

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO EYE AND SKIN CORROSIVITY HAZARD
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.



DIBROM® 8 Emulsive

**TO CONTROL LYGUS AND THRIPS
IN ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED AND
TO CONTROL LYGUS IN CARROT
GROWN FOR SEED**

FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) Label

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

EPA Reg. No. 5481-479

EPA SLN No. WA-990028

DANGER — PELIGRO

This label for DIBROM® 8 Emulsive expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2028.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on this SLN label and the EPA registered label for EPA Reg. No. 5481-479.

Use designated amount of product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre if applied by ground equipment or in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre if applied by air.

Seed Crop	Pest	Rate Pints Dibrom® 8 Emulsive per Acre (# lb. a.i./A)	Restrictions
Alfalfa (seed only)	Lygus	1 to 1-1/2 (0.9 to 1.4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not apply more than three (3) applications per cutting. Do not exceed more than 4.5 pints Dibrom® 8 Emulsive per year or 4.2 lbs. a.i./A.• Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.• Treated alfalfa seed is not to be used for sprouting.

Alfalfa (seed only)	Thrips	1/2 (0.5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not move alfalfa leaf cutting bee shelters into the treatment area for at least 12 hours after application. Bee kills may result from applications of Dibrom® 8 Emulsive above 1.0 pint (or above 1 lb. a.i./acre) or more to blooming alfalfa seed, even if all precautions are followed.
Carrots (seed only)	Lygus	1 to 1-1/2 (0.9 to 1.4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than three (3) applications per year. Do not exceed more than 4.5 pints Dibrom® 8 Emulsive per year or 4.2 lbs. a.i./A. Allow 48 hours after application before introducing bees for pollination. During the bloom period, bees must be removed from the field for a minimum of 48 hours after application prior to reintroduction. Do not apply during the main bloom period if another seed crop within ½ mile is being pollinated by honey bees. Bee kills may result from applications of Dibrom® 8 Emulsive above 1.0 pint (or above 1 lb. a.i./acre) or more to blooming carrot seed, even if all precautions are followed.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS / PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply within 24 hours following rainfall or in areas where intense or sustained rainfall is forecasted to occur within 24 hours following application.

For use in accordance with this SLN label **do not** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

Ground Application: **Do not** apply by ground within **25 feet** of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds, where wind is blowing or gusting toward these areas.

Aerial Application: **Do not** apply by air within **150 feet** of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds, where wind is blowing or gusting toward these areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or broadleaf weeds.

Do not apply this product to blooming alfalfa or carrot seed crops or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area. Application to blooming alfalfa and carrot seed crops must be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, between late evening and midnight. **Do not** apply if weather conditions favor dew formation the night of application. Bee colonies used for pollination should be removed from the field prior to treatment.

CROPS GROWN FOR SEED

- All alfalfa and carrot seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the WSDA Director immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter, or other equivalent disposal site, and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

CROPS GROWN FOR SEED (continued)

- No portion of the alfalfa or carrot seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves, and seed screenings may be used or distributed for human food or animal feed purposes.
- Alfalfa and carrot seed shall bear a tag or container label, which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.
- Alfalfa and carrot seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

WSDA'S AQUATIC TOXICITY ADVISORY

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. Dibrom® 8 Emulsive should not be used in accordance with this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the Natural Resources Assessment Section on WSDA's website for additional information related to pesticide use and endangered species protection. Information from EPA about no-spray buffers zones is available on WSDA's website under Endangered Species/Buffers. Pesticide applicators may use the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's SalmonScape mapping tool available on their website to determine if listed salmonid species occur in or near a proposed application site.

WSDA CONTAINER DISPOSAL GUIDANCE: Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at <https://agr.wa.gov/wastepesticide>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

24(c) REGISTRANT:

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