depth at planting. Side-dress not more than 0.3 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet no later than 45 days after planting. Observe the same PHI as above. <p>Important Note: The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher rates where infestations occur late in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. Super Clopid 4 AG rates less than 0.35 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet may not provide adequate residual pest control. Super Clopid 4 AG treated crops grown on very high organic matter soils (muck) may also require additional pest management control.</p> <p>¹Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling. ²Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed.</p>		

STRAWBERRY¹

Annual And Perennial Crops	
Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Whiteflies	12.0-16.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per crop season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.50 lb AI/Acre) <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment after plants are established or on perennial crops in early spring prior to bud opening. As a plant material or plant hole treatment just prior to, or during transplanting. As a band spray over-the-row in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre, followed immediately by overhead irrigation to incorporate product into root-zone. Plastic or other mulches that limit movement of Super Clopid 4 AG into root zone are not recommended. <p>The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher rates where infestations may occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous.</p>	
Post-harvest Use on Perennial Crops	
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces per acre
White grub complex (grubs of Asiatic garden beetle, European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle, Oriental beetle)	8.0-12.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 12.0 fluid ounces per acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) <p>Applications: Apply a single application post harvest to coincide with renovation of strawberry fields and during active egg-laying period of beetles. Apply specified dosage of Super Clopid 4 AG in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a ground spray via boom or backpack sprayer in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. As a row-band spray using an adjusted amount of product based on the treated row band area in proportion to the amount required per full acre. The bandwidth should be equivalent to the width of the anticipated fruiting bed. As a chemigation application with 600 to 1000 gallons of water followed by 0.1 to 0.25 inches irrigation. <p>Important Note: All soil-surface applications must be followed by 0.25 inches of rainfall or overhead irrigation water per acre within 2 hours of application. Failure to adequately incorporate Super Clopid 4 AG into egg-deposition zone may result in decreased activity.</p> <p>¹Do not use both application methods on the same crop in the same season.</p>	

SUGARBEET¹

For use only in CA

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies, Flea beetles	3.0-6.0
Diseases Suppressed	
Symptoms of: Western yellows/Beet curly top hybrigeminiavirus (BCTV)	3.0-6.0
Notes and Restrictions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed per crop season: 6.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.18 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply immediately prior to bud opening or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. 	
Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application. Apply directly below each seed furrow either during the bedding operation immediately prior to planting or at the time of planting. 	
The low rate may be applied to aid establishment of stands in whitefly areas, or for early season control of the other pests listed.	
¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.	

RATE fluid ounces/Acre	RATE fluid ounces/1000 row-feet							
	Based on <u>average</u> row spacing (in inches):							
	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
5	0.0475	0.07125	0.095	0.11875	0.1425	0.16625	0.19	0.21375
6	0.057	0.0855	0.114	0.1425	0.171	0.1995	0.228	0.2565
7	0.0665	0.09975	0.133	0.16625	0.1995	0.23275	0.266	0.29925
8	0.076	0.114	0.152	0.19	0.228	0.266	0.304	0.342
9	0.0855	0.12825	0.171	0.21375	0.2565	0.29925	0.342	0.38475
10	0.095	0.145	0.19	0.24	0.285	0.335	0.38	0.43
12	0.115	0.17	0.23	0.285	0.345	0.4	0.46	0.515
14	0.135	0.202	0.27	0.335	0.4	0.47	0.535	0.605
16	0.155	0.23	0.305	0.385	0.46	0.535	0.61	0.69
18	0.17	0.26	0.345	0.43	0.515	0.605	0.69	0.775
20	0.19	0.285	0.38	0.48	0.575	0.67	0.765	0.86
22	0.21	0.315	0.42	0.525	0.63	0.735	0.84	0.945
24	0.23	0.345	0.46	0.575	0.69	0.805	0.92	1.035
26	0.25	0.375	0.495	0.62	0.745	0.87	0.995	1.12
28	0.27	0.4	0.535	0.67	0.805	0.935	1.07	1.205
30	0.285	0.43	0.575	0.715	0.86	1.005	1.145	1.29
32	0.305	0.46	0.61	0.76	0.92	1.07	1.225	1.375

NOTE: The rate applied of Super Cloprid 4 AG will affect the length of control as well as the degree and effect of control. Use higher labeled rates where infestations may occur later in crop development or where there is continuous pest pressure. This product is not warranted for application at rates lower than 0.7 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet.

TREE, BUSH AND VINE CROPS

BANANA AND PLANTAIN¹

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per Acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers	8.0-16.0
Pests Suppressed	Rate: Fluid ounces per Acre
Scales	8.0-16.0

Notes and Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days
- Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed per crop season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre)

Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method:

- Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.

¹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

BUSHBERRY

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13B Including: Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Juneberry, Ligonberry, Salal

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Japanese beetle: (adults, feeding on foliage) White grub complex: (grubs of Asiatic garden beetle, European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle and Oriental beetle)	8.0-16.0

Notes and Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed per season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre)
- Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.
- 18-inch band on each side of the row followed by irrigation immediately after application.

For optimal grub control, apply Super Cloprid 4 AG to control 1st or 2nd instar larvae. Application may be made post-bloom up to 7 days prior to harvest, or post-harvest until October 1st. For optimum control of Japanese beetle larvae, make applications from June 1 to July 15.

Application to grass covered rows, row middles, drive lanes, headlands, and other grassy areas in and around the berry field will control resident grub populations. Applications directed to the root-zone will help protect berry plant roots from grub feeding.

Apply Super Cloprid 4 AG to moist soil. If necessary, apply one hour of irrigation water immediately before application of Super Cloprid 4 AG. To ensure maximum efficacy of soil surface spray, ½ to 1 inch of irrigation water or rainfall should be applied or received within 24 hours of application of Super Cloprid 4 AG to facilitate movement into the soil and into the root-zone.

CANEBERRY

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13A including:

Blackberry (*Rubus eubatus*, including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these)

Raspberry (black and red, *Rubus occidentalis*, *Rubus strigosus*, *Rubus idaeus*)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per Acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies	8.0-16.0
Rednecked cane borer	12.0-16.0
Pests Suppressed	Rate: Fluid ounces per Acre
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	8.0-16.0

Notes and Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed per season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre)
- Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Soil Application: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.
- Basal, soil drench in a minimum of 500 gallons solution per acre.

CITRUS (Containerized)

Crops of Crop Group 10 Including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, Tangelo, White sapote (*Casimiroa* spp), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Rate mL/ft³ container media
Aphid, Asian citrus psyllid, Blackfly, Citrus leafminer, Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters, Mealybugs, Scales, Whiteflies	0.37
Citrus root weevil (larval complex)	0.62-1.25
Pests Suppressed	
Citrus thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	1.25

Application: Determine volume of container and calculate dosage necessary to treat container. Apply calculated dosage of Super Clopid 4 AG per container as a soil drench or through low-pressure drip or trickle irrigation water. Use sufficient carrier volume to ensure thorough uniform distribution throughout the media without loss of gravitational water from the container. For optimal results, treatment should be made at planting prior to insect infestation. Retreat if necessary. For control of larvae of the citrus root weevil complex, application should be made prior to neonate larvae entering potting media. Utilize higher dosage for heavy infestations.

CITRUS (Field)

Crops of Crop Group 10 Including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, Tangelo, White sapote (*Casimiroa* spp), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Asian citrus psyllid, Blackfly, Citrus leafminer, Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters, Mealybugs, Scales, Termites (FL only), Whiteflies	8.0-16.0
Pests/Diseases Suppressed	
Citrus nematode, Symptoms of: Citrus tristeza virus (CTV) through vector control, Citrus yellows, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	16.0
Notes and Restrictions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day • Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI per Acre) <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to newly planted trees or those previously trained to drip, trickle or micro-sprinkler irrigation. Soil should be lightly pre-wetted to break soil surface tension prior to applications of Super Clopid 4 AG. Chemigation application can be made separate to normal irrigation but followed by 10 to 20 minutes of additional watering to move Super Clopid 4 AG into root-zone. Allowed 24 hours before initiating subsequent irrigations. • Soil surface band spray on both sides of the tree. Bands should overlap at the tree base to create a continuous band within the drip-line area of the tree, to be followed immediately with light sprinkler irrigation sufficient to move the product into the upper portion of the root-zone. This method is suitable for very coarse soils with 0.75% organic matter or less. • Drench to base of tree not exceeding one-quart total solution per tree immediately around trunk of tree and extending outward covering the entire fibrous root system of the tree. Only recommended for trees up to 8 feet tall. • For control of existing termite infestations, apply specified dosage in 1 to 4 quarts of total solution volume, depending on size of tree, as a drench application to the basal portion of the tree trunk and surrounding soil in the immediate area of the tree trunk. • For suppression of citrus nematode, apply specified dosage through low-pressure chemigation or soil surface band spray only, ensuring complete coverage of the root system and utilizing application directions stated above for the respective application method. Repeated and regular use of Super Clopid 4 AG over several consecutive growing seasons provides the greatest degree of nematode suppression and yields the greatest plant response. 	

COFFEE¹

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminer	8.0-16.0
Pests Suppressed	
Scales	8.0-16.0
Notes and Restrictions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) • Do not apply pre-bloom or when bees are actively foraging. <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. • Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root-zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation. • Basal soil drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root-zone followed by irrigation. <p>¹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.</p>	

CRANBERRY

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Rootgrubs (<i>Scarabaeidae</i>) Rootworms (<i>Chrysomelidae</i>)	8.0-16.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days • Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed per season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) • Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. <p>Applications: Apply Super Cloprid 4 AG to moist soil using one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a soil spray (ground application) directed to the root and crown area using a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre. • As a chemigation application with 600 to 1000 gal. of water. <p>After application, immediately incorporate the Super Cloprid 4 AG into the root-zone by 0.1 – 0.3 inches of water per acre, either with chemigation application, or through irrigation or rainfall. Inadequate incorporation within 24 hours of application may result in reduced control.</p> <p>Rootgrubs and Rootworms For best results, make application post-bloom immediately after bees are removed. Applications should target early instar larvae.</p> <p>Super Cloprid 4 AG has not been tested for crop response in tank mixtures with other registered fungicides or insecticides. If tank mixing is desired, premix a sample of the Super Cloprid 4 AG and the fungicide or insecticide partner at labeled rates and apply to a small area. Evaluate the crop response within 48 hours and for at least two weeks prior to using the tank mix on a larger scale. If crop injury results for the premix test, do not apply the tank mix to larger acreage.</p>	

GRAPE

Including: American bunch grape, Muscadine grape and Vinifera grape

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
European fruit lecanium, Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters, Mealybugs, <i>Phylloxera</i> * spp	8.0-16.0
Pest/Disease Suppressed	
Grapeleaf skeletonizer, Nematodes, Pierce’s disease	12.0-16.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days • Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed per season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. • Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root-zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation. • Hill drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root-zone followed by irrigation. • For suppression of nematodes, apply 7 fluid ounces in a single application or two 3.5 fluid ounce applications on a 30 to 45 day interval. Treatment(s) should be applied only by 1) chemigation into the root-zone through above ground low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; or 2) French plow technique, followed immediately by sufficient irrigation to move the product into the entire root-zone of the plant. Repeated and regular use of Super Cloprid 4 AG over several consecutive growing seasons provides the greatest degree of nematode suppression and plant response. <p>For optimum results, make application(s) between bud-break and the pea-berry stage. A total of 7 fluid ounces/Acre is recommended under any of the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where vigorous vine growth is expected; 2. In warmer growing areas; 3. Where mealybug and European fruit lecanium populations are expected to be heavy; 4. Where vine populations exceed 600 per acre, or; 5. For suppression of nematodes. <p>*Repeated and regular use of Super Cloprid 4 AG over several, consecutive growing seasons controls existing <i>Phylloxera</i> infestations over time or prevents <i>Phylloxera</i> from becoming established.</p>	

HOPS¹

Pest Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids	9.6
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 9.6 fluid ounces/Acre (0.3 lb AI/Acre) Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root-zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation. Hill drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root-zone followed by irrigation. Higher dosage is recommended where extended residual control is desired or for treating larger vines or vines with dense foliage volume.	
¹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

POME FRUIT

Crops of Crop Group 11 Including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including Oriental pear), Quince

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids (including Woolly apple aphid), Leafhoppers	8.0-12.0
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into the root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 	

POMEGRANATE¹

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters, Whiteflies	8.0-16.0
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into the root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. ¹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

STONE FRUIT

Crops of Crop Group 12 Including: Apricot, Cherry (including sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson, and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh and dried)

In-field, Soil Application	
Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids (including Woolly apple aphid), Leafhoppers	8.0-12.0
Notes and Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 	
Pre-plant, Root Dip Application	
Pest Controlled	Rate fluid ounce per 10 gallons root-dip solution
Black peach aphid (infesting roots)	1.0
Mix Super Clopid 4 AG at 1.0 fluid ounces per 10 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet bare-root transplant to slightly above the	

graft union by soaking roots in the Super Clopid 4 AG solution for up to 5 minutes. Allow solution to dry on roots and transplant trees as soon as possible following treatment.

TREE NUTS¹

Crops of Crop Group 14 including: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and English)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters, Mealybugs, Spittlebugs, Termites, Whiteflies	8.0-16.0
Pests/Diseases Suppressed	
Pecan scab (from reduction in honeydew deposition)	8.0-16.0
Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only)	16.0

Notes and Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre)
- Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Applications: Apply specified dosage prior to or at onset of pest infestation in one of the following methods:

- Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent irrigation equipment. Pre-wet soil prior to applications of Super Clopid 4 AG and allow soil to dry following application and prior to subsequent irrigation;
- Emitter or spot application in a minimum of 4 fluid ounces of mixture per emitter site;
- Shank or subsurface side-dress injected to a depth just above or just within the root zone and between the trunk and drip line of the tree canopy. Super Clopid 4 AG should be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using multiple shanks on both sides of trees. Make sure that product placement is below sod or orchard floor debris. Irrigation covering the entire treated area should follow within 48 hours to promote uptake by root system.
- For control of termites, apply specified dosage to slightly moist soil as a high-volume drench to the basal portion of the tree trunk and surrounding soil in the immediate vicinity of the tree trunk. Use sufficient carrier volume to penetrate the soil to a depth of 18 – 24 inches to obtain optimum control. Allow soil to dry following treatment and before applying any irrigation.

Remarks:

Use the higher rates when 1) applied by shank or subsurface sidedress; 2) used on larger trees; 3) to soils with high clay content; 4) to high plant populations; and/or 5) where extended control is desired. Under some conditions, control may not occur for 14 or more days or until two (2) irrigations have been made. Applications made later in the season may result in reduced efficacy.

¹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling, except Pecan.

TROPICAL FRUIT

Including: Acerola, Atemoya¹, Avocado, Birida¹, Black sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya¹, Custard apple¹, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Guava, Llama¹, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Sourso¹, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple¹, Wax jambu

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Avocado lacebug, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies	12.0-16.0
Pests Suppressed	
Scales	16.0

Notes and Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 6 days
- Maximum Super Clopid 4 AG allowed per season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/A).
- Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method:

- Chemigation through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.

¹Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

SEED PIECE TREATMENT

POTATO

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per 100 lbs. of seed	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre*
Aphids, Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Potato psyllid, Wireworms (seed-piece protection)	0.2-0.4	4.0-8.0
Pests/Diseases Suppressed	Rate: Fluid ounces per 1000 row-feet	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Symptoms of: Potato leaf roll virus (PLRV), Potato yellows, Net necrosis	0.4	8.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed per crop season: 10.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.31 lb. AI/Acre) • Do not use treated seed-pieces for food, feed, or fodder. • Do not apply any subsequent application of Super Cloprid 4 AG (in-furrow), Gaucho, Leverage, or Provado following a Super Cloprid 4 AG seed-piece treatment. <p>Application: Apply specified dosage as a diluted spray onto seed-pieces using a shielded spray system. Dilute with 3 parts water, or less, to 1 part Super Cloprid 4 AG. Agitate or stir spray solution as needed. Fungicidal or inert absorbent dusts may be applied after Super Cloprid 4 AG application. Apply only in areas with adequate ventilation or in areas that are equipped to remove spray mist or dust. Plant seed pieces as soon as possible after treating avoiding prolonged exposure of Super Cloprid 4 AG treated seed-pieces to sunlight and in accordance with the recommendation of your local Extension service.</p> <p>* Based on a seeding rate of 2000 lbs. per acre.</p>		

OTHER CROPS

CHRISTMAS TREE¹

Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
White grub complex (damage from grubs of Asiatic garden beetle, European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle and Oriental beetle)	8.0-16.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed per season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/A). <p>Applications: Soil incorporation and movement of Super Cloprid 4 AG to the root-zone is required for activity. Super Cloprid 4 AG can be incorporated easiest when applied to moist soil. Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. • 18-inch band on each side of the row (small trees) to full broadcast application (large trees) followed by rainfall or 0.25 – 1 inch of irrigation within 12 hours of application. <p>For optimal grub control, apply Super Cloprid 4 AG during adult flight activity, or up to mid-July when 1st instar larvae are present.</p> <p>¹Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.</p>	

POPLAR/COTTONWOOD¹

(includes members of the genus *Populus* grown for pulp or timber)

Field Application Recommendations. See below for Cutting/Whips Application Recommendations	
Pests Controlled	Rate: Fluid ounces per acre
Aphids, Cottonwood leaf beetle	8.0-16.0
Pest Suppressed	
<i>Phylloxera popularia</i>	8.0-16.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed at-plant per crop season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) • Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. 	

Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method:

- Chemigation through low-pressure drip irrigation.
- For narrow-row, cutting orchards/nurseries used for plant propagation, shank into root-zone followed by adequate irrigation to promote uptake. (Adequate irrigation depends on soil moisture level at application. Under dry conditions, 0.25 inches/Acre is recommended).

For Cottonwood leaf beetle, protection against damage will occur when application is made early-season, when the beetles first begin feeding. Larger trees may require earlier treatment as a result of slower uptake.

For *Phylloxera*, apply early in the year from break of dormancy through May.

Cutting/Whip Application Recommendations. See above for Field Application Recommendations

Pests Controlled	Cutting/Whip Soaking Solution Fluid ounces Super Cloprid 4 AG per 100 gallons
Cottonwood leaf beetle	6.65 – 13.3 (unhydrated cuttings/whips) 13.3 – 20 (partially hydrated cuttings/whips)
Pest Suppressed	
Aphids, <i>Phylloxera popularia</i>	6.65 – 13.3 (unhydrated cuttings/whips) 13.3 – 20 (partially hydrated cuttings/whips)

Notes and Restrictions:

- Maximum Super Cloprid 4 AG allowed at-plant per crop season: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre)

Applications:

Product absorption into the plant material is affected by 1) the moisture content of the cuttings/whips prior to application, 2) the solution concentration; and 3) the length of soaking intervals. For a constant soaking interval of 24 hours, drier cuttings/whips absorb a higher amount of solution and require a lower concentration. On the other hand, more hydrated cuttings/whips absorb less solution and require a higher concentration. Soaking of cuttings/whips should be done in a covered container without UV light.

Apply specified dosage in one of the following cuttings/whips soaking methods:

- For freshly cut (unhydrated) cuttings/whips, soak plant material in specific solution concentration for 24 hours prior to cold storage. After removal from cold storage, plant as needed.
- For previously hydrated cuttings/whips removed from cold storage, allow plant material to reach room temperature and soak in specified solution concentration for 24 hours prior to planting.
- Proper care should be taken in disposal of any residual soaking solution. Solution may be applied to existing trees or other registered crops as long as all product label precautions and restrictions are observed.

Note: Not all *Populus* spp. (clones/varieties/hybrids) have been tested for crop safety. It is recommended to treat small numbers of cuttings/whips and evaluate before commercial use.

¹Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL INFOTRAC AT (800) 535-5053.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

J. OLIVER PRODUCTS, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of J. OLIVER PRODUCTS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. To the extent consistent with applicable law, except as expressly provided herein, J. OLIVER PRODUCTS, LLC makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at J. OLIVER PRODUCTS, LLC election, the replacement of this product.

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