

GROUP	<b>3</b>	INSECTICIDE
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## WARRIOR® Insecticide

COMMERCIAL - AGRICULTURAL

Microcapsule Suspension

For the control or suppression of insects on labeled crops.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Lambda cyhalothrin..... 122 g/L

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one at 0.09% as a preservative.

**READ THE LABEL AND THE PAMPHLET BEFORE USING**  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

DANGER



POISON

**EYE IRRITANT and SKIN IRRITANT**  
**POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER**

REGISTRATION NO: **26837**  
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: **1 L to 3.78 L**

**Syngenta Canada Inc.**  
140 Research Lane, Research Park  
Guelph, Ontario N1G 4Z3  
Telephone: 1-877-964-3682

Label

## 1.0 NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

## 2.0 FIRST AID

**IN CASE OF POISONING**, contact a doctor or a poison control centre **IMMEDIATELY**. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

**If swallowed**, call a poison control centre or doctor **IMMEDIATELY** for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. 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 centre 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 centre 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.

## 3.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Contains petroleum distillates. If swallowed, perform gastric lavage, taking care to prevent aspiration of gastric contents; treat symptomatically. This product has potential for skin and eye irritation; treat symptomatically. In case of exposure to skin of face or other sensitive areas, some individuals may feel a tingling or numbness. This is a transitory effect and does not cause harm to skin.

Skin exposure may cause transient sensations (tingling, burning, itching, numbness).

## 4.0 PRECAUTIONS

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.** Keep unused product in original container tightly closed, locked up and away from food.

Fatal/poisonous if swallowed. WARRIOR Insecticide is mildly irritating to eyes and skin. Potential skin sensitizer. Do not get in eyes or on skin. If hands are contaminated, wash with soap and water before touching other areas of skin.

**RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI): DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the intervals specified in the following table:

Crop(s)	Postapplication Activity	REI
Conifer seed orchards	Hand set/ hand line irrigation related activities involving foliar contact	1 day
	All other activities	12 hours
Corn (sweet)	Hand harvesting	3 days
	All other activities	12 hours
Corn (seed)	Hand detasseling	3 days
	All other activities	12 hours
All other crops	All activities	12 hours

Workers shall be given oral warning of the re-entry interval.

Do not apply by air.

Apply only when the potential for drift beyond the area to be treated is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature inversions, application equipment and sprayer settings.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to other countries in the world and you require information on acceptable residue levels in these countries, please contact Syngenta Canada Inc. at 1-87-SYNGENTA / 1-877-964-3682.

## 5.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and chemical-resistant shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair, unless otherwise specified below. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab. In addition, during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair activities, workers must also wear safety goggles and a face shield, and a respirator with a NIOSH approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH approved canister for pesticides.

Avoid touching face with contaminated gloves or clothing. Wash gloves before removal. Wash protective equipment with soap and water after each use.

For applications using an open-cab groundboom equipment, when handling more than 58.61 L per person per day, also wear a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides or a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides OR use a closed cab tractor that provides both a physical barrier and respiratory protection (such as dust/mist filtering and/or vapour/gas purification system). The closed cab must have a chemical-resistant barrier that totally surrounds the occupant and prevents contact with pesticides outside the cab. Respirator and gloves are not required to be worn during application within a closed cab. These restrictions are in place to minimize exposure to individual applicators. Application may need to be performed over multiple days or using multiple applicators.

For applications using open cab airblast equipment also wear chemical-resistant headgear. Chemical-resistant headgear includes Sou'Wester hat, chemical-resistant rain hat or large brimmed waterproof hat and hood with sufficient neck protection.

When handling more than 0.90 L per person per day using mechanically-pressurized handheld equipment, also wear a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides during application.

For treatment of poplar and willow using mechanically-pressurized handheld equipment, also wear coveralls during mixing, loading, application, clean up and repair.

For application using handheld airblast/mistblower equipment, wear chemical-resistant coveralls with a chemical-resistant hood over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks, chemical-resistant footwear and a respirator with a NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides OR a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides. DO NOT handle more than 41.80 mL per person per day. This restriction is required to minimize exposure to the worker. Applications may be required over multiple days or using multiple applicators.

For all applications using handheld equipment, wear eye, head and respiratory protection when applying above waist height, including overhead.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Wash splashes from skin IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. After spraying, wash hands and shower thoroughly with soap and water.

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.

Wear freshly laundered clothes daily.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

## **6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

TOXIC to aquatic organisms. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Toxic to small wild mammals.

Toxic to bees. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on bees in habitats close to the application site. Avoid application during the crop blooming period. If applications must be made during the crop blooming period, restrict applications to the evening when most bees are not foraging. Avoid applications when bees are foraging in the treatment area in ground cover containing blooming weeds. To further minimize exposure to pollinators, refer to the complete guidance "Protecting Pollinators during Pesticide Spraying – Best Management

Practices” on the Health Canada website ([www.healthcanada.gc.ca/pollinators](http://www.healthcanada.gc.ca/pollinators)).

Toxic to certain beneficial arthropods (which may include predatory and parasitic insects, spiders, and mites). Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

To reduce risk to aquatic organisms from runoff, a vegetative filter strip of at least 10 metres wide between the field edge and adjacent, downhill aquatic habitats must be observed, as specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

This product contains an active ingredient and aromatic petroleum distillates, which are toxic to aquatic organisms.

**Greenhouse use:** Toxic to beneficial arthropods (which may include predatory and parasitic insects, spiders, and mites). May harm beneficial arthropods, including those used in greenhouse production. Avoid application when beneficial arthropods are in the treatment area.

## 7.0 STORAGE

Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from food or feed and out of the reach of children and animals. Store above 0°C. Shake well before use.

## 8.0 DISPOSAL

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

### **Recyclable Container:**

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

***IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING,  
CALL 1-800-327-8633 (FASTMED)***

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Pamphlet

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**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.

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Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If swallowed, perform gastric lavage, taking care to prevent aspiration of gastric contents; treat symptomatically. This product has potential for skin and eye irritation; treat symptomatically. In case of exposure to skin of face or other sensitive areas, some individuals may feel a tingling or numbness. This is a transitory effect and does not cause harm to skin.

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## 4.0 PRECAUTIONS

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## **6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

TOXIC to aquatic organisms. Observe spray buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Toxic to small wild mammals.

Toxic to bees. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on bees in habitats close to the application site. Avoid application during the crop blooming period. If applications must be made during the crop blooming period, restrict applications to the evening when most bees are not foraging. Avoid applications when bees are foraging in the treatment area in ground cover containing blooming weeds. To further minimize exposure to pollinators, refer to the complete guidance "Protecting Pollinators during Pesticide Spraying – Best Management

Practices” on the Health Canada website ([www.healthcanada.gc.ca/pollinators](http://www.healthcanada.gc.ca/pollinators)).

Toxic to certain beneficial arthropods (which may include predatory and parasitic insects, spiders, and mites). Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil, or clay.

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

To reduce risk to aquatic organisms from runoff, a vegetative filter strip of at least 10 metres wide between the field edge and adjacent, downhill aquatic habitats must be observed, as specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

This product contains an active ingredient and aromatic petroleum distillates that are TOXIC to aquatic organisms.

**Greenhouse use:** Toxic to beneficial arthropods (which may include predatory and parasitic insects, spiders, and mites). May harm beneficial arthropods, including those used in greenhouse production. Avoid application when beneficial arthropods are in the treatment area.

## 7.0 STORAGE

Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from food or feed and out of the reach of children and animals. Store above 0°C. Shake well before use.

## 8.0 DISPOSAL

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

### **Recyclable Container:**

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

1. Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

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CALL 1-800-327-8633 (FASTMED)***

## 9.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

WARRIOR® Insecticide is a photostable, synthetic pyrethroid insecticide. It is a fast acting stomach and contact insecticide effective against a broad spectrum of foliar pests. It has no fumigant or systemic activity. Best results will be obtained with WARRIOR Insecticide when applied against the early development stages of the pest as determined by regular monitoring.

## 10.0 DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### 10.1 General Information

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests.

**DO NOT** contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

To protect pollinators, follow the instructions regarding bees in the ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS section.

A Vegetative Filter Strip (VFS) of at least 10 metres wide must be constructed and maintained. The VFS is required between the field edge and adjacent, downhill aquatic habitats to reduce risk to aquatic organisms from run-off. Aquatic habitats include, but are not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries.

The VFS is to be composed of grasses and may also include shrubs, trees, or other vegetation. Additional guidance can be found on the PMRA Environmental Risk Mitigation webpages.

Both VFS and spray drift buffer zones must be observed.

**DO NOT** apply by air.

**DO NOT** apply in greenhouses, unless otherwise specified in the crop-specific use directions.

When tank-mixes are permitted, read and observe all label directions, including rates and restrictions for each product used in the tank-mix. Follow the more stringent label precautionary measures for mixing, loading and applying stated on both product labels.

**DO NOT** allow effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters.

Control or suppression of some insect species with pyrethroid insecticides decreases as temperature rises. For best results, apply WARRIOR Insecticide during the early morning before temperatures rise, and during the evening, past the heat of the day. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage, 100 to 200 L/ha by ground sprayer.

Optimum application timing for the control or suppression of specific pest species is best determined by monitoring pest development and populations. In general, WARRIOR Insecticide is most effective against early developmental stages of surface feeding pests and against adults of pests which deposit eggs within plant parts. Follow recommendations provided by local pest

monitoring services regarding appropriate application timing for your area. Follow provincial spray calendars for optimum timing of programmed spray applications.

Repeated applications are not advised for orchards where integrated pest management programs are being followed because severe reductions in beneficial arthropods may result.

If pest monitoring services recommend repeated insecticide applications, consider alternating WARRIOR Insecticide applications with insecticides from different classes to prevent the development of resistant pest populations. Localized populations of some insect pests (e.g., Colorado Potato Beetle, Spotted Tentiform Leafminer) have developed resistance to other synthetic pyrethroid insecticides and can be expected to quickly develop resistance to WARRIOR Insecticide. Consult regional extension specialists regarding the susceptibility of local populations. Follow Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques to minimize the need for insecticide applications and ensure that needed applications are timed for optimum effectiveness.

## 10.2 Ground Application

### 10.2.1 General Information

Field sprayer application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 8 km/h at the site of application. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE S572.1) medium classification. Air-induction nozzles must be used for the ground application of this product. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

### 10.2.2 Mixing Instructions

1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with  $\frac{1}{2}$  the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Add any SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
4. Add WARRIOR and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
5. Add any additional EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
6. Fill the tank to  $\frac{3}{4}$  the required amount of water.
7. Add any solution (SN or SL) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

### 10.2.3 Spraying Instructions

1. Water Volume: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha or as directed in the crop and pest specific instructions below, whichever is LARGER. Appropriate water volumes aid good coverage.
2. Spray Nozzles: 80° or 110° drift reducing flat fan (e.g. those with a pre-orifice or turbulence chamber) or air induction nozzles are recommended. Do not use flood type nozzles,

- controlled droplet application equipment, spray foils or hollow cone nozzles.
3. Pressure: As recommended by the nozzle manufacturer to achieve ASABE medium sized droplets.
  4. Apply at uniform speed and avoid overlapping. Shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid potential crop injury from over application.

#### 10.2.4 Equipment Clean-Up

##### Before Spraying:

- Prior to using Warrior, ensure that the spray tank, lines and filter are thoroughly clean.

##### After Spraying:

- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. Do not allow WARRIOR Insecticide residue to dry within the spray tank
- When using tank mixes, consult the tank-mix partner label for additional cleanup instructions.
- The following recommendations are provided:
  1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/detergent mixture. Rinse with clean water. **Do not** clean the sprayer near desirable vegetation, flowering crops or weeds, wells or other water sources.
  2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
  3. Dispose of all rinsate in accordance with provincial regulations.

#### 10.3 Airblast Application

Airblast application: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** direct spray above plants to be treated. Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at the application site as measured outside of the treatment area on the upwind side.

#### 10.4 Spray Buffer Zones

A spray buffer zone is NOT required for:

- Uses with hand-held application equipment permitted on this label

The spray buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Method of application	Crop	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:			
		Freshwater Habitats of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:	
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m
Field sprayer	Barley, buckwheat, pearl millet, proso millet, oats, rice, rye sorghum, teosinte, triticale, wheat, wild rice, carrots, celery, flax, mustard (oilseed type), canola, summer-fallow, poplar and willow, sweet potato, timothy (for seed production only), ferns of asparagus, alfalfa	10	5	3	1
	Corn (including field, pop and sweet types, and crops grown for seed production),  Crop Group 9 – Cucurbit Vegetables: Chayote (fruit), chinese waxgourd, citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourd, momordica spp., muskmelon, pumpkin, summer squash, winter squash, watermelon,  Brassica crops: Broccoli, chinese broccoli (gai lon), brussels sprouts, cabbage, chinese cabbage (napa), cauliflower, kohlrabi	25	10	5	3
	Legume vegetables (including Succulent and Dry Edible Beans, Succulent and Dry Peas, field peas, Chickpeas, Lentils, fava bean, Soybean)	30	15	5	3
	Potatoes, Tomatoes	10	5	4	2
	Strawberry	15	5	3	2
	Field tobacco	2	1	1	1
	Tobacco (soil treatment), tobacco (post planting treatment)	5	2	3	1
	Rye or wheat (tobacco cover crop treatment)	3	1	2	1

Method of application	Crop		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:			
			Freshwater Habitats of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:	
			Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m
Airblast	Conifer Seed Orchards (Douglas-fir, hemlocks, spruces, larches, pines and true firs)	Early growth stage	85	75	70	60
		Late growth stage	75	65	60	50
	Chokecherry, shelterbelts	Early growth stage	55	45	50	40
		Late growth stage	45	35	40	30
	Poplar ( <i>Populus spp.</i> ) and willow ( <i>Salix spp.</i> ) plantings, including Short-Rotation-Intensive-Culture (SRIC), their hybrids and their planting stock	Early growth stage	70	60	50	40
		Late growth stage	60	50	40	35
	Pears	Early growth stage	60	50	50	40
		Late growth stage	50	40	40	35
	Saskatoon berries	Early growth stage	65	60	55	45
		Late growth stage	55	50	45	35
	Cherries, nectarines, plums, strawberries, Tree Nuts (Excluding Ginkgo, Monkey puzzle nut and Pine nuts) - Beechnut, Bur Oak, Butternut, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hazelnut (Filbert), Heartnut, Hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, Black walnut, English walnut, Yellowhorn, walnut, butternut, heartnut	Early growth stage	70	60	55	45
		Late growth stage	60	50	45	35

For tank mixes, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASABE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The spray buffer zones for airblast application of this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency web site. Spray buffer zones for field sprayer application CANNOT be modified using the Spray Buffer Zone Calculator.

## **11.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS**

**When applied as directed, WARRIOR Insecticide will control the listed pests, unless otherwise indicated as suppression.**

**DO NOT** cut treated fields for hay/forage. **DO NOT** graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, **DO NOT** feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

### **11.1 Fruit Crops**

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>CHERRIES</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Plum Curculio, Cherry Maggot
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	104
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>Plum Curculio:</b> Shuck stage, when the fruit is the size of a pea, and 10 to 12 days later if oviposition scars are detected. <b>Cherry Maggot:</b> When the fruit is turning from green to pink. A second application may be required 10 days later.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>NECTARINES</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Green Peach Aphid, Oriental Fruit Moth, Tarnished Plant Bug
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	104
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>PEARS</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Pear Psylla (Nymphs and Adults), Codling Moth
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 1 application per year.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>PLUMS</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Plum Curculio, Mealy Plum Aphid
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	104
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>Plum Curculio:</b> Shuck stage, when the fruit is the size of a pea, and 10 to 12 days later if oviposition scars are detected. <b>Mealy Plum aphid:</b> Control should be based on local monitoring for significant populations.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>STRAWBERRIES</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Bud (Clipper) Weevil, Meadow Spittle Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	104
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>Bud (Clipper) Weevil:</b> When buds are visible in crown and again when first buds show white. <b>Meadow Spittle Bug:</b> When first noticed. <b>Tarnished Plant Bug:</b> 7 to 10 days after first bloom and repeat 7 to 10 days later.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.

## 11.2 Vegetable Crops

<b>VEGETABLE CROPS</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Crucifer Flea Beetle, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	42
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 1 day of harvesting cabbage and 3 days of harvesting broccoli, Brussels sprouts or cauliflower. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Cabbage Looper
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 1 day of harvesting cabbage and 3 days of harvesting broccoli, Brussels sprouts or cauliflower. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>POTATOES</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Tarnished Plant Bug, and Tuber Flea Beetle
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	When insects or damage appear. Applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 100 L water per hectare. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>POTATOES</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Colorado Potato Beetle: susceptibility to pyrethroid insecticides should be confirmed using an appropriate assay
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 to 125
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Use 125 mL per hectare rate when Colorado Potato Beetle larvae are beyond the second instar stage of development, or when populations are high.
<b>NOTES</b>	The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 2 applications per year if using the 125 mL per hectare rate. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 100 L water per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>POTATOES</b>
<b>PEST</b>	European Corn Borer
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Spray at egg hatch and no later than when the first feeding damage is seen on foliage. Reapply at 4 to 7 days interval if monitoring indicates that it is necessary. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for monitoring protocols and thresholds for treatment.
<b>NOTES</b>	The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 100 L water per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>TOMATOES</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Tarnished Plant Bug, Cutworms
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	When insects or damage appear. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. <b>Cutworms</b> (up to the 5-leaf stage). Applications should be made under moist conditions in the evening or night when cutworm activity is highest. Do not disturb the soil surface for 5 days after treatment.
<b>NOTES</b>	The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>TOMATOES</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Colorado Potato Beetle: susceptibility to pyrethroid insecticides should be confirmed using an appropriate assay.
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 to 125
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>Colorado Potato Beetle:</b> Use 125 mL per hectare rate when Colorado Potato Beetle larvae are beyond the second instar stage of development, or when populations are high.
<b>NOTES</b>	The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 2 applications per year if using the 125 mL per hectare rate. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.

### 11.3 Tobacco

<b>TOBACCO</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>TOBACCO Seedlings, Greenhouse</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Cutworm (Darksided and White)
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	2 mL/30 L water
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	
<b>NOTES</b>	Mix 2 mL of WARRIOR Insecticide in 30 L of water and apply to 200 m <sup>2</sup> of plant bed.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>FIELD TOBACCO</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Darksided cutworm and white cutworm
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	2 mL/30 L water
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application of WARRIOR Insecticide should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.
<b>NOTES</b>	By methods given below, apply the recommended rate of WARRIOR Insecticide in 225 to 450 L of water per hectare using spray pressure of 175 to 350 kPa.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>WHEAT or RYE, used as TOBACCO COVER CROP TREATMENT</b>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	42
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	When crop is 10 to 15 cm high, 4-5 days before ploughdown.
<b>NOTES</b>	Apply 42 mL of WARRIOR Insecticide per hectare once to rye or wheat cover. Application should also be made to fence rows and to a 15 m strip into nearby cover crop. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields.

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>SOIL TREATMENT</b>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply once to the soil 5 days before transplanting.
<b>NOTES</b>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> incorporate.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> disturb the soil surface for at least 5 days following treatment since mixing of WARRIOR Insecticide with soil will reduce its effectiveness.</p> <p>Application should also be made to fence rows and to a 15 m strip into nearby cover crops.</p>
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>POST PLANTING TREATMENT</b>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	At transplanting
<b>NOTES</b>	<p>Spray in a 25 cm band over the row using 150 to 300 L of water per hectare.</p> <p>Under conditions of severe insect pressure, application should be made to fence rows and to a 15 m wide strip into nearby cover crops.</p> <p>A follow-up treatment may be necessary if there are late developing cutworms.</p> <p>Do not use more than 1 application per year. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.</p>

## 11.4 Oilseed Crops

<b>OILSEED CROPS</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>CANOLA AND MUSTARD (OILSEED TYPE)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Grasshoppers
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	63 to 83
<b>PEST</b>	Crucifer Flea Beetle, Lygus Bug, Cabbage Seedpod Weevil (adults), Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Cabbage Looper, Bertha Armyworm, Cutworms <i>(Refer to User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion (URMULE) section for label directions regarding Swede midge (Contarinia nasturtii) control)</i>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply when the insects are at a vulnerable stage (early larval instars). Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for treatment threshold and advice. <b>Cabbage Seedpod Weevil (adults):</b> Apply at the bud to early flowering stage of crop development. Timing of applications should also be based on the presence of significant populations of adults, as determined by local monitoring. Application prior to adult migration into the field will not be effective. WARRIOR Insecticide will not control larvae developing within the pod, and must be applied prior to egg laying. <b>Fleabeetle:</b> To prevent migration of overwintering flea beetle adults throughout the field, ground-spray a 15 m strip around the field at the first sign of flea beetle feeding. <b>Grasshoppers:</b> Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high, apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops. <b>Cutworms:</b> Applications should be made in the evening or night when cutworm activity is highest. Application at the time of cutworm emergence will ensure contact of WARRIOR Insecticide to the pest. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
<b>NOTES</b>	For cabbage seedpod weevil: make only 1 application per season <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments (by ground application). <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, <b>DO NOT</b> feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. <b>Water Volume:</b> <u>Ground Application:</u> Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare.

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>FLAX</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Grasshoppers
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	63 to 83
<b>PEST</b>	Cutworm
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply when the insects are at a vulnerable stage. Consult provincial guidelines and local extension experts for treatment threshold and advice. <b>Grasshoppers:</b> Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high, apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops. <b>Cutworms:</b> Applications should be made in the evening or night when cutworm activity is highest. Application at the time of cutworm emergence will ensure contact of Warrior Insecticide to the pest. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, <b>DO NOT</b> feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. <b>Water Volume:</b> <u>Ground Application:</u> Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare.

### 11.5 Cereal Crops

<b>CEREAL CROPS</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Grasshoppers
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	63 to 83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high, apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 28 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, <b>DO NOT</b> feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

**Tank mix with QUILT® Fungicide for use on Wheat, Barley, and Oats**

WARRIOR Insecticide can be tank-mixed with QUILT Fungicide for labelled foliar disease and insect control on wheat, barley, and oats. and Refer to the WARRIOR Insecticide and QUILT Fungicide labels for diseases and insects controlled as well as specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the WARRIOR Insecticide and QUILT Fungicide labels. **DO NOT** cut treated field for hay/forage. **DO NOT** graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, **DO NOT** feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

ALL OTHER CEREAL CROPS: Do not make more than one application of this tank mix per season.

Do not apply within 45 days of harvest for grain. **DO NOT** cut treated field for hay/forage. **DO NOT** graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, **DO NOT** feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock

**DO NOT APPLY** using aerial application equipment.

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>CORN (including field, pop and sweet types)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Cutworms, Fall Armyworm
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>PEST</b>	Armyworm ( <i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 205
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Spray no later than when the first feeding is seen on foliage. Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Where there are two generations, late plantings of sweet corn will require sprays from the late whorl stage until close to harvest. This treatment will not prevent internal cob damage if the insect has penetrated the ear. <b>Cutworms:</b> (up to the 5-leaf stage). Applications should be made under moist conditions in the evening or night when cutworm activity is highest. Do not disturb the soil surface for 5 days after treatment.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for silage/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, <b>DO NOT</b> feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

**Tank Mix with TILT® 250E Fungicide:** WARRIOR Insecticide may be tank mixed with TILT 250E Fungicide (PCP 19346) for labeled insect and foliar disease control. Apply WARRIOR Insecticide at a rate of 83 mL/ha in tank mix with TILT 250E Fungicide at a rate of 250 – 500 mL/ha. Refer to both the WARRIOR Insecticide and TILT 250E Fungicide labels for insects and diseases controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Apply only if monitoring of pest populations indicates application is necessary. Insects and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the WARRIOR Insecticide as well as the TILT 250E Fungicide labels.

**DO NOT APPLY BY AIR**

This tank mix is not registered for use on popcorn.

Do not harvest treated corn within 14 days of this tank-mix application.

Do not make more than 3 applications on seed corn and 2 applications on field and sweet corn per year.

**DO NOT** cut treated field for silage/forage. **DO NOT** graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, **DO NOT** feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

Compatibility should always be confirmed by premixing small proportional quantities of water, WARRIOR Insecticide, and the tank-mix partner in advance.

**Tank Mix with QUADRIS® Flowable Fungicide –Seed Corn, Field Corn and Sweet Corn:** WARRIOR Insecticide can be tank mixed with QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide for insect and foliar disease control. Apply WARRIOR Insecticide at a rate of 83mL/ha in tank mix with QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide at a rate of 453 mL/ha. Refer to both the WARRIOR Insecticide and QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide labels for insects and diseases controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Insects and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the WARRIOR as well as QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide labels.

**DO NOT APPLY BY AIR**

This tank mix can be applied by ground only. Use 200 L of water per hectare when applying by ground.

This tank mix is not registered for use on popcorn.

Do not harvest treated corn within 14 days of this tank-mix application.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

**DO NOT** cut treated field for silage/forage. **DO NOT** graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, **DO NOT** feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

Compatibility should always be confirmed by premixing small proportional quantities of water, WARRIOR Insecticide, and the tank-mix partner in advance.

**Tank mix with QUILT® Fungicide for use on Corn (Field, Sweet and Seed)** WARRIOR Insecticide can be tank-mixed with QUILT Fungicide for labelled foliar disease and insect control on corn (field, sweet and seed). Refer to the WARRIOR Insecticide and QUILT Fungicide labels for diseases and insects controlled as well as specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the WARRIOR Insecticide and QUILT Fungicide labels.

CORN: Do not make more than two applications of this tank mix per season. Allow 14 days between treatments.

Do not apply to field corn and field corn grown for seed after brown silk. Do not apply to sweet corn within 14 days of harvest.

**DO NOT** cut treated field for silage/forage. **DO NOT** graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, **DO NOT** feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

This tank mix is not registered for use on popcorn.

**DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.**

## 11.6 OTHER USES

OTHER USES	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>ALFALFA, SUMMER-FALLOW</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Grasshoppers
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	63 to 83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high, apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. Alfalfa seed from treated crops is not to be used for production of 'alfalfa sprouts' for human consumption. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, <b>DO NOT</b> feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>ALFALFA</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Alfalfa Weevil, Lygus Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Pea Aphid, Potato Leafhopper
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	When insects or damage appear. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. Alfalfa seed from treated crops is not to be used for production of 'alfalfa sprouts' for human consumption. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, <b>DO NOT</b> feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.

**Rate Conversion Chart:**

Rate (mL/ha)	Hectares Treated with 1 L Products
42	23.8
63	15.9
83	12.0
104	9.6
125	8.0

**12.0 MINOR USE**

**NOTE TO USER:** READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than Syngenta Canada Inc. under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, Syngenta Canada Inc. has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

### 12.1 Choke Cherries

<b>CHOKE CHERRIES</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Choke Cherry shelterbelts</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Prairie Tent Caterpillar, Ugly Nest Caterpillar, Fruit Tree Leafroller
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	58
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>Prairie Tent Caterpillar:</b> Apply prior to flowering when tents are visible, generally mid to late May. <b>Ugly Nest Caterpillar:</b> Apply after flowering when tents are first visible, generally early to mid June. <b>Fruit tree Leafroller:</b> Apply after flowering when damage is first noted, generally early to mid June.
<b>NOTES</b>	Apply as a foliar spray so leaves are wet but not dripping. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 1 application per year. <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air. Use 1000 L/ha of water for thorough coverage.

### 12.2 Brassica Crops (Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower)

<b>BRASSICA CROPS</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Swede midge ( <i>Contarinia nasturtii</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 1 day of harvesting cabbage and 3 days of harvesting broccoli, brussels sprouts or cauliflower. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per crop per year (249 mL product/year). Allow at least 7 day interval between treatments. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage, 100 to 200 L/ha by ground sprayer.

### 12.3 Celery

<b>CELERY</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Celery</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Tarnished plant bug
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. A water volume of 500 L/ha is recommended.
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. Allow 7 days between applications. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 3 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</b>

## 12.4 Legume Vegetables

<b>LEGUME VEGETABLES</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Soybean</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Soybean aphids <sup>1</sup> , Bean leaf beetle <sup>2</sup>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 233
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	<p>Ground application only.</p> <p>The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring.</p> <p><sup>1</sup>For soybean aphids, use the higher rate when conditions favour rapidly increasing aphid populations. Provincial soy-bean aphid management guidelines suggest applying insecticide during the flowering growth stage of soybean development.</p> <p><sup>2</sup>For bean leaf beetle, use the higher rate to target higher pest populations or when conditions are conducive to bean pod mottle virus.</p> <p>Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.</p>
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas.</p> <p>PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.</p>
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Soybean</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Grasshoppers, Cutworms <sup>1</sup> , Lygus bugs
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	<p>Ground application only.</p> <p>The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring.</p> <p><sup>1</sup>Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.</p> <p>Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.</p>
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas.</p> <p>PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.</p>

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Beans, succulent and dry edible*</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Cutworms <sup>1</sup> , Corn Borer <sup>2</sup> , Potato leafhopper, Lygus bugs
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	<p>Ground application only.</p> <p>The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring.</p> <p><sup>1</sup>Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.</p> <p><sup>2</sup>For Corn borer control apply before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods.</p> <p>Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.</p>
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas.</p> <p>PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas.</p> <p>PHI of 7 days for edible podded beans.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.</p>
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Beans, succulent and dry edible*</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Bean leaf beetle <sup>1</sup>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 233
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	<p>Ground application only.</p> <p>The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring.</p> <p><sup>1</sup>For bean leaf beetle, use the higher rate to target higher pest populations or when conditions are conducive to bean pod mottle virus.</p> <p>Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.</p>
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas.</p> <p>PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas.</p> <p>PHI of 7 days for edible podded beans.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.</p>

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Peas, succulent: Pea (Pisum spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea), pigeon pea.</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Cutworms <sup>1</sup> , Pea aphid, Potato Leafhopper
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.  The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring. <sup>1</sup> Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity. Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas. PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Peas, succulent: Pea (Pisum spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea), pigeon pea.</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Bean leaf beetle <sup>1</sup>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 233
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.  The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring. <sup>1</sup> For bean leaf beetle, use the higher rate to target higher pest populations or when conditions are conducive to bean pod mottle virus. Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas. PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. . Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Peas, dry: Peas (<i>Pisum spp.</i>) (includes field pea); pigeon pea.</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Grasshoppers, Pea aphid, Cutworms <sup>1</sup>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.  The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring. <sup>1</sup> Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity. Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas. PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Peas, dry: Peas (<i>Pisum spp.</i>) (includes field pea); pigeon pea.</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Bean leaf beetle <sup>1</sup>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 233
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.  The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring. <sup>1</sup> For bean leaf beetle, use the higher rate to target higher pest populations or when conditions are conducive to bean pod mottle virus. Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas. PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. . Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Favabeans (broad beans)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Lygus bugs, Potato Leafhopper, Pea aphid
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.  The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring. Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas. PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas. PHI of 7 days for edible podded beans. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Favabeans (broad beans)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Bean leaf beetle <sup>1</sup>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 233
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.  The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring. <sup>1</sup> For bean leaf beetle, use the higher rate to target higher pest populations or when conditions are conducive to bean pod mottle virus. Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas. PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas. PHI of 7 days for edible podded beans. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Chickpeas</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Grasshoppers, Potato Leafhopper, Cutworms <sup>1</sup>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	<p>Ground application only.</p> <p>The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring.</p> <p><sup>1</sup>Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.</p> <p>Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.</p>
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas.</p> <p>PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas.</p> <p>PHI of 7 days for edible podded beans.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.</p>
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Chickpeas</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Bean leaf beetle <sup>1</sup>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 233
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	<p>Ground application only.</p> <p>The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring.</p> <p><sup>1</sup>For bean leaf beetle, use the higher rate to target higher pest populations or when conditions are conducive to bean pod mottle virus.</p> <p>Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.</p>
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas.</p> <p>PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas.</p> <p>PHI of 7 days for edible podded beans.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.</p>

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Lentils</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Grasshoppers, Pea aphid, Lygus bugs, Potato Leafhopper, Cutworms <sup>1</sup>
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 233
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only  The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determine by local monitoring. <sup>1</sup> Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity. Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvesting for edible podded peas, succulent shelled beans, and succulent peas. PHI 21 days for soybeans, dry beans, and dry peas. PHI of 7 days for edible podded beans. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season.  <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields.. Apply in a water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Field Peas</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Pea leaf weevil ( <i>Sitona lineata</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Make the first application after emergence but prior to the 5 to 6 node stage. Apply while the adults are still present on the plants, before egg laying begins. The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Consult local agricultural personnel and provincial guidelines on the use of this product.
<b>NOTES</b>	Repeat sprays at 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest of dry peas <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season. <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. <b>Water Volume:</b> For ground application: 100 to 200 L/ha.

### 12.5 Brassica Crops (Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), cauliflower, and kohlrabi)

<b>BRASSICA CROPS</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), cauliflower and kohlrabi</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Onion thrips
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	188
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Foliar broadcast spray by ground application only. <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. A water volume of 500 L/ha is recommended.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply when the insect first appears. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 1 day harvesting cabbage and 3 days of all other Brassica crops. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per growing season. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>WARRIOR may be applied to the following Brassica crops only: Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), cauliflower and kohlrabi</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Swede midge ( <i>Contarinia nasturtii</i> ), Cabbage looper
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 1 day of harvesting cabbage and Chinese cabbage (napa), and 3 days of harvesting broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, Chinese broccoli, or kohlrabi. <b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per crop per year (249 mL product/year). Allow at least 7 day interval between treatments. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage, 100 to 200 L/ha by ground sprayer.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>WARRIOR may be applied to the following Brassica crops only: Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), cauliflower and kohlrabi</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Crucifer Flea Beetle, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	42
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 1 day of harvesting cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), and 3 days of harvesting broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, Chinese broccoli, or kohlrabi. <b>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</b> Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. A water volume of 100 to 200 L/ha by ground is recommended.

## 12.6 Legume Vegetables

<b>LEGUME VEGETABLES</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Legumes (Crop group 6 including soybeans)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Soybean aphid, Pea aphid, Bean aphid
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 233
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	<p>Ground application only.</p> <p>The need and timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>For aphids, use the higher rate when conditions favour rapidly increasing aphid populations. Provincial soybean aphid management guidelines suggest applying insecticide during the flowering growth stage of soybean development.</p> <p>Repeat sprays at 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p>
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 day of harvesting for edible pod beans; 14 days for edible podded peas, succulent shelled peas, and succulent shelled beans; and 21 days for dry beans, and dry peas.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p><b>Water Volume:</b> For ground application: 100 to 200 L/ha.</p>
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Legumes (Crop group 6 including soybeans)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Western bean cutworm
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 -187
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	<p>Ground application only.</p> <p>Application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest development stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.</p> <p>Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals.</p>
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per season.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 day of harvesting for edible pod beans; 14 days for edible podded peas, succulent shelled peas, and succulent shelled beans; and 21 days for dry beans, and dry peas.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p><b>Water Volume:</b> For ground application: 100 to 200 L/ha.</p>

**LEGUMES VEGETABLES (CROP GROUP 6) INCLUDING SOYBEANS**

**WARRIOR INSECTICIDE TANK MIX WITH TILT 250E FUNGICIDE**

WARRIOR Insecticide can be tank mixed with TILT 250E Fungicide for insect and foliar disease control. Apply WARRIOR Insecticide at a rate of 83-233 mL/ha for control of soybean aphid on soybean and at a rate of 83mL/ha for the rest of the crops in Crop Group 6 in a tank mix with TILT 250E Fungicide at a rate of 250-756mL/ha. Refer to both the WARRIOR Insecticide and TILT 250E Fungicide labels for insects and diseases controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the WARRIOR Insecticide as well as TILT 250E Fungicide labels. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per season of this tank mix. PHI 30 days for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans. PHI 15 days for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables). **DO NOT** cut treated field for hay/forage. **DO NOT** graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed treated crops to livestock.

Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user. This tank mix can be applied by ground application equipment only. **DO NOT APPLY THE TANK MIX BY AIR.**

**WARRIOR INSECTICIDE TANK MIX WITH QUADRIS FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE**

WARRIOR Insecticide can be tank mixed with QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide for insect and foliar disease control. Apply WARRIOR Insecticide at a rate of 83-233 mL/ha for control of soybean aphid on soybean and at a rate of 83mL/ha for the rest of the crops in Crop Group 6 in a tank mix with QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide at a rate of 500mL/ha. Refer to both the WARRIOR Insecticide and QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide labels for insects and diseases controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the WARRIOR Insecticide as well as QUADRIS Flowable Fungicide label. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per season of this tank mix. PHI 30 days for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans. PHI 15 days for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables). A plantback interval of 30 days for broadleaf and root crops, and of 45 days for cereals is required for this tank mix. **DO NOT** cut treated field for hay/forage. **DO NOT** graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed treated crops to livestock.

Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user. This tank mix can be applied by ground application equipment only. **DO NOT APPLY THE TANK MIX BY AIR.**

**WARRIOR INSECTICIDE TANK MIX WITH QUILT FUNGICIDE**

WARRIOR Insecticide can be tank mixed with QUILT Fungicide for insect and foliar disease control. Apply WARRIOR Insecticide at a rate of 83-233 mL/ha for control of soybean aphid on soybean and at a rate of 83mL/ha for the rest of the crops in Crop Group 6 in a tank mix with QUILT Fungicide at a rate of 1.0 -1.5 L/ha. Refer to both the WARRIOR Insecticide and QUILT Fungicide labels for insects and diseases controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Pests and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the WARRIOR Insecticide as well as QUILT Fungicide label. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per season of this tank mix. PHI 30 days of harvest for crop subgroup 6C (dry legume vegetables) and soybeans. PHI 15 days for crop subgroup 6A (edible podded legume vegetables) and 6B (succulent shelled legume vegetables). **DO NOT** cut treated field for hay/forage. **DO NOT** graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed treated crops to livestock.

Not all members of the legume vegetable group have been tested for efficacy and phytotoxicity at the recommended label rates, and should be used at the discretion of the user. This tank mix can be applied by ground application equipment only. **DO NOT APPLY THE TANK MIX BY AIR.**

**SUCCULENT BEANS****WARRIOR Insecticide Tank Mix with Lance® WDG FUNGICIDE**

WARRIOR Insecticide can be tank mixed with Lance WDG Fungicide for control of corn borer, white mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*), and gray mold (*Botrytis cinera*). Apply WARRIOR Insecticide at a rate of 83 mL/ha in a tank mix with Lance WDG Fungicide at a rate of 0.42 kg/ha for gray mold, and 0.56-0.77 kg/ha for white mold in a spray volume of 100-200 L. Refer to both the WARRIOR Insecticide and Lance WDG Fungicide labels for specific application instructions and precautions. Apply before larva bores into the plant stalk or pods. Follow the most restrictive application directions for each of the tank mix partner with respect to the maximum number of applications, pre-harvest interval, and other label instructions. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per season of this tank mix using an application interval of 7-14 days. Use the high rate and shorter interval of Lance WDG Fungicide application when disease pressure is high. PHI 14 days. **DO NOT** cut treated field for hay/forage. **DO NOT** graze treated fields. **DO NOT** feed treated crops to livestock. This tank mix can be applied by ground application equipment only. **DO NOT APPLY THE TANK MIX BY AIR.**

**12.7 Ferns of Asparagus**

<b>FERNS OF ASPARAGUS</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Ferns of Asparagus</b>
<b>PEST</b>	European asparagus aphid
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 ml of product per hectare in 100 to 200 L of water per hectare
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply post-harvest to fern only. Reapply after 7-10 day intervals if monitoring indicates further applications are needed.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. PHI = 180 days <b>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</b>

**12.8 Timothy (for seed production only)**

<b>TIMOTHY ((seed production only))</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Timothy (for seed production only)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Grasshoppers
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	63 – 83 ml product/ha in 100 – 200 L/ha water
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3 <sup>rd</sup> nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per season. Allow 7 days between applications. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</b> <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock.

## 12.9 Sweet Potato

<b>SWEET POTATO</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Sweet Potato</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Potato Flea Beetle, Tuber Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water/ha
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest development stages and significant population as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. Allow 7 days between applications. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</b>

## 12.10 Cereal Crops

<b>CEREAL CROPS – Crop Group 15 Cereal Grains – corn, barley, buckwheat, pearl millet, proso millet, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, teosinte, triticale, wheat and wild rice</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Crop group 15 Cereal Grains – barley, buckwheat, pearl millet, proso millet, oats, rice, rye sorghum, teosinte, triticale, wheat and wild rice</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Armyworm ( <i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Spray no later than when first feeding damage is seen on foliage.
<b>NOTES</b>	Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 28 day of harvest for barley, buckwheat, millet (pearl and proso), oats, rice, rye, sorghum (milo), teosinte, triticale, wheat and wild rice. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, <b>DO NOT</b> feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. <b>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR</b>

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Corn (field, sweet, pop, and seed)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Armyworm ( <i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 205
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest development stage and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for silage/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, <b>DO NOT</b> feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. Sweet Corn: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 1 day of harvest. Field corn, popcorn and corn grown for seed: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 21 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</b>
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Corn</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Western bean cutworm
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 187
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest development stage and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for silage/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, <b>DO NOT</b> feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. Sweet Corn: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 1 day of harvest. Field corn, popcorn and corn grown for seed: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 21 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</b>

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Corn, Field, Sweet, Pop and Seed</b>
<b>PEST</b>	European corn borer ( <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> ) and Corn earworm ( <i>Helicoverpa zea</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83 - 187
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Spray no later than when first feeding damage is seen on foliage. Where there are two generations, late plantings of sweet corn will require sprays from the late whorl stage until close to harvest. This treatment will not prevent internal cob damage if the insect has penetrated the ear.
<b>NOTES</b>	Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for silage/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, <b>DO NOT</b> feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock. Sweet Corn: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 1 day of harvest. Field corn, popcorn and corn grown for seed: <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 21 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</b>

### 12.11 Potatoes

<b>POTATOES</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Potatoes</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Armyworm ( <i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Spray no later than when first feeding damage is seen on foliage.
<b>NOTES</b>	Repeat sprays at 4-7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> feed to livestock.

### 12.12 Carrot

<b>Carrot</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Carrot</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Carrot rust fly ( <i>Psila rosae</i> ), Carrot weevil ( <i>Listronotus oregonensis</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	First application should be applied at the 2-3 leaf stage when insects or damage appear. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Allow 7 days between applications.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock. <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.

### 12.13 Poplar (*Populus spp.*) and willow (*Salix spp.*) plantings, including Short-Rotation-Intensive-Culture (SRIC), their hybrids and their planting stock

<b>Poplar (<i>Populus spp.</i>) and willow (<i>Salix spp.</i>) plantings, including Short-Rotation-Intensive-Culture (SRIC), their hybrids and their planting stock</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>SRIC poplar (<i>Populus spp.</i>, their hybrids and planting stock), SRIC willow (<i>Salix spp.</i>, their hybrids and planting stock)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Grasshoppers
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	63 - 83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply immediately before planting of the new crop, and/or following planting of the crop (depending on the developmental stage of the grasshoppers). Apply in the second growing season where a significant risk exists and/or where a significant re-plant is required. Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. Allow 7 days between applications. Use a minimum of 100 L of water/ha. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>SRIC poplar (<i>Populus spp.</i>, their hybrids and planting stock), SRIC willow (<i>Salix spp.</i>, their hybrids and planting stock)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Potato leaf hopper, tarnished plant bug
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply when insects or damage appear. Timing of application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year. Allow 7 days between applications. Use a minimum of 100 L of water/ha. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>SRIC poplar (<i>Populus spp.</i>, their hybrids and planting stock), SRIC willow (<i>Salix spp.</i>, their hybrids and planting stock)</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Prairie tent caterpillar, ugly nest caterpillar
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	58
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	<b>Prairie tent caterpillar:</b> Apply when tents are visible, generally mid to late May. <b>Ugly nest caterpillar:</b> Apply when tents are first visible, generally early to mid June.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 application per year. Use a minimum of 100 L of water/ha. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage.

## 12.14 Canola

<b>Canola</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Canola</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Swede Midge ( <i>Contarinia nasturtii</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.
<b>NOTES</b>	<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.</p> <p>Apply in 100 - 200 L of water per hectare.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> cut treated field for hay/forage. <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields. <b>DO NOT</b> feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>For grasses/non-grasses grown for seed production only, <b>DO NOT</b> feed seed screenings and aftermath to livestock.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</p>

## 12.15 Saskatoon Berries

<b>SASKATOON BERRIES</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Saskatoon berry</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Saskatoon bud moth
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	104 Apply in a minimum of 200L of water/ha
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Application should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest stages as determined by monitoring. If warranted, make the first application at bud break (early green tip). A second application can be made after petal drop if insect pressure indicates the need.
<b>NOTES</b>	<p>Allow 10 to 15 days between applications.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 21 days of harvest.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 applications per year.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.</p>

## 12.16 Strawberry

<b>STRAWBERRY</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Strawberry</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Suppression of black vine weevil adults ( <i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	104
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Foliar spray by ground application only
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Application should be made as soon as weevils appear but not until after the final harvest of strawberries.
<b>NOTES</b>	<p>Maximum of three (3) applications permitted per season.</p> <p>Re-application interval of seven (7) days.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. The recommended application volume is 300-400 L/ha of water.</p> <p>Do not harvest strawberries within 7 days of application.</p>

## 12.17 Cucurbit Vegetables

<b>CUCURBIT VEGETABLES</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Crop Group 9: chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd, citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourd, Momordica spp., muskmelon, pumpkin, summer squash, winter squash, watermelon</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Striped cucumber beetle ( <i>Acalymma vittatum</i> ), Squash bug ( <i>Anasa tristis</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	187-233 Use higher application rate when pest populations are high.
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Ground application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Reapply after a minimum of 7 days if monitoring indicates it is necessary.
<b>NOTES</b>	Allow 7 days between applications. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 1 day of harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per growing season. <b>Water Volume:</b> Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. 100 to 200 L/ha is recommended.

## 12.18 Tree Nuts

<b>TREE NUTS</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Tree Nuts (Excluding Ginkgo, Monkey puzzle nut and Pine nuts) - Beechnut, Bur Oak, Butternut, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hazelnut (Filbert), Heartnut, Hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, Black walnut, English walnut, Yellowhorn</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Oblique-banded leaf roller
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Apply by ground application equipment with sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 390 mL/ha of WARRIOR per year.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per year for the oblique banded leafroller.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Tree Nuts (Excluding Ginkgo, Monkey puzzle nut and Pine nuts) - Beechnut, Bur Oak, Butternut, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hazelnut (Filbert), Heartnut, Hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, Black walnut, English walnut, Yellowhorn</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Aphids
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	104
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Apply by ground application equipment with sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 390 mL/ha of WARRIOR per year.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year for aphids.

<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Walnut, butternut, heartnut</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Codling moth
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	83
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Apply by ground application equipment with sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 390 mL/ha of WARRIOR per year.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per year for the codling moth.
<b>CROPS</b>	<b>Walnut, butternut, heartnut</b>
<b>PEST</b>	Butternut curculio and walnut husk fly
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	104
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Apply by ground application equipment with sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
<b>NOTES</b>	<b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 390 mL/ha of WARRIOR per year.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per year for butternut curculio and walnut husk fly.

### 12.19 Conifer Seed Orchards

<b>CONIFER SEED ORCHARDS</b>	
<b>CROPS</b>	Douglas-fir, hemlocks, spruces, larches, pines and true firs
<b>PEST</b>	Western Conifer-seed bug ( <i>Leptoglossus occidentalis</i> )
<b>RATE (mL/ha)</b>	Mix 40 mL in 100 L water. Spray to the point of run-off, ranging from 800 to 1200 L/ha depending upon the size of trees.
<b>APPLICATION METHOD</b>	Air blast application only.
<b>APPLICATION TIMING</b>	The first application should be made when overwintered adults appear in the seed orchard.  Timing of reapplication should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring, but no sooner than 10 days.
<b>NOTES</b>	Do not apply more than 3 applications per year.  Allow a minimum of 10 days between applications.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply by air.

### 13.0 RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that WARRIOR Insecticide contains a Group 3 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to WARRIOR Insecticide and other Group 3 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect

population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

**To delay insecticide resistance:**

Where possible, rotate the use of WARRIOR Insecticide or other Group 3 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.

Avoid application of more than the maximum number listed in the label and consecutive sprays of Warrior Insecticide or other insecticides in the same group in a season.

Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group when such use is permitted.

Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact company representatives at 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682) or at [www.syngenta.ca](http://www.syngenta.ca).

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