

Supplemental Label



Valent U.S.A. Corporation
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DANITOL® 2.4 EC SPRAY (INSECTICIDE - MITICIDE)

**FOR ADDITIONAL USES ON APPLE, CITRUS, COTTON, GRAPE, HEAD AND
STEM BRASSICA, MELONS, PEANUTS, PEAR, STRAWBERRY AND TOMATO**

EPA REG. NO. 59639-35

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Not for use in or around residential areas.

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND BOOKLET. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

MITIGATION OF SPRAY DRIFT

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MAKING ANY APPLICATION IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

General precautions (aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast applications):

- All aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using water as carrier. Do not apply this product as an ultralow volume (ULV) spray, or in any carrier other than water.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft. of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip to alleviate drift, and mitigate runoff.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Do not increase spray volume by increasing spray pressure.
- Only make applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic areas.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial, ground, or air-assisted/airblast applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may

detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Aerial Applications

- 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 wing span or rotor diameter.
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop should be avoided.

Additional spray drift precautions specific to air assisted (airblast, mist blower, etc.) applications to tree and vine crops (apple, citrus, grape, and pear):

- Do not apply by air-assisted/airblast application at dormant, delayed-dormant, or early spring timing (no or little foliage present) within **250** feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Do not apply by air-assisted/airblast application to nondormant crops (foliage present) within **25** feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Spray the outside row inward using nozzles on the inward side only. Shut off nozzles when turning at the ends of rows. Further reduction of spray drift may be obtained by shutting the nozzles off (manually or automatically) when passing gaps between adjacent trees.
- Sprayer air deflectors and nozzle orientation should be adjusted to ensure that the spray pattern is properly directed toward the desired canopy location. Avoid spraying over the tops of trees by adjusting or turning off the top nozzles. Turn off as many nozzles as necessary to direct spray to small trees.

Additional spray drift precautions specific to field crops (cotton, tomato, and strawberry, melons, head and stem brassica and peanuts):

- Do not apply by ground within **25 ft.** of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Do not apply by air within **150 ft.** of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

APPLE

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Apple	Potato Leafhopper Rosy Apple Aphid Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Tarnished Plant Bug White Apple Leafhopper	10-2/3 to 21-1/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.4)	<p>Begin applications at delayed dormant through first cover as common to the production area and the target pest. Apply in a full season program.</p> <p>Apply by ground with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray. Repeat application as needed to maintain control but not more often than every ten (10) days. Under severe insect pressure, applications should be made at the higher recommended rates on a ten (10) to fourteen (14) day spray interval.</p>
	Apple Maggot Codling Moth European Apple Sawfly European Red Mite Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle Lesser Appleworm Obliquebanded Leafroller Oriental Fruitmoth Pandemis Leafroller Plum Curculio Redbanded Leafroller Spirea Aphid Tufted Apple Budmoth Twospotted Spider Mite Variegated Leafroller	16 to 21-1/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.3 to 0.4)	<p>Aphid Control: Timing of applications is critical in achieving control. Use prebloom spray timings for Rosy Apple Aphid and post bloom spray timings for Spirea Aphid as recommended by State or County Extension Service.</p> <p>Codling Moth: Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days.</p> <p>Make pyrethroid insecticide applications according to local IPM programs and guidelines.</p>
<p>Do not exceed 2-2/3 pts. (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. Do not apply within fourteen (14) days of harvest. Do not apply as a ULV spray. Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.</p>			

CITRUS

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Citrus Fruit (<i>Citrus spp.</i> <i>Fortunella spp.</i>)	Citrus Thrips (California only)	21-1/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.4)	Apply with airblast equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray to give outside coverage (50 to 200 gals. per acre). Make application when pest activity is first noted. For resistance management, only one application of a pyrethroid insecticide should be made per year. Use only on citrus trees three (3) years old or older.
	Citrus Blackfly Citrus Thrips (Outside California)	16 to 21-1/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.3 to 0.4)	Apply with airblast equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray to give outside coverage (50 to 200 gals. per acre). Begin applications when pest activity is first noted and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Use the higher DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray rate when pest pressure is severe.
Citrus Fruit (<i>Citrus spp.</i> <i>Fortunella spp.</i>)	Citrus Flat Mite Citrus Red Mite Citrus Rust Mite Texas Citrus Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	16 to 21-1/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.3 to 0.4)	Apply when mite pressure appears in spring, summer or fall. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. Treatment is recommended when mite populations are just beginning to build. Do not apply under high mite populations. Begin applications when pest activity is first noted and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Apply with airblast equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray. Spray volumes of 50 to 500 gals. per acre (150 to 500 gals. in Florida) are recommended. Spray volumes vary depending upon foliage density, size and number of trees per acre. In California, make no more than one pyrethroid insecticide application per year, and use only on citrus trees three (3) years old or older. NOTE: Better results are achieved when DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray is used with a summer oil. Summer spray program oil rates of one (1) to five (5) gals. per acre may be used in some citrus production areas. Check local recommendations.

Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest.

Do not exceed 2-2/3 pts. (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season (21-1/3 fl. oz./acre in Arizona or California).

Do not feed or graze livestock on treated grove cover crops.

Additional pesticide sprays may be required to obtain season-long pest control. See Resistance Management Statement.

COTTON

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI./ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Cotton	Beet Armyworm Bollworm Cotton Leafperforator Leafhopper Plant Bugs (<i>Lygus</i>) Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tobacco Budworm Twospotted Spider Mite (except CA)	10-2/3 to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.3)	Apply with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (2 to 10 gals./acre by air or 10 to 50 gals./acre by ground). HIGHER WATER VOLUMES PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Twospotted Spider Mite: Apply foliar with ground equipment only. Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control. Under severe pressure, use the higher recommended rates. DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM programs.
	Cotton Aphid (except CA) Pink Bollworm Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly Western Flower Thrips	8 to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.15 to 0.3) + 16 to 32 fl. oz. MONITOR 4 Spray (0.5 to 1.0)	Apply with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals./acre by air or 25 to 50 gals./acre by ground). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control. Under severe pressure, use the higher recommended rates. Do not apply within 50 days of harvest or after boll open. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, phi's and precautions on the EPA registered labels for MONITOR 4 Spray and DANITOL 2.4 EC. Use a minimum application rate of 10 ² / ₃ fl. oz./acre DANITOL (0.2 lb. ai./acre) in CA and AZ.
	Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leafperforator Cutworms Fall Armyworm Fleahoppers Pink Bollworm Plant Bugs (<i>Lygus</i>) Stinkbugs Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips Tobacco Budworm	8 to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.15 to 0.3) + 8 to 16 oz. ORTHENE® 90 S or 11 to 21 oz. ORTHENE 75 S (0.5 to 1.0)	For control of Pink Bollworm and Sweetpotato / Silverleaf Whitefly, tank mix DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray with ORTHENE 90 S or ORTHENE 75 S at indicated rates. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for ORTHENE 90 S or ORTHENE 75 S. Stinkbugs and Cutworms: Use ORTHENE 90 S at 12 oz./acre or ORTHENE 75 S at 16 oz./acre. Use a minimum application rate of 10 ² / ₃ fl. oz./acre DANITOL (0.2 lb. ai./acre) in CA and AZ.

Do not apply within twenty-one (21) days of harvest.

Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated fields.

Do not exceed 2-2/3 pts. (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai.) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

SPRAY DRIFT RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR COTTON

- Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include AMBUSH® Insecticide, AMMO® Insecticide, ASANA® XL Insecticide, BAYTHROID® Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide, CAPTURE® Insecticide/Miticide, DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray Insecticide/Miticide, DECIS®, FURY® Insecticide, KARATE® Insecticide, MUSTANG® Insecticide, POUNCE® Insecticide, SynerGin™ 2, and SCOUT X-TRA® Insecticide.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

GRAPE

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Grape	Eastern Grape Leafhopper Grape Leaf Skeletonizer Variegated Grape Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper	5-1/3 to 10-2/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.1 to 0.2)	Apply as a full coverage spray in 25 to 200 gals. of water per acre. Start sprays when pest activity begins and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. When pest pressure is moderate or severe use the higher recommended rate. DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be tank mixed and/or alternated with other commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.
	Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle	10-2/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2)	
Do not exceed 2-2/3 pts. of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) per acre per season. Do not apply within twenty-one (21) days of harvest.			

HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI./ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Head and Stem Brassica (Including Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, and related non-leafy brassica)	Yellowstriped Armyworm Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm	10-2/3 to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.3)	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (20 to 50 gals. per acre minimum 25 gals. per acre for tank mixture with ORTHENE 75 S). Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution. Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but no more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate.
Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower	Cabbage Aphid Cabbage Webworm Diamondback Moth Green Peach Aphid Southern Cabbageworm Sweetpotato/ Silverleaf Whitefly	10-2/3 to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.3) + 10-1/2 to 21-1/4 fl. oz. ORTHENE 75 S ⁽¹⁾ (0.5 to 1.0)	Applications should be based on insect populations reaching economic thresholds as determined by the local county or State Extension Service. Control of young larvae (early instars) is generally more effective than older larvae. DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used melon insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.
<p>Do not apply within seven (7) days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not exceed 2-2/3 pts. (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.</p> <p>Do not apply DANITOL tank mixed with ORTHENE within fourteen (14) days of harvest of Brussels Sprouts or Cauliflower.</p>			

⁽¹⁾ORTHENE is registered only on Brussels Sprouts and Cauliflower.

MELONS

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Melons (Including watermelons, honeydews, and muskmelons)	Fall Armyworm Twospotted Spider Mite (except CA)	10-2/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2)	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (20 to 100 gals. per acre). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate.
	Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	10-2/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2) + Endosulfan	Apply as a tank mix with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (20 to 100 gals. per acre). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for Endosulfan. When DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray is applied in combination with an organophosphate insecticide improved performance is achieved. In addition to enhanced performance, these combinations can control a broader spectrum of insects and can delay the development of insecticide resistance.
<p>Do not apply DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray within seven (7) days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not exceed 2-2/3 pts. (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.</p>			

PEANUTS

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI./ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Peanuts	Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Potato Leafhopper Twospotted Spider Mite	10-2/3 to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.3)	Apply with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (5 to 10 gals. per acre by air or 10 to 50 gals. per acre by ground). Higher water volumes provide improved insect control. Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but no more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate. DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.
	Sweetpotato/ Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips	10-2/3 to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.3) + 11 oz. ORTHENE 75 S (0.5)	For control of Sweetpotato (Silverleaf) Whitefly and Thrips, tank mix DANITOL with ORTHENE 75 S at the indicated rates. In tank mix, comply with all applicable Instructions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for both DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray and ORTHENE 75 S.
<p>Do not apply within fourteen (14) days of digging.</p> <p>Do not graze or feed treated peanut vine forage or dried hay within fourteen (14) days of the last application.</p> <p>Do not exceed 2-2/3 pts. (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai.) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.</p> <p>Not for use on peanuts in California or New York.</p>			

PEAR

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Pear	Codling Moth Pear Psylla (Overwintering Adults)	16 to 21-1/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.3 to 0.4)	<p>Pear Psylla: Apply by ground with airblast equipment in the dormant/delayed dormant period. Apply with Supreme Spray Oil in combination with water as recommended on the Spray Oil label.</p> <p>Codling Moth: Apply by ground with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray. Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days.</p> <p>Repeat applications as needed to maintain control. Apply in a full season spray program. Do not apply more often than every ten (10) days.</p> <p>DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used pear insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.</p>
<p>Do not exceed 2-2/3 pts. (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.</p> <p>Do not apply within fourteen (14) days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not apply as a ULV spray.</p> <p>Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.</p>			

STRAWBERRY

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Strawberry	Lygus Spittle Bug Tarnished Plant Bug	10-2/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2)	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (100 to 300 gals. per acre). Alternate with other insecticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs.
	Strawberry Sap Beetle Twospotted Spider Mite	16 to 21-1/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.3 to 0.4)	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (100 to 300 gals. per acre). For Mite Control: Apply as mites appear but before mite counts exceed 20/leaflet (eggs + motiles), repeat application no sooner than 30 days if warranted. Note: best results are achieved when mite populations are low (treatment is recommended when mite populations are just beginning to build). Alternate with other non-pyrethroid miticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs.
<p>Do not apply within two (2) days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not exceed more than 2 applications totaling 2-2/3 pts. of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai.) per acre to the same planting in 12 consecutive months.</p>			

TOMATO

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI./ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Tomato	Fruitworms Stinkbug Twospotted Spider Mite (except CA) Yellowstriped Armyworm	10-2/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2)	Apply with ground or air equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (25 to 120 gals./acre by ground or 5 to 10 gals./acre by air). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. For Mites: Treatment is recommended when mite populations are just beginning to build (less than 5 motiles/leaf). DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.
	Sweetpotato/ Silverleaf Whitefly	7 to 10-2/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.15 to 0.2) + 24 to 32 fl. oz. MONITOR® 4 Spray (0.75 to 1.0)	EARLY SEASON WHITEFLY CONTROL PROGRAM FOR REDUCTION OF GEMINIVIRUS: Apply as a tank mix with ground or air equipment for uniform coverage (25 to 120 gals./acre by ground or 5 to 10 gals./acre by air). Begin applications when scouting first indicates adult whiteflies are on young plants. NOTE: This may result in treatment immediately following transplanting. MID TO LATE SEASON WHITEFLY CONTROL PROGRAM FOR PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR FRUIT RIPENING: Apply as a tank mix with ground or air equipment for uniform coverage (25 to 120 gals./acre by ground or 5 to 10 gals./acre by air). Begin applications when scouting indicates whitefly are present and repeat as needed (approximately 10 to 14 day intervals) to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, pre-harvest intervals, and precautions on Sec. 24 (c) labels (SLN) of MONITOR 4 Spray.
	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Fruitworms Potato Aphid Stinkbug Thrips Tomato Pinworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	10-2/3 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2) + 24 to 32 fl. oz. MONITOR 4 Spray (0.75 to 1.0)	Apply as a tank mix with ground or air equipment for uniform coverage (25 to 120 gals./acre by ground or 5 to 10 gals./acre by air). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, pre-harvest intervals, and precautions on Sec. 24 (c) labels (SLN) of MONITOR 4 Spray.
<p>Do not harvest tomatoes within three (3) days of last DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray application.</p> <p>Do not apply the DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray + MONITOR 4 Spray tank mix within seven (7) days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not exceed 2-2/3 pts. (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai.) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.</p>			

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF PESTICIDE APPLICATION.

PLEASE CONTACT VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION AT 1-800-6-VALENT TO DETERMINE IF THIS USE IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE.

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