

Supplemental Label



Safari® 20 SG INSECTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 33657-16-59639
(Except New York)

SAFARI® 20 SG INSECTICIDE FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Applications of *Safari* 20 SG Insecticide in residential areas may be made by professional applicators only.
- Applications should not be made when the target site is saturated with water. Adequate distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved when these conditions exist.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage.
- Avoid runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application.
- Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried.
- Avoid application to areas that are water logged or saturated, or frozen, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plant.
- Avoid soil application when plants are dormant or not actively taking up water from the soil.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Recommendations for foliar or broadcast spray application

For foliar insect control on ornamental plants in nurseries, greenhouses, interior plantscapes, lath and shadehouses and outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential).

Crops	Pests	Product Rates	Remarks
Ornamental plants including: Bedding Plants Evergreens Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Ornamental Trees Shrubs Not for use on house plants grown inside private residences	Adelgids including: Hemlock Woolly Aphids (Suppression) Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Japanese Beetle (adults) Lacebugs including: Azalea Leaf Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers including: Serpentine Mealybugs including: Citrus Long-Tailed Madeira Obscure Pink Hibiscus Psyllids including: Asian Citrus Scales (Armored and Soft) including: Cryptomeria Cycad Aulacaspis Elongate Hemlock Euonymus Florida Red Florida Wax Tea Thrips (suppression) Chilli Whiteflies including: Giant Greenhouse Silverleaf /Sweetpotato (B and Q Biotypes)	Foliar Spray 1/4 to 1/2 lb per 100 gals (4 to 8 oz per 100 gals) (0.05 to 0.1 lb ai per 100 gals) 8 to 16 oz/A (0.1 to 0.2 lb ai/A) 0.2 to 0.4 oz per 1,000 sq ft For treatment of small areas: 1/2 to 1.0 tsp per gal	For optimal control, make first application just before pest populations reach an economic threshold. If necessary, make a second application after 14 to 21 days. Tank mixing with a surfactant may improve control of pests such as mealybug, scale and whitefly. Confirm plant safety of tank mix in small area before using on a commercial scale. 100 gals of spray mix will treat 20,000 sq ft of area.

1 level teaspoon contains 2.4 grams and 1 cup (8 fl oz) contains 4.0 oz of *Safari*.

Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs (0.54 lb ai) per acre of nursery or landscape per year

To delay the development of resistance: Do not apply *Safari* or other Group 4A insecticides to consecutive generations of the same insect species without switching to a different mode of action. Do not make more than two sprays of *Safari* or other Group 4A insecticides to a single crop during a two month period. Refer to "Resistance Management Recommendations" section of label for further guidelines.

continued

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS - continued

Recommendations for application to soil media of containerized plants

For systemic insect control on containerized ornamental plants in nurseries, greenhouses, interior plantscapes, lath and shadehouses, and outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential) by application as a soil drench, micro-irrigation (spaghetti tube or emitter), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood irrigation equipment or motorized irrigation equipment.

Crops	Pests	Product Rates		Remarks
Ornamental plants including: Bedding Plants Evergreens Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Ornamental Trees Shrubs	Adelgids including: Hemlock Woolly Aphids Flatheaded Borers including: Flatheaded Appletree Fungus Gnats (larvae) Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Lacebugs including: Azalea Leaf Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers including: Boxwood Serpentine Mealybugs including: Citrus Long-Tailed Madeira Obscure Pink Hibiscus Root Psyllids including: Asian Citrus Root Weevils (larvae and adults) including: Black Vine Roundheaded Borers including: Asian Longhorned Scales (Armored and Soft) including: Cottony Cushion Cryptomeria Cycad Aulacaspis Duplachionaspis Elongate Hemlock Euonymus False Oleander Fletcher Florida Red Florida Wax Oystershell Pine needle Tea Tulip Tree Thrips (Suppression) Chilli Whiteflies including: Giant Greenhouse Silverleaf/Sweetpotato White Grubs including: Oriental Beetle	Soil Media Drench 3/4 to 1-1/2 lbs per 100 gals (12 to 24 oz per 100 gals) (1.5 to 3.0 tsp per gal)		Only apply to moist soil media. Do not apply to dry or saturated media. For optimal performance, do not apply media drench until roots from transplanted plugs or liners have extended at least 1/2" to the edge of pots. Do not leach treated soil media for at least 7 days after application or performance may be reduced.
		Media Drench Volume for Individual Pots		Heavy rainfall or excessive irrigation following application may decrease performance.
		Pot diameter (inches)	fl oz of dilute solution per pot	In general, higher rates will be needed to control insects on woody plants than on herbaceous plants.
		4	2	
		5	3	
		6	4	
		7	5	
		8	6	Poinsettia: For optimal control of whiteflies, treat plants 1 to 3 weeks after pinch. Late season drenches will take longer to give control.
		For larger pot volumes, apply 3 to 4 oz of dilute solution (0.11 to 0.22 g product/4 oz) per gallon of potting media. Drench volume should be sufficient to wet soil media without resulting in overflow or runoff through drain holes in pot.		

continued

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS - (continued)

Recommendations for application to soil media of containerized plants					
For systemic insect control on containerized ornamental plants in nurseries, greenhouses, interior plantscapes, lath and shadehouses and outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential) by application as a soil drench, micro-irrigation (spaghetti tube or emitter), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood irrigation equipment or motorized irrigation equipment.					
Crop	Pest	Product Rate		Remarks	
Ornamental plants including: Bedding Plants Evergreens Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Ornamental Trees Shrubs	Adelgids including: Hemlock Woolly Aphids Flatheaded Borers including: Flatheaded Appletree Fungus Gnats (larvae) Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Lacebugs including: Azalea Leaf Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers including: Boxwood Serpentine Mealybugs including: Citrus Long-Tailed Madeira Obscure Pink Hibiscus Root Psyllids including: Asian Citrus Root Weevils (larvae and adults) including: Black Vine Roundheaded Borers including: Asian Longhorned Scales (Armored and Soft) including: Cottony Cushion Cryptomeria Cycad Aulacaspis Duplacionaspis Elongate Hemlock Euonymus False Oleander Fletcher Florida Red Florida Wax Oystershell Pine needle Tea Tulip Tree Thrips (Suppression) Chilli Whiteflies including: Giant Greenhouse Silverleaf/Sweetpotato White Grubs including: Oriental Beetle	Media Drench Volume for Plants in Raised Beds, Benches, Bedding Flats, Plug and Liner Trays: Apply sufficient dilute solution to wet soil media without loss of liquid from bottom of bed or liner.		Bring several pots to field capacity, let soil dry and then measure amount of water required to bring pots back to field capacity. Multiply the average volume of water required to rehydrate one pot by the number of pots to be treated. Add this volume of water to the minimum amount of water needed to flood the area to be treated. Re-use any returned volume in subsequent irrigation of same plants. For pot diameter greater than 8", use 3.7 to 7.5 ounces of <i>Safari</i> per 1,000 gallons of potting soil media. A 1:100 injection ratio (1 part injector tank solution: 100 parts irrigation water) is recommended. Do not mix more than 24 oz of <i>Safari</i> per gallon of injector tank water, or some product may settle out of solution. Irrigation system should be calibrated to deliver 3 to 4 fl oz of dilute solution per gallon of potting media.	
	Ebb and Flood Irrigation		Pot diameter (inches)		oz per 1,000 pots
			4		1.9 to 3.7
			5		2.8 to 5.6
			6		3.7 to 7.5
			7		4.7 to 9.3
			8		5.6 to 11.2
			Chemigation of individual containers using a micro-irrigation system (spaghetti tube)		
			Injection ratio		oz per gal of injector tank water
			1:100		12 to 24

1 level teaspoon contains 2.4 grams, and 1 cup (8 fl oz) contains 4.0 oz of *Safari*.

Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs (0.54 lbs ai) per acre of nursery per year.

To delay the development of resistance, do not make more than one soil application per crop cycle or three months, whichever is shorter. Refer to "Resistance Management Recommendations" section of label for additional guidelines.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS - (continued)

Recommendations for soil application to in-ground plants			
For systemic insect control on ornamental plants in field nurseries (in-ground) and outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential) by application as a soil drench, micro-irrigation, drip irrigation or as a banded soil spray.			
Crops	Pests	Product Rates	Remarks
Ornamental plants including: Bedding Plants Evergreens Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Ornamental Trees Shrubs	Adelgids including: Hemlock Woolly Aphids Flatheaded Borers including: Flatheaded Appletree Fungus Gnat (larvae) Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Lacebugs including: Azalea Leaf Beetle Leafhopper Leafminers including: Boxwood Serpentine Mealybugs including: Citrus Long-Tailed Madeira Obscure Pink Hibiscus Root Psyllids including: Asian Citrus Root Weevils (larvae and adults) including: Black Vine Roundheaded Borers including: Asian Longhorned Scales (Armored and Soft) including: Cottony Cushion Cryptomeria Cycad Aulacaspis Duplacionaspis Elongate Hemlock Euonymus False Oleander Fletcher Florida Red Florida Wax Oystershell Pine needle Tea Tulip Tree Thrips (Suppression) Chilli Whiteflies including: Giant Greenhouse Silverleaf/Sweetpotato White Grubs including: Oriental Beetle	Shrubs 3 to 6 grams (1.25 to 2.5 level tsp) per ft of height 1.0 to 2.1 oz per 10 ft of height	For optimal control, apply early in plant's annual growing cycle and keep soil moist for at least 7 days after application. Only apply to moist soil. Do not apply to dry, saturated, or frozen soil or when plants are not actively taking up water from soil. Heavy rainfall or inadequate irrigation immediately following application may decrease performance. Use higher labeled rates for broadleaf evergreens with dense foliage (example hollies) Soil Drench: Mix required dose in water and uniformly apply to soil around base of shrub or tree. Pull back mulch before drenching. For optimal performance, apply at least 1 quart of dilute solution per foot of height or inch of trunk diameter. If lower drench volume is used, apply 1/2 inch of irrigation immediately after application to move product into root zone. Keep soil moist for at least 7 days after application.
1 level teaspoon contains 2.4 grams, and 1 cup (8 fl oz) contains 4.0 oz of <i>Safari</i> .			
Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs (0.54 lbs ai) per acre of nursery or landscape per year.			
To delay the development of resistance, do not make more than one soil application per crop cycle or three months, whichever is shorter. Refer to "Resistance Management Recommendations" section of the label for additional guidelines.			

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS - (continued)

Recommendations for soil application to in-ground plants

For systemic insect control on ornamental plants in field nurseries (in-ground) and outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential) by application as a soil drench, micro-irrigation, drip irrigation or as a banded soil spray.

Crop	Pest	Product Rate		Remarks
Ornamental plants including: Bedding Plants Evergreens Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Ornamental Trees Shrubs	Adelgids including: Hemlock Woolly Aphids Flatheaded Borers including: Flatheaded Appletree Fungus Gnat (larvae) Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Lacebugs including: Azalea Leaf Beetle Leafhopper Leafminers including: Boxwood Serpentine Mealybugs including: Citrus Long-Tailed Madeira Obscure Pink Hibiscus Root Psyllids including: Asian Citrus Root Weevils (larvae and adults) including: Black Vine Roundheaded Borers including: Asian Longhorned Scales (Armored and Soft) including: Cottony Cushion Cryptomeria Cycad Aulacaspis Duplachionaspis Elongate Hemlock Euonymus False Oleander Fletcher Florida Red Florida Wax Oystershell Pine needle Tea Tulip Tree Thrips (Suppression) Chilli Whiteflies including: Giant Greenhouse Silverleaf/Sweetpotato White Grubs including: Oriental Beetle	<p align="center">Trees</p> <p>3 to 12 grams (1.25 to 5.0 level tsp) per inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH)</p> <p>1.0 to 4.2 oz per 10 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH)</p> <p>For multi-stem trees, base rate on cumulative inches of diameter of all stems at breast height</p>		<p>Soil Injection: Mix required dose in water and make at least four injections per shrub or tree with a low pressure applicator. Use same amount of solution per hole.</p> <p>Injections can be made using the following methods: Grid System - Space injections on a 2.5 ft center extending to drip line. Circle System - Make injections in concentric circles extending inward from drip line. Basal System - Space injections evenly around trunk no more than 12" out from the base.</p> <p>For optimal performance, inject at least 1 quart of dilute solution per foot of height or inch of trunk diameter.</p>
		<p align="center">Banded spray application to soil surface</p> <p align="center">(2.7 lbs/A)</p>		<p>Apply as a uniform band in row over root zone. Apply from peak adult flight to peak egg hatch.</p>
		<p align="center">Row spacing</p>	<p align="center">oz per 1,000 linear ft of row</p>	<p>Apply in at least two gallons of water per 1,000 linear feet. Irrigate after application to move product into soil profile.</p>
		3	3	
		4	4	<p>Control any weeds in treated area prior to application, or performance may be reduced.</p>
		5	5	
		6	6	
		7	7	
		8	8	
			<p>Adjust rates accordingly for other row spacing.</p>	

1 level teaspoon contains 2.4 grams, and 1 cup (8 fl oz) contains 4.0 oz of *Safari*.

Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs (0.54 lbs ai) per acre of nursery or landscape per year.

To delay the development of resistance, do not make more than one soil application per crop cycle or three months, whichever is shorter. Refer to "Resistance Management Recommendations" section of the label for additional guidelines.

VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS

Recommendations for foliar or broadcast spray application

For foliar insect control on vegetable transplants grown in enclosed structures.

Crops	Pests	Product Rates	Remarks
Cucurbits: Cantaloupe Cucumber Melon Squash Fruiting Vegetables: Eggplant Pepper Tomato Head and Stem Brassica: Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Kohlrabi	Aphids Leafminers Mealybugs Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies including Silverleaf/Sweet-potato (B and Q Biotypes)	3.5 to 7.0 oz per 100 gal 7 to 14 oz/A 0.16 to 0.32 oz per 1,000 sq ft (0.09 to 0.18 lb ai/A)	Do not make more than one application per crop. Do not apply to greenhouse grown vegetables. 100 gals of spray mix will treat 20,000 sq ft of area. Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest.
Leafy Vegetables (excluding Brassica spp.)	Aphids Leafminers Mealybugs Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies including Silverleaf/Sweet-potato (B and Q Biotypes)	3.5 to 5.5 oz/100 gal 7 to 11 oz/A 0.16 to 0.25 oz per 1,000 sq ft (0.09 to 0.134 lbs ai/A)	Do not make more than one application per crop. Do not apply to greenhouse grown vegetables. 100 gals of spray mix will treat 20,000 sq. ft of area. Do not apply within seven (7) days of harvest.

1 level teaspoon contains 2.4 grams and 1 cup (8 fl oz) contains 4.0 oz of *Safari*.

Do not apply more than 1.34 lbs (0.268 lbs ai) per acre of nursery per year.

To delay the development of resistance: Do not apply *Safari* or other Group 4A insecticides to consecutive generations of the same insect species without switching to a different mode of action. Do not make more than two sprays of *Safari* or other Group 4A insecticides to a single crop during a two month period. Refer to "Resistance Management Recommendations" section of label for further guidelines.

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. PLEASE REFER TO CONTAINER LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. FOLLOW ALL APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL.

PLEASE CONTACT VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION AT 800-89-VALENT (898-2536) TO DETERMINE IF THIS USE IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE.

Manufactured for
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Read and follow the label instructions before using.

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