CUTTING/WHIP APPLICATION - POPLAR/COTTON WOOD - PEST SUPPRESSED

General Information

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.

MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE contains a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 4A 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 MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE and to other Group 4A products.

The active ingredient in MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE belongs to the neonicotinoid chemical class.

When applying as a foliar treatment avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE and/or other Group 4A products having the same or similar mode of action. Following a neonicotinoid block of treatments, Rotam strongly encourages the rotation to a block of applications with effective products of a different mode 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 pest’s ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry. When applying as a soil treatment it is recommended that no more than one application of MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE be made during a single growing season. Foliar applications of MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE, or other Group 4A products from the niconicotinoid chemical class should not be made following a long residual, soil application of MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE, or other neonicotinoid products.

Other Group 4A, neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include: Actara, Admire, 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 local 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 INSTRUCTIONS

Soil Application: Direct applications of MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE into the seed or root-zone of crop. Failure to place MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE into root-zone may result in loss of control or delay in onset of activity. MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE may be applied with ground or chemigation application. Do not apply with aerial application equipment. Broadcast, foliar applications are 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 MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE results from applications to the root-zone of plants to be protected. The earlier MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE is available to a developing plant, the earlier the protection begins. MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE is continuously taken into the roots over a long period of time and the systemic nature of MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE allows movement from roots through the xylem tissue to all vegetative parts of the plant. This results in extended residual activity of MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE, the control of insects and the prevention and/or reduction of virus transmission or symptom expression, and plant health benefits. The rate of MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE 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. MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE 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 the label. Additional, specific MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE application recommendations are also provided in the crop-specific sections of the label.

Suppression, or less than complete control of certain diseases and insect pests including reduced feeding may also result from an MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE

applications. Complete control of these pests/diseases may require supplemental control measures.

MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE 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 MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE to honey bees and other pollinators. Additional information on MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE uses for these crops and other questions may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service, PCAs, or a private consultant.

Pre-mix MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE with water or other appropriate diluent prior to application. Keep MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE and water suspension agitated to avoid settling. Do not apply more than 0.50 lbs active ingredient per acre, per crop season, regardless of formulation or method of application, unless specified within a crop-specific Recommended Applications section for a given crop.

Foliar Application: Apply MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE as a direct 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 MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE on leaves and fruit may result in loss of insect control or delay in onset of activity. MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE may be applied with properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment. Minimum recommended spray volumes unless otherwise specified on crop specific recommended application sections are 10 gallons/Acre by ground application and 5 gallons/Acre through aerial equipment. MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE may also be applied by overhead chemigation (see additional CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE section below) if allowed in crop specific recommended application section.

MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE 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 MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE to honey bees and other pollinators. Use of MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE on crops requiring bee pollination should be avoided during bloom and a minimum of 10 days prior to bloom. Additional information on MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE uses for these crops

and other questions may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service, PCAs, or consultants.

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

Refer in the label for tank mix information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

POPLAR/COTTON WOOD

(Not for Use in CA)

13.3-26.6 fl oz / 100 gallons: (unhydrated cuttings/whips)

26.6-40.1 fl oz / 100 gallons: (partially hydrated cuttings/whips)

Restrictions

Maximum MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE allowed at-plant per crop season: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre).

Applications - Apply specified dosage in the following method:

Moisture content of cuttings/whips prior to application, the solution concentration and the length of soaking interval interact to affect the amount of product absorbed into plant material. For a constant soaking interval of 24 hours, drier cuttings/whips absorb a higher quantity of solution and require a lower concentration. Conversely, more hydrated cuttings/whips absorb less solution and require a higher concentration. Soaking of cuttings/whips should occur in a covered container in absence of UV light. Not all Populus sp. clones/varieties/hybrids have been tested for crop safety. Without specific knowledge about a particular Populus sp. clone/variety/hybrid, ROTAM NORTH AMERICA INC recommends that small numbers of cuttings/whips of each be treated and evaluated prior to commercial use.

Apply MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE in one of the following cuttings/whips soaking methods: For freshly cut (unhydrated) cuttings/whips, soak plant material in specified 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.

Method
Soak
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
N.A.