PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):
Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves.

Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
• Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment and for more than 5 days following treatment. Do not apply this product to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectar-producing parts of plants if bees may forage on the plants during this time period.

In the State of Florida:
The properties of this chemical suggest it may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable and where the water table is very shallow. Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries or commercial fish farm ponds.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS
APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS (continued)
PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS (continued)

Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:
- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications.
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:
- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product onto beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills. Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: http://pesticidestewardship.org/pollinatorprotection/Pages/default.aspx.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the State/Tribal lead agency. For contact information for your State/ Tribe, go to: www.aapco.org. Pesticide incidents can also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

BEE HAZARD

See individual crops for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific crop, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for crops that are contracted to have pollinator services or for food/feed that are attractive to pollinators:

FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met.

If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

Bees must be removed, covered or otherwise protected for 5 days following application.

FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALLy GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment for more than 5 days following treatment.

Do not apply this product to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectar-producing parts of plants if bees may forage on the plants during this time period.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: coveralls, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

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.

Do not apply this product in any 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.
RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

_Belay Insecticide_ contains clothianidin, which is classified in the Group 4A of insecticide classes. Insect biotypes that have developed insensitivity to Group 4A (neonicotinoid) insecticides can eventually dominate the insect population in the same field. That is most likely to happen when Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by _Belay Insecticide_ or other Group 4A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of _Belay Insecticide_ or other Group 4A insecticides that have a similar target site of action on the same insect species and/or insect species inadvertently exposed to the applications (non-target pests).
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different class of chemistry, which must be registered products for the same commodity and use pattern, with different sites of action can help to reduce the generation of resistance.
- Do not make foliar applications of neonicotinoid insecticides (Group 4A) after soil applications of _Belay Insecticide_.
- Utilizing a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program while controlling insect pests.
- When possible screen treated insect populations for insensitivity to Group 4A insecticides.

(continued)

RESTRICTIONS

_Belay Insecticide_ is an insecticide for broad spectrum control of insects infesting cotton, low-growing berry except strawberry, fig, fruiting vegetables (including cucurbits), grape, leafy vegetables (including brassica vegetables), peach, pome fruit, pomegranate, rice, soybean, tobacco, tree nuts and tuberous and corm vegetables (including potato and sweet potato). When applied as directed, _Belay Insecticide_ provides excellent and long residual control.

- Regardless of formulation or type of application method, do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lbs active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- If the maximum limit (0.2 lbs active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year) has been applied and pest populations require additional treatments, use another registered pesticide that is not in the neonicotinoid class of chemistry.
- Do not apply by air except for cotton, potato, rice and soybean.

### ROTATIONAL CROP PLANT-BACK INTERVALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops Planted</th>
<th>Immediate Plant-Back</th>
<th>30-day Plant-Back</th>
<th>8 Month Plant-Back</th>
<th>12 Month Plant-Back</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, Fruiting Vegetables (including Cucurbits), Leafy Vegetables (including Brassica Vegetables), Rice*, Soybean and Tuberous and Corm Vegetables</td>
<td>Cereal Grains, Cotton, Fruiting Vegetables (including Cucurbits), Leafy Vegetables (including Brassica Vegetables), Soybean, Bulb Vegetables, Root and Tuber Vegetables, Rapeseed, Canola</td>
<td>Dry Beans, Grasses, Non-grass Animal Feeds</td>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>Any crops without an earlier plant-back interval</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For states of AR, CA, LA, MO, MS and TX only
PLANT TOLERANCE
Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not *Belay* Insecticide can be used safely on all cultivars registered for use. *Belay* Insecticide has been tested on many cultivars with no phytotoxicity observed at label rates. Since all plant species and their varieties and cultivars have not been tested for tolerance, it is recommended that a small number of plants be sprayed to make certain that no phytotoxicity occurs, prior to any large-scale application to plants. The end user assumes all risks arising from application of *Belay* Insecticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

*Belay* Insecticide can be tank mixed. However, all plant species and their varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations, sequential pesticide treatments and adjuvants and surfactants. Conduct a spray mix compatibility and phytotoxicity trial under local conditions to ensure compatibility prior to any large-scale use.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
1. Begin with clean equipment.
2. Add sufficient clean water to the spray tank for 1/2 of the mix load.
3. Start tank agitation.
4. When using *Belay* Insecticide alone in the tank: Add and properly suspend the necessary amount of *Belay* Insecticide according to established tank mix instructions. Agitate to ensure thorough mixing while adding the remaining required water. A high quality wetting agent or other spray adjuvant, approved for use on your crop, may be added to spray solutions according to the manufacturer’s use instructions. *Belay* Insecticide must be properly suspended and diluted prior to the addition of any adjuvant. Consult adjuvant label or manufacturer for crop tolerance and safety information when used with this product.
5. When using in combination with other products: Follow the recommended mixing order if *Belay* Insecticide is going to be part of a tank mix with other registered products. When mixing products in a tank always allow each product to become suspended or reach solution before adding another product to the mix. The following order is suggested when mixing different formulations of registered agricultural products: Wettable powders in soluble packs or bags, soluble or wettable granules, liquid flowables, liquids, emulsifiable concentrates and adjuvants. Agitation and water addition are important during the mixing process. Keep agitation active and adding water throughout the mixing process until all products have been added to the mix. When *Belay* Insecticide is going to be used in the same tank with a liquid flowable formulation *Belay* Insecticide needs to be added before the liquid flowable.
6. Maintain agitation during mixing and application.
7. Apply with properly calibrated spray equipment.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
Observe the following requirements when spraying in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

**Droplet Size:** Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

For groundboom and aerial application, use only medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASABE (S572) definition for standard nozzles, or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicator should use a coarser droplet size.

**Wind Direction and Speed:** Make aerial or ground 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. For all non-aerial applications wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

**Temperature Inversion:** Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface. In conditions of low humidity and high temperature, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

**Additional Requirements for Ground Applications:**
Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided. For groundboom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

**Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications:**
For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or 90% rotor diameter. Aerial applicators must consider flight speed and nozzle orientation in determining droplet size. When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.
APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Foliar Application
Select spray nozzles which will provide accurate and uniform spray deposition. Use spray nozzles which provide medium sized droplets and reduce drift. To help ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult nozzle manufacturers and/or State and County Extension Service.

Apply **Belay Insecticide** using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. In situations where a dense canopy exists and/or pest pressure is high, use greater water volumes. The use of a spray adjuvant may improve spray coverage. Do not make applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Aerial Application for Cotton, Potato, Rice and Soybean Only
Apply **Belay Insecticide** with the required amount of carrier to provide thorough coverage of the crop’s foliage. Applications by air need to be done using a minimum of 3 gallons per acre. Do not apply **Belay Insecticide** when the risk of excessive drift is expected due to temperature inversion, wind patterns and humidity. To prevent drift into neighboring crops and bodies of water obey the following: Consider the direction of the wind in relation to the spraying pattern that the aircraft will have to follow to make the application. Do not apply if wind direction can push droplets towards other crops and bodies of water. Do not apply **Belay Insecticide** when wind speeds are approaching 10 mph and consider droplet size. Smaller droplets, which include smaller than 200 microns, are more likely to cause drift. Consider a larger size droplet that also provides good coverage on the crop canopy. Nozzle orientation and boom size must be based on the wing span and type of aircraft (e.g. fixed wing vs rotary wing) to consider air streams, vortices and lift properties of the aircraft.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)
**Belay Insecticide** alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through micro-irrigation (individual spaghetti tube), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

Using Water from Public Water Systems
- Do not apply **Belay Insecticide** through any irrigation system physically connected to a public water system.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. **Belay Insecticide** may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharges into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

Operating Instructions for All Specified Types of Irrigation Systems

1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts.
2. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 
6. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
7. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.
Calibration and Application Instructions

Apply Belay Insecticide under the schedule specified in the specific crop use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 86 to 90% of the manufacturer’s maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with State and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment
1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
2. Do not use end guns when chemigating Belay Insecticide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
5. Determine the time required to apply 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer’s rated maximum travel speed.
6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
7. Determine the amount of Belay Insecticide, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
8. Add the required amount of Belay Insecticide, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See “Mixing Instructions” section of this label.)
9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Belay Insecticide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
11. Inject the specified amount of Belay Insecticide per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the Belay Insecticide solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment
1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 to 40 minute time interval.
3. Determine the amount of Belay Insecticide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of Belay Insecticide, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See “Mixing Instructions” section of this label.)
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of Belay Insecticide per acre for either a 20 to 40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20 to 40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Belay Insecticide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.
**FRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES**  
Broccoli; Broccoli Raab (Rapini); Brussels Sprout; Cabbage; Cauliflower; Cavalo Broccolo; Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon); Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy and Napa); Chinese Mustard Cabbage; Collards; Kale; Kohlrabi; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; Rape Greens

### FOLIAR APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th>Belay Insecticide Application Rates</th>
<th>Rates/Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>3 to 4 fl oz/A (0.05 to 0.067 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply <em>Belay</em> Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Choose lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate for heavy infestation. Apply <em>Belay</em> Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for control.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bagrada Bugs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flea Beetles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harlequin Bugs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leafhoppers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stinkbugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Whiteflies (suppression)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 10 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- *Belay* Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.

### SOIL APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
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</table>
| Aphids                        | 9 to 12 fl oz/A (0.15 to 0.2 lb ai/A) | Make one soil application at specified dose in sufficient carrier volume to ensure uniform application in one of the following methods:
1. As a broadcast application before planting or at planting time and incorporated into the soil.
2. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting.
3. In-furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed/transplant.
4. As a sidedress to both sides of the row.
5. Seeding drench or as transplant water drench.
6. Chemigation into root zone through drip, trickle or custom made systems that target the watering of the root zone of the plant. |
| Flea Beetles                  |                                     |                    |
| Harlequin Bugs                |                                     |                    |
| Leafhoppers                   |                                     |                    |
| Leafminers (suppression)      |                                     |                    |
| Thrips (suppression)          |                                     |                    |
| Whiteflies (suppression)      |                                     |                    |

### RESTRICTIONS
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- *Belay* Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.
# FOLIAR APPLICATION

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>3 to 6 fl oz/A (0.05 to 0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply <em>Belay</em> Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Apply <em>Belay</em> Insecticide by ground or air in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 3 gallons per acre for aerial applications. Thorough coverage is required for control. <strong>Aphids</strong>: Heavy infestations of aphids might require two applications of the highest rate to achieve control. <em>Belay</em> Insecticide will not control cotton aphids in regions where insensitivity to neonicotinoid insecticides has been reported.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flea Beetles</td>
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<td>Fleahoppers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lygus/Plant Bugs</td>
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<td>Stinkbugs</td>
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**RESTRICTIONS**

- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
**LOW-GROWING BERRY EXCEPT STRAWBERRY**  
Bearberry; Bilberry; Cloudberry; Cranberry; Lingonberry; Lowbush Blueberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry and varieties; and/or cultivars of these

### FOLIAR POST BLOOM APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th><strong>Belay Insecticide</strong> Application Rate</th>
<th>Rates/Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blackheaded Fireworm (suppression)</td>
<td>4 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply <em>Belay</em> Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Apply <em>Belay</em> Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranberry Fruitworm (suppression)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cranberry Weevil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Flea Beetles</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Leafhoppers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sparganothis Fruitworm (suppression)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stink Bugs*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tipworm (suppression)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**  
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.  
- Do not apply treatments less than 7 days apart.  
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.  
- *Belay* Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.

### SOIL POST BLOOM APPLICATION

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
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</table>
| Cranberry Weevil* | 12 fl oz/A (0.2 lb ai/A) | Make one post bloom soil application as indicated below. Irrigate with a minimum of 0.2 inch of water within 2 hours of application (if rainfall occurs within the 2 hours irrigation may not be necessary). **Apply specified dose to soil by one of the following methods:**  
1. As a ground application soil spray directed to the root and crown area.  
2. As a chemigation application. |
| Cranberry Girdler | | |
| Flea Beetles | | |
| Tipworm | | |
| White Grubs | | |

**RESTRICTIONS**  
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.  
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

*Except California*
**CUCURBIT VEGETABLES**
Acorn Squash; Balsam Apple; Balsam Pear; Bitter Melon; Butternut Squash; Calabaza; Cantaloupe; Casaba; Chayote; Chinese Cucumber; Chinese Okra; Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon); Citron Melon; Crenshaw Melon; Crookneck Squash; Cucumber; Cucuzza; Edible Gourd; Gherkin; Golden Pershaw Melon; Hechima; Honey Balls; Honeydew Melon; Hubbard Squash; Hyotan; Mango Melon; *Momordica* spp.; Muskmelon; Persian Melon; Pineapple Melon; Pumpkin; Santa Claus Melon; Scallop Squash; Snake Melon; Spaghetti Squash; Straightneck Squash; Summer Squash; True Cantaloupe; Vegetable Marrow; Watermelon; Winter Squash; Zucchini

### FOLIAR APPLICATION

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th><em>Belay</em> Insecticide Application Rates</th>
<th>Rates/Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Aphids  
Cucumber Beetles  
Flea Beetles  
Leafhoppers  
Squash Bugs  
Stinkbugs  
Whiteflies (suppression) | 3 to 4 fl oz/A  
(0.05 to 0.067 lb ai/A) | Apply *Belay* Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Choose lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate for heavy infestation. Apply *Belay* Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for control. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 10 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- *Belay* Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.

### SOIL APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th><em>Belay</em> Insecticide Application Rates</th>
<th>Rates/Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Aphids  
Cucumber Beetles  
Flea Beetles  
Leafhoppers  
Leafminers (suppression)  
Thrips (suppression)  
Whiteflies (suppression) | 9 to 12 fl oz/A  
(0.15 to 0.2 lb ai/A) | Make one soil application at specified dose in sufficient carrier volume to ensure uniform application in one of the following methods:
1. As a broadcast application before planting or at planting time and incorporated into the soil.
2. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting.
3. In-furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed/transplant.
4. As a sidedress to both sides of the row.
5. Seeding drench or as transplant water drench.
6. Chemigation into root zone through drip, trickle or custom made systems that target the watering of the root zone of the plants. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- *Belay* Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.
### FIG

#### FOLIAR POST BLOOM APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th>Belay Insecticide Application Rates</th>
<th>Rates/Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dried Fruit Beetles</td>
<td>4 to 6 fl oz/A (0.067 to 0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. The amount of Belay Insecticide per acre will depend on tree size and pest pressure. Choose lower rate for light infestation and/or small trees and the higher rate for heavy infestations and/or larger trees. Apply by ground 100 to 400 gallons per acre as a full coverage spray. Spray volume will depend on tree size and density of canopy. Thorough coverage is required for control. A single application may result in suppression only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig Scale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS

- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 14 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.
## FOLIAR APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th>Belay Insecticide Application Rates</th>
<th>Rates/Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids Colorado Potato Beetles Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Lygus/Plant Bugs Pepper Weevils Stinkbugs Whiteflies (suppression)</td>
<td>3 to 4 fl oz/A (0.05 to 0.067 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Choose lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate for heavy infestation. For whiteflies use the higher rate. Apply Belay Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 10 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest for Eggplant; Ground Cherry (*Physalis* spp.); Pepino; Tomatillo; Tomato.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for Peppers (including Bell Pepper, Chili Pepper, Cooking Pepper, Pimento, Sweet Pepper).
- Belay Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.

## SOIL APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th>Belay Insecticide Application Rates</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids Colorado Potato Beetles Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers (suppression) Lygus/Plant Bugs Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies (suppression)</td>
<td>9 to 12 fl oz/A (0.15 to 0.2 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Make one soil application at specified dose in sufficient carrier volume to ensure uniform application in one of the following methods: 1. As a broadcast application before planting or at planting time and incorporated into the soil. 2. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. 3. In-furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed/transplant. 4. As a sidedress to both sides of the row. 5. Seeding drench or as transplant water drench. 6. Chemigation into root zone through drip, trickle or custom made systems that target the watering of the root zone of the plants.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
# GRAPE

## FOLIAR APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th><em>Belay</em> Insecticide Application Rates</th>
<th>Rates/Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leafhoppers</td>
<td>2 to 4 fl oz/A (0.033 to 0.067 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply <em>Belay</em> Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Apply <em>Belay</em> Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape Leaf Skeletonizers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Beetles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpshooters</td>
<td>4 to 6 fl oz/A (0.067 to 0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Grapevine Moth</td>
<td>6 fl oz/A (0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape Berry Moth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape Mealybug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longtailed Mealybug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obscure Mealybug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vine Mealybug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 14 days apart.
- May be applied up to harvest (0 days PHI).

## SOIL APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th><em>Belay</em> Insecticide Application Rates</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grape Mealybug</td>
<td>6 to 12 fl oz/A (0.1 to 0.2 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply <em>Belay</em> Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Apply specified rate in sufficient carrier volume to ensure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using drip or trickle irrigation water. Make one soil application at specified dose in sufficient carrier volume to ensure uniform application using the following method: • Chemigation into root zone through drip, trickle or custom made systems that target the watering of the root zone of the plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape <em>Phylloxera</em> spp. (suppression)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leafhoppers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longtailed Mealybug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obscure Mealybug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpshooters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vine Mealybug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 14 days apart.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
**LEAFY VEGETABLES**  
(Except Brassica Vegetables)

Amaranth (Chinese Spinach); Arugula (Roquette); Cardoon; Celery; Celtuce; Chervil; Chinese Celery; Chrysanthemum (Edible-leaved and Garland); Corn Salad; Cress (Garden and Upland); Dandelion; Dock (Sorrel); Endive (Escarole); Florence Fennel; Lettuce (Head and Leaf); Orach; Parsley; Purslane (Garden and Winter); Radicchio (Red Chicory); Rhubarb; Spinach; Spinach (New Zealand and Vine); Swiss Chard

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies (suppression)</td>
<td>3 to 4 fl oz/A (0.05 to 0.067 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Choose lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate for heavy infestation. Apply Belay Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 10 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- *Belay* Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.

**SOIL APPLICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Aphids Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Leaf Miners (suppression) Thrips (suppression) Trash Bugs (including earwigs, crickets, ground beetles) Whiteflies (suppression) | 9 to 12 fl oz/A (0.15 to 0.2 lb ai/A) | Make one soil application at specified dose in sufficient carrier volume to ensure uniform application in one of the following methods:
1. As a broadcast application before planting or at planting time and incorporated into the soil.
2. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting.
3. In-furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed/transplant.
4. As a sidedress to both sides of the row.
5. Seeding drench or as transplant water drench.
6. Chemigation into root zone through drip, trickle or custom made systems that target the watering of the root zone of the plants. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
## PEACH

### FOLIAR POST BLOOM APPLICATION

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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>3 to 6 fl oz/A (0.05 to 0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Choose lower rate for light infestation and/or small trees and the higher rate for heavy infestations and/or larger trees. Apply by ground 100 to 400 gallons per acre as a full coverage spray. Thorough coverage is required for control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leafhoppers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lygus/Plant Bugs</td>
<td>6 fl oz/A (0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td><strong>Scales</strong>: Time applications to the crawler stage, treat each successive generation. Two applications on a 10- to 14- day interval may be required to achieve control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plum Curculio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stinkbugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 10 days apart.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.
- *Belay* Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.
### POME FRUIT
Apple; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Pear; Oriental Pear; Quince

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids, Leafhoppers, Plant Bugs, Stinkbugs</td>
<td>4 to 6 fl oz/A (0.067 to 0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple Maggot, Leafminers, Mealybugs, Plum Curculio</td>
<td>6 fl oz/A (0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>The amount of Belay Insecticide per acre will depend on tree size and pest pressure. Choose lower rate for light infestation and/or small trees and the higher rate for heavy infestation and/or larger trees.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Codling Moth*, Lygus, Oblique-banded Leafroller, Oriental Fruit Moth, Pear Psylla, Scales, Stinkbugs | 6 to 12 fl oz/A (0.1 to 0.2 lb ai/A) | Apply by ground in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre as a full coverage spray. Thorough coverage is required for control. Applications may also be made as a concentrate spray. Maintain the same amount of product per acre as a dilute application using the appropriate amount of concentrate spray volume. A single application may result in suppression only. For optimum control of Leafminers and Leafrollers, make the first application as soon as pollination is complete and bees are removed from the orchard.  
*For Codling Moth (First Generation): For control of first generation codling moth in areas with light pressure and suppression of first generation codling moth in areas of heavy infestation. Suppression only of second or third generation codling moth in any area.  
Scales: Time applications to the crawler stage, treat each successive generation. Two applications on a 10- to 14-day interval may be required to achieve control. |

#### RESTRICTIONS
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.
- Belay Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.
## FOLIAR POST BLOOM APPLICATION

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>4 to 6 fl oz/A (0.067 to 0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. The amount of Belay Insecticide per acre will depend on tree size and pest pressure. Choose lower rate for light infestation and/or small trees and the higher rate for heavy infestations and/or larger trees. Apply by ground 100 to 400 gallons per acre as a full coverage spray. Thorough coverage is required for control. A single application may result in suppression only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leafhoppers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mealybugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiteflies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(suppression)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### RESTRICTIONS
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 14 days apart.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.
- Belay Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.
**FOLIAR APPLICATION**

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<tr>
<td>Aphids*</td>
<td>4.5 fl oz/A (0.075 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide when thresholds for the target insect pests are observed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billbugs*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Do not wait until populations over threshold have been established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinch Bug* (suppression)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide in a sufficient amount of water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenbug*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ground and air applications need to use sufficient water to provide full and uniform coverage of the foliage across the field. Use a minimum of 3 GPA for aerial applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaffoppers*</td>
<td></td>
<td>For a post-flood treatment, hold water from Belay Insecticide treated rice fields for at least 14 days before discharging from the field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice Seed Midge (suppression)</td>
<td></td>
<td>For a pre-flood treatment, retain any water added to the field after the Belay Insecticide treatment and incorporate it into the permanent flood. After the permanent flood is established, hold water in the treated rice field for at least 14 days before discharging from the field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice Water Weevil</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Rice Water Weevil</strong>: Application timing needs to follow threshold recommendations for the region based on adult counts and/or percent of scarring observed on plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpshooters*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide as a pre- or post-flood treatment. Apply within 10 days after complete flood in the field has been established (when rice water weevil adults are present). Always follow local recommendations for foliar applications targeting rice water weevil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stinkbugs*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrips* (suppression)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not apply more than 0.075 lb ai/A as a foliar treatment per year.
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply Belay Insecticide after third tillering has initiated.
- Do not apply Belay Insecticide following a clothianidin seed treatment application.
- Do not use Belay Insecticide treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans.
- Belay Insecticide is not to be used on rice crops that contain or support crawfish or any form of aquaculture operation.
- Belay Insecticide is not to be used on rice crops near fish farm, shrimp, prawn or crab pond (or nursery) operations – particularly when weather conditions are conducive to drift. Exercise caution with air and ground applications near those operations to avoid product drift.

*Except California*
## SOYBEAN

### FOLIAR APPLICATION

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids Bean Leaf Beetles Blister Beetles Japanese Beetles Leafhoppers Lygus/Plant Bugs Stinkbugs Three Cornered Alfalfa Hopper Whiteflies (suppression)</td>
<td>3 to 6 fl oz/A (0.05 to 0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Apply Belay Insecticide by ground or air in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 3 gallons per acre for aerial applications. Thorough coverage is required for control. <strong>Aphids</strong>: Applications for soybean aphid need to be targeted at or less than 250 aphids/plant. Populations over threshold might require more than one application to achieve control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS
- Do not apply foliar treatments less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not make foliar applications of Belay Insecticide in fields treated with a neonicotinoid insecticide seed treatment(s) within 45 days after planting.
- Regardless of formulation or type of application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai of clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not graze or feed soybean forage and hay to livestock.

## TOBACCO

### FOLIAR APPLICATION

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids Flea Beetles</td>
<td>3 to 4 fl oz/A (0.05 to 0.067 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Make application using equipment that delivers a coarse droplet spray and low pressure to prevent off target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that your equipment is working properly. Thorough coverage is required for control. For suppression of budworms and hornworms, make the first application as soon as eggs hatch and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Budworm (suppression) Tobacco Hornworm (suppression)</td>
<td>4 fl oz/A (0.067 lb ai/A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
**TREE NUTS**
Almond; Beech Nut; Brazil Nut; Butternut; Cashew, Chestnut; Chinquapin; Filbert (Hazelnut); Hickory Nut; Macadamia Nut; Pecan; Walnut (Black and English)

### FOLIAR POST BLOOM APPLICATION

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids Leafhoppers Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Weevil Walnut Husk Fly Whiteflies (suppression)</td>
<td>3 to 6 fl oz/A (0.05 to 0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Choose lower rate for light infestation and/or small trees and the higher rate for heavy infestation and/or larger trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickory Shuckworm Lygus Mealybugs Scales Stinkbugs</td>
<td>6 fl oz/A (0.1 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply by ground 100 to 400 gallons per acre as a full coverage spray. Thorough coverage is required for control. <strong>Scales:</strong> Time applications to the crawler stage, treat each successive generation. Two applications on a 10- to 14-day interval may be required to achieve control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS
- Regardless of the application method, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply treatments less than 10 days apart.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Belay Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.
- Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.

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**TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES**
Arrachcha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, (including Chinese and Jerusalem); Edible Canna; Cassava (including Bitter and Sweet); Root Chayote; Chufa; Dasheen; Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric; and Yam

### FOLIAR APPLICATION

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids Colorado Potato Beetles Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Potato Psyllids (suppression)* Scarab Beetle (adults)*</td>
<td>2 to 3 fl oz/A (0.033 to 0.05 lb ai/A)</td>
<td>Apply Belay Insecticide when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Apply Belay Insecticide by ground or air in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 3 gallons per acre for aerial applications. <strong>Colorado Potato Beetles:</strong> Belay Insecticide will not control Colorado Potato Beetles in regions where insensitivity to neonicotinoid insecticides has been reported.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS
- Do not apply treatments less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Regardless of formulation or type of application (seed piece, soil or foliar), do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lbs active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
- Do not apply by air except for potato.

*Except California (continued)
## IN-FURROW OR SIDE DRESS APPLICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th><strong>Belay Insecticide Application Rates</strong></th>
<th>Rates /Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Aphids Colorado Potato Beetles Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Sugarcane Beetle Wireworms (except for Corn, Southern Potato and Tobacco Wireworm) (suppression)* | 9 to 12 fl oz/A (0.15 to 0.2 lb ai/A) | **Broadcast Applications:** Broadcast application by ground pre-plant or at planting. Incorporate the Belay Insecticide into the soil. Apply specified rate in sufficient carrier volume to ensure uniform application and incorporate into the soil prior to planting or transplanting.  
**Directed Applications:** As an in-furrow at planting side-dress on both sides of the row at ground-crack during hilling. With ground-crack/hilling application make certain product is covered with at least 3 inches of soil.  
Apply specified rate in sufficient carrier volume to ensure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:  
1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting or transplanting.  
2. In-furrow spray at planting or transplanting. Target the application to the bottom part of the furrow. Plant seed pieces, whole potatoes or place transplants immediately after the application.  
3. As a sidedress to both sides of the row or as a spray at ground crack directly over the row during hilling. Cover immediately with soil.  
4. Chemigation into root zone through drip, trickle or custom made systems that target the watering of the root zone of the plant. Chemigation from plant emergence to 50 percent row cover. Applications via chemigation targeting above ground pests after 50 percent row cover could result in limited plant uptake via the root system. Use at least 0.15 inches of water when chemigating Belay Insecticide. For control of aphids, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles, leafhoppers and psyllids (suppression) apply Belay Insecticide at 9-12 fl oz/A from plant emergence to hilling. Use the highest rate for maximum residual control. Apply in 0.15 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Use at least 0.10 inch of water when chemigating Belay Insecticide. |  
**Colorado Potato Beetle:** Belay Insecticide will not control Colorado Potato Beetles in regions where insensitivity to neonicotinoid insecticides has been reported. |
| Corn Wireworm* Potato Psyllids (suppression) Southern Potato Wireworm* Sweet Potato Weevil Tobacco Wireworm* White Grubs (including Exotic White Grub) | 12 fl oz/A (0.2 lb ai/A) |  
**Diseases Suppressed** | **Belay Insecticide Application Rate** |  
Symptoms of: Potato Leafroll Virus (PLRV) Purple Top | 12 fl oz/A (0.2 lb ai/A) |  
RESTRICTION  
• Regardless of formulation or type of application method, do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lbs active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year. |

*Except California
## TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (continued)

### SEED-PIECE APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests</th>
<th>Belay Insecticide Rates/100 lbs seed</th>
<th>Rates /Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>0.4 to 0.6 fl oz</td>
<td>Seed-Piece Application:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Potato Beetles</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Apply specified dosage as a diluted, fine spray applied over the cut or whole seed tubers. A dilution rate of 1 part Belay Insecticide to 3 parts water, or less, is recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flea Beetles</td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Maintain agitation of spray mixture during the application process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leafhoppers</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Use a spray system that is properly shielded to prevent any spray from moving off target.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Leafhoppers</td>
<td></td>
<td>Liquid-based fungicides can be applied with Belay Insecticide; however, check compatibility before use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Psyllids (suppression only)</td>
<td></td>
<td>If using inert dusts or dust-based fungicides, apply Belay Insecticide first, followed by dust application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wireworms (seed-piece protection only)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply only in areas with adequate ventilation to accommodate dry-down and in areas equipped to remove mist or dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Plant treated seed-pieces as soon as possible after treating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diseases Suppressed</strong></td>
<td>0.6 fl oz</td>
<td><strong>Colorado Potato Beetle:</strong> Belay Insecticide will not control Colorado Potato Beetles in regions where insensitivity to neonicotinoid insecticides has been reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms of:</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> Based on seeding rate of 2,000 lbs/acre, seed-piece application rate range equals in-furrow/side-dress per acre application rate range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Leaf Roll virus (PLRV)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Top</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Necrosis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use treated seed-pieces for food, feed or fodder.
- Do not apply any subsequent application of Belay Insecticide (in-furrow, side-dress) following a Belay Insecticide seed-piece treatment.
- Regardless of formulation or type of application method, do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lbs active ingredient clothianidin per acre per year.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE
Store in a dry place away from excessive heat. Do not store near food or feed. Store in original container only. To close package, replace and tighten cap to form an airtight seal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
To avoid waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available; otherwise dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

RECYCLING
Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact the Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org.

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(800) 682-5368
Form 1681-H
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5905-GA-01®, 61842-CA-001®, 086555-MO-001®,
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