

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution: May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye and skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.

FIRST AID STATEMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: 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 ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye(s) open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and continue rinsing. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-866-326-6737 for emergency medical treatment information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable. Contents under pressure. Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130° F may cause bursting.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store container in cool, dry area away from heat or open flame. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.



CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Remove from cabinet, wrap empty container in newspaper and discard in trash or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not puncture or incinerate. If can is empty offer for recycling.

WARRANTY

Suterra, LLC warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Suterra neither makes nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of fitness or of merchantability, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Suterra's maximum liability for breach of this warranty shall not exceed the purchase price of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liabilities resulting from the handling, storage and use of this material contrary to label instructions.

Puffer® OFM

Lasts up to 200 Days

**For the Control of Oriental Fruit Moth in
Almond, Apple, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine,
Peach, Pear, Plum, Prune and Quince Orchards**

Puffer® OFM is an aerosol canister containing behavior modifying biochemicals (pheromones) that disrupt the mating behavior of oriental fruit moth, *Grapholitha molesta*. It is intended for use in almond, apple, apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, prune, and quince orchards and other areas where the oriental fruit moth is a pest.

Puffer OFM is designed for use with the Puffer® Aerosol Cabinet, an automatic metered dispenser, so that one puff of pheromone is delivered every 15 minutes throughout the night to disrupt the nocturnal mating behavior of oriental fruit moths.

Active Ingredients*

(Z)-8-Dodecenyl acetate	11.63 %
(E)-8-Dodecenyl acetate	0.75 %
(Z)-8-Dodecenol	0.12 %
Other Ingredients	87.50 %
Total	100.00 %

*Contains 48.004 g a.i. per canister;
4.81 mg a.i. per 40 microliter puff

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Manufactured for:

Suterra®

Suterra LLC
20950 NE Talus Place
Bend, Oregon U.S.A. 97701
Phone: (866) 326-6737
Fax: (541) 388-3705

EPA Registration No.: 73479-8
EPA Establishment No. 9444-LA-1
Net Contents: 13.5 fl. oz (399 ml)
Batch Code #: See bottom of can
pufformeng#3 12/2009 E00227

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING

Do not apply more than 150 grams of active ingredient per acre per year.

METHOD OF APPLICATION: For use in almond, apple, apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, prune and quince orchards and other areas where the oriental fruit moth is a pest. In the spring, start applications prior to moth emergence and continue throughout the crop's susceptible period, typically 80 to 180 days. Use a cabinet to automatically dispense the Puffer OFM canister. One puff of product is delivered every 15 minutes for a period of 12 hours, starting at 5 PM.

Placing cabinets in orchards and replacing canisters are to be done when cabinets are inactive, typically during daylight hours between 5 AM and 5 PM. To avoid accidental spraying, ensure that canister nozzles are pointed away during the performance of these tasks.

One Puffer OFM canister will last approximately 200 days. Where effective disruption of oriental fruit moth mating requires longer application periods, replace used canisters before the 200 day period is reached.

Product Placement: Suspend an activated Puffer Aerosol Cabinet containing a full Puffer OFM canister (herein referred to as "Puffer") from a limb that will remain in the upper third of the tree canopy for the duration of the growing season. Place Puffer where spray is directed away from foliage, fruits or nuts.

For best results, use in orchards greater than or equal to 40 acres. Use in orchards less than 40 acres will lead to less than optimal results unless properly managed. Use in combination with other effective mating disruption products for oriental fruit moth around the entire orchard perimeter where adjacent orchard(s) is not simultaneously treated with oriental fruit moth mating disruption.

Orchards Greater than or Equal to 40 Acres: For best results place Puffers around the orchard perimeter or in a grid pattern to achieve a density of at least 1 per acre; use up to 2 Puffers per acre in heavily infested orchards. In situations with a prevailing wind place additional Puffers along the upwind edge to achieve uniform pheromone distribution within the interior of the orchard.

Orchards Smaller than 40 Acres: Improved effectiveness is achieved when adjacent orchard(s) is simultaneously treated with oriental fruit moth mating disruption, and the resulting total treated area is 40 acres or greater. Improved effectiveness is also achieved by placing Puffers at a density of up to 2 per acre. Place Puffers around the orchard perimeter or in a grid pattern. In situations with a prevailing wind place additional Puffers along the upwind edge to achieve uniform pheromone distribution within the interior of the orchard.

APPLICATION NOTES: For best results apply at the time or shortly before the oriental fruit moths begin to emerge in the spring. This product only affects adult male moths and will have no effect on female moths, eggs or larvae. If application occurs following biofix (the first date moths are found consistently in monitoring traps) or during the growing season, the field must be treated with insecticides that will effectively control hatching larvae until egg laying by previously mated female moths has ceased to occur. In moderate to high insect pressure situations, supplemental insecticide applications during the season may be necessary to provide adequate protection. These supplemental insecticide applications must be made based on trap monitoring, field scouting, and appropriate degree-day models for the local growing area and must be timed to control young larvae. Monitor insect infestation with traps and by visual inspection of plants. Re-apply as needed, based on monitoring results and field scouting.