

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need Label

Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

(For Distribution and Use Only in the Arizona)

Provisional Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation Use on Leafy Vegetables, and Cucurbit Vegetables Sequoia[®]

EPA Reg. No. 62719-623

SLN AZ-200401

This label is valid until December 31, 2024 unless otherwise amended, withdrawn, cancelled or suspended.

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Sequoia[®] insecticide before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Sequoia according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Sequoia.

Directions for Use

Sprinkler Chemigation: Sequoia may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for control of labelled insects in leafy vegetables at a rate of 1.5 – 5.75 fl oz/acre (0.023 – 0.09 lb ai/acre) and cucurbits at 1.5 – 4.50 oz/acre (0.023 – 0.07 lb ai/acre).

Supplemental Advisory Pollinator Statement: Puddling of insecticide-loaded water on surfaces as delivered from chemigation represents a risk to honeybees and the pollinator community. Efforts should be undertaken to limit the presence and duration of surface-available chemigation water when bees are foraging or visiting the treatment area, like timing the loading of insecticide in chemigation water no more than 2 hours prior to sunset and with sufficient time for surface drying to occur 3 hours* prior to sunrise. Communication between the grower / applicator and beekeeper are key to minimizing risks. Growers and the beekeepers hosted on or near their farm are advised to implement BMPs outlined in the Arizona Management Plan for the Protection of Pollinators, available at: <https://agriculture.az.gov/sites/default/files/AZ%20MP3%20Edited.pdf>

*The RT₂₅ (Residual Time to 25% mortality; the length of time over which field weathered foliar residues remain toxic to honey bees.) for this product is ≤ 3 hours.

Use Directions for Chemigation: Sequoia may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems that will apply water uniformly, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, micro sprinkler, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units are not recommended.

For continuously moving systems, the mixture containing Sequoia must be injected continuously and uniformly into the irrigation water line as the sprinkler is moving. If continuously moving irrigation

equipment is used, apply in no more than 0.25 inch of water. For irrigation systems that do not move during operation, apply in no more than 0.25 inch of irrigation immediately before the end of the irrigation cycle.

Chemigation Preparation: The following use directions are to be followed when this product is applied through irrigation systems. Thoroughly clean the chemigation system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues, and dispose of the residues according to state and federal laws. Flush the injection system with soap or a cleaning agent and water. Determine the amount of Sequoia needed to cover the desired acreage. Mix according to instructions in the Mixing Directions section of the label affixed to the container for Sequoia. Continually agitate the mixture during mixing and application.

Chemigation Equipment Calibration: In order to calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture containing Sequoia, determine the following: 1) Calculate the number of acres irrigated by the system; 2) Calculate the amount of product required and premix; 3) Determine the irrigation rate and determine the number of minutes for the system to cover the intended treatment area; 4) Calculate the total gallons of insecticide mixture needed to cover the desired acreage. Divide the total gallons of insecticide mixture needed by the number of minutes (minus time to flush out) to cover the treatment area. This value equals the gallons per minute output that the injector or eductor must deliver. Convert the gallons per minute to milliliters or ounces per minute if needed. Calibrate the injector system with the system in operation at the desired irrigation rate. It is suggested that the injection pump/system be calibrated at least twice before operation, and the system should be monitored during operation.

Chemigation Operation: Start the water pump and irrigation system, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Check for leaks and uniformity and make repairs before any chemigation takes place. Start the injection system and calibrate according to manufacturer's specifications. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injection system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

Chemigation Precautions:

- Lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application (including greenhouse systems) to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place with current certification. Specific local regulations may apply and must be followed.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall operate the system and make necessary adjustments should the need arise and continuously monitor the injection.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. End guns must be turned off during the application if they irrigate nontarget areas.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run off and pose a hazard to livestock, wells, or adjoining crops.
- Do not enter treated area during the reentry interval specified in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label unless required PPE is worn.
- Do not apply through sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units.

Chemigation Specific Equipment Requirements:

- The system must contain an air gap or approved backflow prevention device, or approved functional check valve, vacuum relief valve (including inspection port), and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Engineering Practice 409 for more information or state specific regulations.

- The pesticide injection line must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection chemical supply.
- A pesticide injection pump must also contain a functional interlock, e.g., mechanical or electrical to shut off chemical supply 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 when the water pressure drops too low or water flow stops.
- Use of public water supply requires approval of a backflow prevention device or air gap (preferred) by both state and local authorities.
- Systems must use a metering device, such as a positive displacement injection pump (or flow meter on eductor) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. An electric powered pump must meet Section 675 for "Electrically Driven or Controlled Irrigation Machines" NEC 70.
- To insure uniform mixing of the insecticide in the water line, inject the mixture in the center of the pipe diameter or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so that the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all backflow prevention devices on the water line.
- The tank holding the insecticide mixture should be free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injection point.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest in cucurbits and 3 days of harvest in leafy vegetables.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not make more than three applications per crop.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 17 fl oz of Sequoia (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.
- **Leafy Vegetables:** Do not apply this product at any time between 3 days prior to bloom and until after petal fall.

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