



EPA Reg. No. 279-9615-100202

**For Distribution and Use Only in Registered States (Except New York and Texas)**

**FOR CONTROL OF ARMYWORMS, CUTWORMS, FRUITWORMS, AND  
OBLIQUEBANDED LEAFROLLER IN CANEBERRIES**

**ATTENTION**

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Before using KRADAN™ in accordance with this recommendation, read and follow all applicable directions for use, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label, as found on the package.
- This recommendation should be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- This recommendation for use of this product is permitted under Section 2(ee) of FIFRA and has not been submitted to or been approved by EPA.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

<b>CANEBERRY</b> (Crop Subgroup 13-07A) Blackberry; Loganberry; Red and Black Raspberry; Wild raspberry; cultivars and/or hybrids of these			
<b>PHI</b> (pre-harvest interval) (days): 1		<b>REI</b> (re-entry interval) (hours): 12	
<b>Application Method</b>	<b>Target Pest</b>	<b>KRADAN RATE</b>	
		<b>Lb ai per acre</b>	<b>Fl oz product per acre</b>
Foliar	Lepidopteran pests* including Armyworms Cutworms Fruitworms (Cherry fruitworm, <i>Grapholita packardii</i> ) (Cranberry fruitworm, <i>Acrobasis vaccinii</i> ) Obliquebanded leafroller ( <i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i> )**	0.065 - 0.133	10 - 20.5
<p>Minimum application interval between treatments is 5 days. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A CYAZYPYR® active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year. Obliquebanded Leafroller Resistance Management: Only apply KRADAN (or other Group 28 insecticides) to one generation of obliquebanded leafroller per year. Application(s) to other generations of obliquebanded leafroller must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (i.e. a product with a different IRAC group number). Spray Volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of plants and density of fruit and foliage. * For best results, make application when larvae are small. Larger larvae may require higher rates. ** For overwintering larvae, apply in the spring at first sign of active feeding. For summer generations, apply just prior to or at the beginning of egg hatch. Leafroller feeding stops after ingestion of treated foliage, however, during periods of cold weather when leafrollers are inactive, it may take several days to achieve complete control.</p>			

Expiration date: December 31, 2027

All trademarks, service marks, trade names, trade dress, product names and logos appearing on this label are the property of their respective owners.

