SOIL APPLICATION - CITRUS (FIELD) - PEST/DISEASES 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

CITRUS

Termites (FL only)

Applications

Apply specified dosage of MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE 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 MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE. Chemigation application can be made separate to normal irrigation but followed by 10 to 20 minutes of additional watering to move MONTANA 2F INSECTICIDE into root-zone. Allow 24 hours before initiating subsequent irrigations.

2. Soil surface band spray on both sides of the tree. Bands should overlap 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. Only recommended for 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.

Method
Band
Drench
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
N.A.