TREE, BUSH, AND VINE CROPS - CITRUS (FIELD) - SOIL - PEST CONTROLLED

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 insectsand 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:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day
- Maximum CONDOR allowed per year when making soil applications: 16.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 Ib Al per Acre).

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

1. 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 CONDOR. Chemigation application can be made separate to normal irrigation but followed by 10 to 20 minutes of additional watering to move CONDOR into root-zone. Allow 24 hours before initiating subsequent irrigations.
2. Soil surface band spray on both sides of the tree. Overlap bands 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.
3. 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. For use on trees up to 8 feet tall.
4. 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 vicinity of the tree trunk.
5. 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 CONDOR over several consecutive growing seasons provides the greatest degree of nematode suppression and yields the greatest plant response.

Method
Drench
Soil Surface Band spray
Rates
field_rates 0

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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
To newly planted trees.