

TREE, BUSH, AND VINE CROPS - TREE NUTS- FOLIAR - BLACK PECAN APHID, MEALYBUGS, SAN JOSE SCALE

General Information

For Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

No-Spray Zone Requirements for 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.

No-Spray Zone Requirements for Soil Applications

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

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. CONDOR 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. The active ingredient in CONDOR is a member of the neonicotinoid chemical class. Avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of CONDOR and/or other Group 4A products having the same or similar mode of action. Following a neonicotinoid block of treatments, Altitude Crop Innovations, LLC strongly encourages the rotation to a block of applications with effective products of 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 as effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect pests ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry.

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

Other Group 4A, neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include: Actara, Assail, Calypso, Centric, Clutch, Couraze, Gallant, 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/>.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Soil Application:

Direct applications of CONDOR into the seed or root-zone of crop. Failure to place CONDOR into root-zone may result in loss of control or delay in onset of activity.

Apply CONDOR by ground application or chemigation application. For seedling flats or trays, only apply with broadcast, foliar applications or where product is intended to be washed from foliage to soil prior to drying on foliage.

Optimum activity of CONDOR results from applications to the root-zone of plants to be protected. The earlier CONDOR is available to a developing plant, the earlier the protection begins. CONDOR is continuously taken into the roots over a long period of time and the systemic nature of CONDOR allows movement from roots through the xylem tissue to all vegetative parts of the plant. This results in extended residual activity of CONDOR, the control of insects and the prevention and/or reduction of virus transmission or symptom expression, and plant health benefits. The rate of CONDOR applied affects the length of the plant protection period. Use the higher listed rates when infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. CONDOR 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 CONDOR application rates are also provided in the crop-specific sections of this label.

RESTRICTIONS:

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

Foliar Application:

Do not apply CONDOR in enclosed structures such as greenhouses or planthouses. Apply CONDOR as a directed or broadcast foliar spray. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary without runoff for optimum insecticidal efficacy.

Use adequate spray volumes, properly calibrated application equipment, and spray adjuvant if necessary to obtain thorough coverage. Failure to provide adequate coverage and retention of CONDOR on leaves and fruit may result in loss of insect control or delay in onset of activity. CONDOR may be applied with properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment. Minimum specified spray volumes unless otherwise specified on crop specific application sections are 10 gallons/acre by ground application and 5 gallons/acre through aerial equipment. CONDOR may also be applied by overhead chemigation (see additional Chemigation Directions for Use section below) if allowed in crop specific Application section. CONDOR use on crops grown for production of true seed intended for private or commercial planting is not permitted unless specifically approved under state-specific 24(c) Special Local Needs labeling. Additional information on CONDOR uses for these crops and other questions may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service, PCAs, consultants, or local Altitude Crop Innovations, LLC representatives.

RESTRICTIONS:

- 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 more than 0.5 lb active ingredient per acre, per year regardless of formulation or method of application, unless specified within a crop-specific section for a given crop.

CHEMIGATION

Refer to Directions For Use section before proceeding with chemigation application.

For Soil Application: Chemigation applications of CONDOR may only be made to crops through chemigation systems as specified in crop-specific Application Instructions section and only through low-pressure systems unless specified for a given crop. DO NOT apply CONDOR through any other type of irrigation system.

For Foliar Application: Chemigation applications of CONDOR may be made to crops through overhead sprinkler chemigation if specified in crop specific instruction sections. DO NOT apply CONDOR through any other type of irrigation system. Make foliar chemigation applications of CONDOR as concentrated as possible. Retention of CONDOR on target site of insect infestation is necessary for optimum activity. DO NOT chemigate CONDOR in water volumes exceeding 0.10 inch/Acre.

Water Volume

CONDOR chemigation applications should be made as concentrated as possible. Retention of CONDOR on target site of insect infestation is necessary for optimum activity. Do not chemigate CONDOR in water volumes exceeding 0.10 inch/acre.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Restrictions:

- Minimum interval between applications: 6 days
- Maximum CONDOR allowed per year when making foliar applications: 11.5 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 foraging.

Applications: Applications for control of 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.

Apply specified rate per acre as a broadcast or directed foliar spray to infested area as pest populations begin to build. Thorough uniform coverage is necessary to achieve optimum control. A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. CONDOR may not knock down established and heavy insect populations. Two applications may be required to achieve control. Scout fields and retreat if needed. CONDOR may be tank mixed with other insecticides for knockdown of pests or from improved control of other pests. Aerial application of CONDOR may result in slower activity and reduced control relative to results from ground application. For tree and vine crops, application rates are based on full-size, mature trees or vines.

- Use not permitted in CA unless otherwise directed by state specific 24(c) Special Local Needs labeling.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

7 days

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

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.

Timings

[As pest populations begin to build.](#)

San Jose Scale: To crawler stage.