

## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

### Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

PERMETHRIN GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

# POUNCE<sup>®</sup>

## 25 WP

### INSECTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 279-3051

EPA Est. 279-IL-1

#### Active Ingredient:

*Permethrin**	By Wt. 25.0%
Other Ingredients	75.0%
	100.0%

\*(3-Phenoxyphenyl)methyl ( ± ) cis-trans 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate

\*\*cis/trans ratio: Max. 55% ( ± ) cis and Min. 45% ( ± ) trans

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### FIRST AID

**If Swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**If on Skin or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If in Eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If Inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

### HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

See other panels for additional precautionary statements.

Sold By



**FMC Corporation**  
2929 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104

**Net Weight: 2 Pounds**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Do not apply this product by ULV cold foggers or fog/mist generators.

#### All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Waterproof gloves For all handlers except for applicators using motorized ground equipment, pilots, and flaggers.
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers/loaders, persons cleaning equipment, and persons exposed to the concentrate.
- Protective eyewear for mixers/loaders and persons exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

#### User Safety Recommendations

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should 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.

#### User Safety Requirements

Follow 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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched (except as required by directions for use) or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

### Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### Environmental Hazards

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

This chemical has the potential to contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a potential for transport into surface water in runoff (primarily adsorbed to suspended soil particles), for several months or more after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, and areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Restricted Use Pesticide

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

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.

#### Insect Resistance Management

For resistance management, Pounce 25 WP Insecticide contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Pounce 25 WP Insecticide and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Pounce 25 WP Insecticide or other Group 3A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pests.
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
  - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticidal activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticides that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPMN recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

## 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 and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) 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 worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PROHIBITION - Harvesting of conifer seed cones is prohibited within 30 days of application.

PPE required for early entry to 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, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

## Chemigation Use Directions

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, 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 should the need arise.

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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

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.

Pounce® 25 WP Insecticide mixes readily with water to form a suspension. Dilute Pounce 25 WP Insecticide in sufficient volume of water to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. Mix the required amount of Pounce 25 WP Insecticide with a small quantity of water and add this premix to the supply tank with the required amount of water. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of the supply tank. Hydraulic or mechanical agitation is recommended. Apply Pounce 25 WP Insecticide continuously for the duration of the water application. When using chemigation, a minimum of 0.1 inch per acre of irrigation water is recommended.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Pounce 25 WP insecticide is a 25% wettable powder formulation of the insecticide permethrin. Apply Pounce 25 WP Insecticide when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Use the higher labeled rate as pest populations increase. Repeat the application as necessary to maintain control. Pounce 25 WP Insecticide may be applied by both ground and aerial equipment. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage. With the exception of crops listed below, do not plant rotational crops within 60 days of last application. Mix as needed; do not store diluted material.

## VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes; or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing permethrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of **at least 25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states:
  - WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
  - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
  - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5)
  - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
  - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
  - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
  - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services.

<https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175>

## BUFFER ZONES TO WATER BODIES

**Ground Application** - Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

**Ultra Low Volume (ULV) Aerial Application** - Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

**Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application** - Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

## Mandatory Spray Drift Management

### Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641)
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the wind speed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use  $\frac{1}{2}$  swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 mph, applicators must use  $\frac{3}{4}$  swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## Spray Drift Advisories

**THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.  
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.**

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicate an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT (Environmental Hazards):

- This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

## Pollinator Best Management Practices

Following best management practices can help reduce the risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practice include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit <https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators>

**Managed pollinator protection plans** are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

## How to Report Bee Kills

It is recommended that users contact both state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at [beekill@epa.gov](mailto:beekill@epa.gov). To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website:

[http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state\\_agencies.html](http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html)

## Crop Uses

### Alfalfa; Alfalfa grown for seed

lucerne, sainfoin, holy clover, esparcet, birdsfoot trefoil and varieties and/or hybrids of these

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworms Blue Alfalfa Aphid Cutworms Green Cloverworm Green Peach Aphid Loopers Pea Aphid Spotted Alfalfa Aphid Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworms	3.2 to 12.8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Use higher labeled rate for increased pest pressure or for increased residual pest control. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Alfalfa Weevil Cucumber Beetle Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bugs (including <i>Lygus</i> spp.) Potato Leafhopper Stink Bugs	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per cutting.</li><li>• Do not apply more than 0.6 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li><li>• Applications may be made up to harvest except when rates greater than 0.1 pound active per acre are used, do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 30 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply to mixed stands with intentionally-grown forage grasses and/or legumes.</li></ul>		

### Apples

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Fruitworm Oblique Banded Leafroller Plum Curculio Redbanded Leafroller Rosy Apple Aphid Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Tarnished Plant Bug White Apple Leafhopper	6.4 to 16 ounces (0.1 to 0.25 pound active) per acre	Use with ground equipment only. Apply in 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre when insects appear.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li><li>• Do not apply after petal fall.</li><li>• Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li><li>• Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li></ul>		

### Artichoke

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Artichoke Plume Moth Leafminers	6.4 to 19.2 ounces (0.1 to 0.3 pound active) per acre.	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. Buds may be harvested on the day of application.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 3 applications (0.9 pound active ingredient) per acre per year.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li><li>• Applications may be made up to harvest.</li></ul>		

## Asparagus

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Asparagus Beetle Cutworms	3.2 to 6.4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Asparagus Beetle Japanese Beetle (Adult stage)* Lygus Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug	6.4 ounces (0.1 pound active) per acre	For post-harvest application, apply to the fern stage of the asparagus plant after spear harvest when larval and adult stage are present. *Not for control of this insect in California.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## Avocado

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Avocado Caterpillar Avocado Lace Bug Avocado Leafhopper Avocado Leafroller Avocado Looper Avocado Tree Girdler Avocado Whitefly Brown Soft Scale Mirids Omnivorous Looper Orange Tortrix Scale Crawlers Spanworm Thrips Twig Borers	12.8 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7-day intervals as needed to provide control.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.</li> <li>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## Brussels Sprouts

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm spp. Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm Plant Bugs Thrips	3.2 to 6.4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 5 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## Cauliflower

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm spp. Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm Plant Bugs Thrips	3.2 to 6.4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 25.6 ounces (0.4 pound active ingredient) per acre per year and 38.4 ounces (0.6 pound active ingredient) per acre per year in Hawaii.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 5 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li> </ul>		



**Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli** (gai lon, white flowering broccoli)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm spp. Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm Plant Bugs Thrips	3.2 to 12.8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 5 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li> </ul>		

**Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese** (napa) (tight-heading varieties only)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm Southern White Butterfly	3.2 to 12.8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Armyworm spp. Cutworms Flea Beetles	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per year and 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per year in Hawaii.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 5 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li></ul>		

**Celtuce; fennel, Florence** (sweet anise, sweet fennel, finocchio); **Swiss chard**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Cloverworm Leafminers Southern Armyworm Tobacco Budworm	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7-day intervals as needed by air or ground to provide control. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.  Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers	3.2 to 12.8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply more than 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre per year (1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per year in Hawaii).</li><li>Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li><li>Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li></ul>		

**Cherries - Crop Subgroup 12-12A**

Capulin; Cherry, black; Cherry, Nanking; Cherry, sweet; Cherry, tart; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Fruitworm Lesser Peach Tree Borer Plum Curculio Redbanded Leafroller Rose Chafer Tarnished Plant Bug	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Use Pounce 25 WP Insecticide as a dilute spray. Apply when insects appear. Apply with ground equipment in 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.6 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

**Chrysanthemums**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Liriomyza Leafminer Flies	32 ounces (0.5 pound active) per 100 gallons per acre	Make ground applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Avoid spraying the blooms. Pounce 25 WP Insecticide may be applied on a weekly schedule.  Caution: Cultivars may vary in sensitivity and a small number of plants should be treated to determine plant safety prior to commercial use.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.		

**Collards and Turnips**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Leafminer Southern Armyworm Southern White Butterfly Tobacco Budworm Vegetable Leafminer Aphids*	3.2 to 9.6 ounces (0.05 to 0.15 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment only. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.  *Suppression only.
• For use on Collards in AR, AZ, GA, IL, NC, OK, SC, and TX and on Turnips in FL, GA, IL, IN, OK, SC, TX, and WA. Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient per acre per year. • Do not make applications less than 3 days apart. • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.		

**Conifers (Container and Field Grown)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Nantucket Pine Tip Moth	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Begin application when the adults appear and repeat at 5- to 7-day intervals throughout the season.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.		



### Corn (Field), Field Corn Grown for Seed, Popcorn

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
<i>Pre-emergent Use:</i> Armyworms Cutworms Stalk Borers	6.4 to 9.6 ounces (0.1 to 0.15 pound active) per acre as a broadcast spray OR 0.5 to 0.75 ounces per 1000 linear feet row (based on a 4" band and 40" row spacing.)	Pounce 25 WP Insecticide may be applied as a preplant incorporated, preemergence, or at planting time application. Apply as a broadcast spray by ground or air (minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air) or 4-15 inch band using sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage.  Use linear row calculations proportional to the standard Band Width/Row Width formula to adjust rates for different band widths or row spacings. Use higher rates of Pounce 25 WP Insecticide when incorporating into the soil without exceeding the labeled rate.  When using tank mixes, observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in solution.
<i>Foliar Use:</i> Armyworm (including Fall Armyworm) Corn Borers European Southwestern Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetles Cutworms Flea Beetle Hop Vine Borer Stalk Borers Webworms	6.4 to 9.6 ounces (0.1 to 0.15 pound active) per acre	When treating for stalk borers, Pounce 25 WP Insecticide must be applied when or shortly before the stalk borer larvae are moving into the corn from surrounding weeds and grasses. Mowing or burndown herbicide are suggested to initiate movement. For control of Corn Earworm apply just before silking and continue at intervals of not less than 7 days as needed to provide control. Apply a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.
<i>Foliar Use:</i> Western Bean Cutworm	3.2 to 6.4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre	
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient per acre per year, including pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergent, at-plant, and foliar applications.</li><li>Do not make treatments less than 7 days apart or apply less than 30 days prior to harvest of grain or fodder (stover).</li><li>Forage may be harvested on the day of application.</li></ul>		

### Corn (Field), Field Corn Grown for Seed, Popcorn (At Plant Use)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Cutworms	0.5 ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row	Apply as an in-furrow, band or T-band treatment using a minimum 4" band. Use table below to determine the Pounce 25 WP Insecticide needs for each acre.
Row Spacings (inches)	40      30      20	
Pounce 25 WP (pounds ai per acre)	0.10      0.15      0.15	
Pounce 25 WP (formulated ounces per acre)	6.4      9.6      9.6	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.15 lb active ingredient per acre per year as an at-plant application.</li> </ul>		

### Corn, Sweet

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetles* Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Hop Vine Borer Leafhoppers Southern Armyworm Stalk Borers	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 3 to 5-day intervals as needed to provide control.  Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. *Pest does not occur on this crop in California.
Aster Leafhopper Corn Earworm Cutworm European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 3 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li></ul>		

### Cucurbit Vegetables except Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*)

**Chayote** (fruit) (*Sechium edule*); **Chinese waxgourd** (Chinese preserving melon) (*Bernincasa hispida*); **Citron melon** (*Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides*); **Cucumber** (*Cucumis sativus*); **Gherkin** (*Cucumis anguria*); **Gourd, edible** (*Lagenaria* spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza); (*Luffa* spp.) (includes hechima, Chinese okra); (*Momordica* spp.) (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); **Pumpkin** (*Cucurbita* spp.); **Squash, summer** (*Cucurbita pepo* var. *melopepo*) (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); **Squash, winter** (*Cucurbita maxima*; *C. moshata*) (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash; (*C. mixta*; *C. pepo*) includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash); **Watermelon** (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus* spp.)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Leafminers Squash Bug	12.8 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 4 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle (adults) Cutworms Leafhoppers Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bugs (including Lygus and Stink Bugs) Rindworms Squash Vine Borer	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per year. • Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Applications may be made up to harvest.		

### Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*)

true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Leafminers Squash Bug	12.8 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 4 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle (adults) Cutworms Leafhoppers Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bugs (including Lygus and Stink Bugs) Rindworms Squash Vine Borer	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per year (1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per year in Hawaii).</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li><li>• Applications may be made up to harvest.</li></ul>		

### Eggplant

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Colorado Potato Beetle	9.6 ounces (0.15 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage.
Cabbage Looper Flea Beetles Vegetable Leafminer	6.4 to 9.6 ounces (0.1 to 0.15 pound active) per acre	
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 0.6 pound active ingredient per acre per year (1.0 pound active ingredient per acre per year in Hawaii).</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

## Filberts

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Filbertworm Oblique Banded Leafroller	12.8 to 16.0 ounces (0.2 to 0.25 pound active) per acre	For full coverage application apply 0.05 to 0.1 pound active per 100 gallons (based on 400 gallons of finished spray per acre) and spray to run-off, OR for low volume concentrate application apply 0.2 to 0.4 pound active per acre (50 to 200 gallons of finished spray per acre). For aerial application, apply 0.2 to 0.4 pound active in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply when insects appear.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.75 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## Garlic

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Onion Thrips	9.6 to 12.8 ounces (0.15 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. Begin applications when pests appear. Use the higher label rates as Onion Thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations.
Cutworms Leafminers Onion Maggots (Adults) Stink Bugs	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## Grapes - Crop Subgroup 13-07F (East of Rocky Mountains Only)

Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; Maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Grape Berry Moth Grape Leafhopper Japanese Beetles	7.87 ounces (0.123 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. For foliar application, apply by ground in a minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre. Make up to 2 foliar applications per year at intervals of not less than 7 days.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.246 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

## Horseradish

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Imported Crucifer Weevil ( <i>Baris lepidii</i> )	9.6 ounces (0.15 pound active) per acre	For foliar application, apply with ground equipment in a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre. Make up to 3 foliar applications at intervals of not less than 10 days as needed to control weevil adults during ovi-position.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

**Leafy Greens Crop Subgroup 4A (except Spinach)**

Amaranth; Arugula; Chervil; Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved and garland; Corn salad; Cress, garden; Cress, upland; Dandelion; Dock; Endive; Lettuce, head and leaf; Orach; Parsley; Purslane, garden; Purslane, winter; Radicchio.

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Cloverworm Leafminers Southern Armyworm Tobacco Budworm	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7-day intervals as needed by air or ground to provide control. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers	3.2 to 12.8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per year (1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per year in Hawaii). • Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.		

**Leaf Petiole Vegetable Crop Subgroup 22B**

Cardoon; Celery; Celery, Chinese; Fuki; Rhubarb; Udo; Zuiki; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Cloverworm Leafminers Southern Armyworm Tobacco Budworm	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7-day intervals as needed by air or ground to provide control. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers	3.2 to 12.8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre per year (1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per year in Hawaii). • Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.		

**Mushrooms (Mushroom houses and adjacent premise areas)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Mushroom Flies (Sciarid and Phorid adults)	Apply 6 ounces to 11 gallons water or 8 level tablespoons to 3 gallons water. As a guide, use 1 gallon of finished spray per 750 sq. ft. (400-1,400 sq.ft.)	Spray directly to walls and ceilings as residual surface treatment only. Spray to point of runoff. Use Pounce 25WP Insecticide prior to filling house, during cooldown, during spawning, up to pinning and between breaks. Treat as needed when flies appear.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not use when mushrooms are present.</li> <li>Do not make more than 20 applications prior to pinning of first break; apply no more than two applications between each break.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 30 applications total per crop of 5 breaks.</li> <li>Use of high pressure hand wand prohibited in mushroom houses.</li> <li>Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

**Onions, Bulb**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Onion Thrips	9.6 to 19.2 ounces (0.15 to 0.3 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. Begin applications when pests appear. Use the higher label rates as Onion Thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations.
Cutworms Leafminers Onion Maggots (Adults) Stink Bugs	6.4 to 19.2 ounces (0.1 to 0.3 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre per year. • Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.		

**Ornamental Nursery Stock (Field Grown)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Remarks
Bagworm Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Citrus Thrips <i>Heliothis</i> spp. Lace Bug Leafhoppers Leafminers Whiteflies	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per 100 gallons of water per acre	Pounce 25 WP Insecticide may be used to control specified pests on non-edible ornamentals and non-bearing plants of fruiting species. Make ground applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Caution: Pounce 25 WP Insecticide has demonstrated excellent plant safety; however, not all species and varieties have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular variety, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale application.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.</li> </ul>		

**Papaya (Florida Only)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Brown Soft Scale Mealybug Papaya Fruit Fly Papaya Webworm Papaya Whitefly Scale Crawlers	9.6 ounces (0.15 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 10 day intervals as needed to provide control.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.75 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.</li> <li>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

**Peaches, Nectarines - Crop Subgroup 12-12B** (cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Fruitworm Lesser Peach Tree Borer Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Twig Borer Rose Chafer Plum Curculio Tarnished Plant Bug	6.4 to 16.0 ounces (0.1 to 0.25 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment using 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre or a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. Spray to wet all foliage.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.75 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

### Pears (Dormant through Delayed Dormant)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Pear Psylla	12.8 to 25.6 ounces (0.2 to 0.4 pound active) per acre	Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth periods only. Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft and 25-400 gallons per acre by ground equipment.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.65 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 10 days apart</li> </ul>		

### Pears (Pre-Bloom)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Pear Psylla	12.8 to 16.0 ounces (0.2 to 0.25 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment using 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre or a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft. Pre-bloom sprays can be applied from dormant through bud burst stages.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.65 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li> </ul>		

### Peppers, Bell

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cutworms Flea Beetle Pepper Weevil Vegetable Leafminer	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply with ground equipment using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
European Corn Borer	12.8 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 5 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

### Pine Seed Orchards

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application
Coneworms Seed Bugs	<p><b>By Ground (low and high volume applications):</b> Use 12.8 to 25.6 ounces of product/acre (0.2 to 0.4 lb ai/acre) using a final carrier solution of 25 to 400 gallons of finished spray per acre depending on the type of sprayer system being used.</p> <p>Make up to 3 applications per year at 4-week intervals.</p> <p><b>By Air:</b> Use 38.4 ounces of product/acre (0.6 lb ai/acre). Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.</p> <p>Do not make more than 1 application per year.</p>
To control Webbing Coneworm—make first application within 1 week of female flower closure or peak pollen flight. To control other coneworms and seed bugs—make first application within 30 days following female flower closure.	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.</li> <li>Harvesting of conifer seed cones is prohibited within 30 days of application.</li> </ul>	

## Pistachios

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Leaf-footed Bugs Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bugs Stink Bugs	12.8 to 19.2 ounces (0.2 to 0.3 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply Pounce 25 WP Insecticide in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or by ground equipment in 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Ants	19.2 ounces (0.3 pound active) per acre	Application should follow mowing of weed growth to ensure maximum coverage of the soil surface. Overhead moisture following application will enhance activity.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.9 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not apply after 10% hull split.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li> <li>Applications may be made up to harvest.</li> </ul>		

## Range Grass (New Mexico Only)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Range Caterpillar	0.64 ounces (0.01 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply using sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than once per year.</li> <li>Do not harvest or feed hay to livestock. Cattle may be present during application.</li> </ul>		

## Roses (Field Grown)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
<i>Heliothis</i> spp.	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.</li> </ul>		

## Roses (Greenhouse)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Remarks
Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Omnivorous Leafroller	12.8 ounces (0.2 pound active) per 100 gallons of water per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Caution: Varieties may vary in their sensitivity to Pounce 25 WP Insecticide, and a small number of plants should be treated under local conditions to determine plant safety prior to commercial use.



## Soybeans

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbage Looper Corn Rootworm Beetles Cutworms Flea Beetles Green Cloverworm Japanese Beetle Mexican Bean Beetle Potato Leafhopper Saltmarsh Caterpillar (Woollybear Caterpillar) Thistle Caterpillar Velvetbean Caterpillar	3.2 to 6.4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Soybean Looper Webworms	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li><li>• Do not graze or feed soybean forage or hay.</li><li>• Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li><li>• Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.</li></ul>		

## Spinach Includes: New Zealand spinach and vine spinach

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Cloverworm Leafminers Southern Armyworm Tobacco Budworm	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 3- to 5-day intervals as needed by air or ground to provide control. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.  Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers	3.2 to 12.8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 0.6 pound active ingredient per acre per year. • Do not make applications less than 3 days apart. • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.		

## Tomatoes, Tomatillos

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Granulate Cutworm Hornworms Southern Armyworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Vegetable Leafminers	3.2 to 12.8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.6 pound active ingredient per acre per year (0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per year in Hawaii).</li> <li>Do not apply to cherry tomatoes or other varieties which produce fruit less than one inch in diameter.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</li> <li>Applications may be made up to harvest.</li> </ul>		

### Tuberous and Corm Vegetables - Crop Subgroup 1C

Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; taniar; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aster Leafhopper Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Cutworms European Corn Borer Potato Aphid Potato Flea Beetle Potato Leafhopper Potato Psyllid Potato Tuberworm Tarnished Plant Bug	6.4 to 12.8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Make applications based on locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> </ul>		

### Walnuts

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Codling Moth Navel Orangeworm Walnut Husk Fly	12.8 to 16.0 ounces (0.2 to 0.25 pound active) per acre	Apply when insects appear. Apply as a dilute spray (minimum of 100 gallons of finished spray per acre) or concentrate spray (minimum of 25 gallons of finished spray per acre) in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.  Aerial Application – Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 48 oz product (0.75 pound active ingredient) per acre per year.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li> <li>Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.</li> <li>Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.</li> <li>Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.</li> </ul>		

### Premises Spray

For agricultural use only.

Spray directly to walls and ceiling as residual surface treatment only.

Use Restrictions

Do not treat manure or litter. Do not contaminate feed and water. Do not apply directly to livestock or poultry. When used in dairy barns and facilities: Close milk bulk tank lids to prevent contamination from spray and from dead or falling insects. Remove or cover milking utensils before application. Wash teats of animals before milking.

For Application in	Target Insects	Method of Application	Dilute	Application Rate
Dairies, Barns, Feedlots, Stables, Poultry Houses, Swine and Livestock Houses	House Flies, Stable Flies and other Manure Breeding Flies. Also aids in the reduction of Cockroaches, Mosquitoes and Spiders.	Sprayer	6 ounces* to 11 gallons water or 8 level tablespoons to 3 gallons water	1 gallon of finished spray per 750 square feet of surface
* 1 ounce of this powder equals 5 level tablespoons. Shake canister before measuring. Make up only as required. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 2-week intervals as needed to provide control The use of any residual fly spray should be supplemental with proper manure management and general sanitation to reduce or eliminate fly breeding sites.				

### Rate Conversion Chart

Pounds Active per Acre	Formulation Ounces per Acre	Formulation Pounds per Acre
0.05	3.2	0.2
0.10	6.4	0.4
0.125	8.0	0.5
0.15	9.6	0.6
0.175	11.2	0.7
0.20	12.8	0.8
0.40	25.6	1.6

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.**

### Pesticide Storage

Do not store below 10°F. ( – 12°C). Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300. To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

### Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### Container Handling

Rigid containers, non-refillable: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and close tightly. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer container for recycling, if available. If not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Paper or plastic bags: Non-refillable: Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by burning. Do not burn unless allowed by state or local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

**Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or FMC, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.**

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