

INSECTICIDE



PYRIPROXFEN

GROUP

7C

INSECTICIDE



SEVER 0.86EC™

Insect Growth Regulator

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pyriproxyfen*, (2-[1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxy]pyridine): 11.23%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:** 88.77%

TOTAL: 100.00%

*Contains 0.86 pound ai per gallon.

**Contains aromatic petroleum distillates.

By Weight

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No.: 89167-69-89391



Distributed By:
INNVICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC
1880 FALL RIVER DRIVE, SUITE 100
Loveland, CO 80538

070620R090C20

FIRST AID	
If on skin:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give any liquid to the person. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency medical assistance, call CHEMTREC® at 1-800-424-9300 . For additional information on this pesticide product (including pesticide incidents), you may call CHEMTREC® at 1-800-424-9300 , 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. This product contains a light hydrocarbon liquid; ingestion or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of this product, which can cause pneumonitis.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes skin and eye irritation. **DO NOT** get on skin, in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants or long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Avoid direct application and/or spray drift to bee hives.

DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other water unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and Restricted-Entry Interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of Barrier Laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent consistent with applicable law.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance-management, SEVER 0.86EC contains a Group 7C insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to SEVER 0.86EC and other Group 7C insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of SEVER 0.86EC or other Group 7C insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests. Avoid application of more than the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of consecutive sprays of SEVER 0.86EC per season.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. **DO NOT** rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population.

Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):

- o Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
- o Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- o When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- o Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- o The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1), except for when applying ultra-low volume applications.
- Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast applications:

- All sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Nozzles directed out of the orchard must be turned off when treating the outer row, or when making turns between rows.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SEVER 0.86EC is intended for use in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) or Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs. SEVER 0.86EC will not control insect adults, and it is recommended to be used in combination and/or rotation with other IPM or IRM materials. Contact your local state extension service for details.

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Artichoke Plum Moth Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	8 to 10 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 50 gals/A). HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.
USE RESTRICTIONS: SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.• DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.• DO NOT exceed 20 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.• Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.		

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides or insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 8 fl ozs per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

ASPARAGUS*

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Whitefly	8 to 10 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 50 gals/A). HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.• DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.• DO NOT exceed 20 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.• Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.		

*Not For Use in California

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides or insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 8 fl ozs per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

BANANA AND PLANTAIN

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage: By air: 3 to 10 gals/A By ground: 10 to 50 gals/A HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Only whole fields should be treated.
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.• DO NOT make more than 3 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.• DO NOT exceed 48 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.• Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.323 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment• DO NOT plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.		

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides or insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than three applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 13 fl ozs per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

BERRY*
Low Growing, Except Strawberry (Subgroup 13-07H)

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, Lowbush Cloudberry Cranberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm Lecanium Scale	16 fl ozs	Apply with ground or air equipment as a full coverage spray (minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Fruitworms: Apply when egg laying begins and again at petal fall. Additional applications of another insecticide, at 10 to 14-day intervals, may be needed under high population pressure or sustained moth flight. Lecanium Scale: Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant or delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
USE RESTRICTIONS: SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 32 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.215 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. 			

*Not for use in California.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM AND IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES
(Crop Group 5)

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Broccoli Broccoli Raab (rapini) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Cavalo Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (bok choy and napa) Chinese Mustard (gai choy) Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Turnip Greens	Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	8 to 10 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 50 gals/A). HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 20 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 8 fl ozs/A for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

**BULB VEGETABLES
(Crop Group 3-07)**

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Garlic Garlic, Great Headed Leek Onion, Dry Bulb Onion, Green Onion, Welsh Shallot	Onion Thrip Western Flower Thrip	8 fl ozs	FOR SUPPRESSION OF THRIPS: Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (20 to 50 gals/A). Begin applications when thrips reach threshold levels per University/Extension. Thorough coverage is critical for adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

- **DO NOT** apply within 3 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 16 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.108 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

BUSHBERRY*
(Subgroup 13-07B)

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aronia Berry Blueberry, Highbush Blueberry, Lowbush Buffalo Currant Chilean Guava Cranberry, Highbush Currant, Black Currant, Red Elderberry European Barberry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, Edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry) Lingonberry Native Currant Salal Sea Buckthorn Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm Lecanium Scale	16 fl ozs	Apply with ground or air equipment as a full coverage spray (minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Fruitworms: Apply when egg laying begins and again at petal fall. Additional applications of another insecticide, at 10 to 14-day intervals, may be needed under high population pressure or sustained moth flight. Lecanium Scale: Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant or delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS: SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 32 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.215 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. 			

*Not for use in California.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

CANE BERRY*
(Subgroup 13-07A)

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Blackberry including: Bingleberry Black Satin Berry Boysenberry Cherokee Blackberry Chesterberry Cheyenne Blackberry Coryberry Darrowberry Dewberry Dirksen Thornless Berry Himalayaberry Hullberry Lavacaberry Lowberry Lucretiaberry Mammoth Blackberry Marionberry Necterberry Olallieberry Oregon Evergreen berry Phenomenalberry Rangerberry Ravenberry Rossberry Shawnee Blackberry Loganberry Raspberry, including: Bababerry Black raspberry Blackcap Caneberry Framboise Frambueso Himbeere Keriberry Mayberry Red raspberry Thimbleberry Tulameen Yellow raspberry Wild raspberry Youngberry Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm Lecanium Scale	16 fl ozs	Apply with ground or air equipment as a full coverage spray (minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Fruitworms: Apply when egg laying begins and again at petal fall. Additional applications of another insecticide, at 10 to 14-day intervals, may be needed under high population pressure or sustained moth flight. Lecanium Scale: Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant or delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
USE RESTRICTIONS: SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 32 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.215 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. 			

*Not for use in California.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

**CITRUS FRUIT
(Crop Group 10-10)**

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Australian Desert Lime Australian Finger-lime Australian Round Lime Brown River Finger Lime Calamondin Citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruit Japanese Summer Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mediterranean Mandarin Mount White Lime New Guinea Wild Lime Orange, Sour Orange, Sweet Pummelo Russell River Lime Satsuma Mandarin Sweet Lime Tachibana Orange Tahiti Lime Tangelo Tangerine (mandarin) Tangor Trifoliolate Orange Uniq Fruit Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Black Scale Brown Soft Scale California Red Scale Florida Red Scale Snow Scale	16 fl ozs	<p>Apply with ground equipment in 200 to 1500 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.</p> <p>Apply any time prior to fruit becoming infested when scale is in the crawler stage. Application at the 2nd or 3rd generation of scale may result in excessive dead scale remaining on the fruit at harvest. Thorough coverage is essential for good control.</p> <p>SEVER 0.86EC may be applied with superior spray oils at ½ to 1%. Follow the manufacturer's directions and recommendations on timing and rates.</p> <p>For scale apply during emergence of scale crawlers, DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per year.</p>
	Citrus Black Fly Citrus Leafminer Citrus Whitefly	10 fl ozs	<p>Apply with ground equipment in 200 to 1500 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage.</p> <p>Apply when pests are just beginning to build and before infestation has occurred. Thorough coverage is essential for good control.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 2 applications of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per year.</p>
<p>SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.</p> <p>USE RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest. • DO NOT exceed 26 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 21 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.175 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. 			

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

COTTON

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	8 to 10 fl ozs DO NOT apply less than 8 fl ozs/A.	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage: By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A By Ground: 10 to 50 gals/A HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Make only one application per growing season. Begin application when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.
USE RESTRICTIONS:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 28 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 1 SEVER 0.86EC application per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 10 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.067 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after last application. 		

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than one application per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 8 fl ozs per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

CUCURBITS (Crop Group 9)

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Balsam Apple Balsam Pear Bitter Melon Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese Cucumber Chinese Waxgourd Citron Melon Cucumber Edible Gourd Gherkin <i>Momordica</i> spp. Muskmelon Pumpkin Summer Squash Watermelon Winter Squash	Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	8 to 10 fl ozs DO NOT apply less than 8 fl ozs/A.	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage: By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A By Ground: 10 to 50 gals/A HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin application when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 20 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides or insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than one application per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 8 fl ozs per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

**FRUITING VEGETABLES
(Crop Group 8-10)**

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
African Eggplant Bush Tomato Bell Pepper Cocona Currant Tomato Eggplant Garden Huckleberry Goji Berry Ground Cherry Martynia Naranjilla Okra Pea Eggplant Pepino Pepper, Bell Pepper, Nonbell Roselle Scarlet Eggplant Sunberry Tomatillo Tomato Tree Tomato Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids or these	Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	8 to 10 fl ozs DO NOT apply less than 8 fl ozs/A of SEVER 0.86EC when used as a stand-alone application.	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage: By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A By Ground: 10 to 50 gals/A HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin application when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.
	Banded Wing Whitefly Cabbage Looper Green Peach Aphid Greenhouse Whitefly (immatures & adults) Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly Tobacco Hornworm	6 to 8 fl ozs	Apply as a tank mix with ground equipment for uniform coverage (25 to 150 gals/A by ground). Make application when eggs or insects first appear. If control is needed during this period use an alternate insecticide registered for the target pest. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the registered tank mix partner label.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

- **DO NOT** apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 16 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.108 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Tomato	Banded Wing Whitefly Beet Armyworm Greenhouse Whitefly (immatures & adults) Potato Aphid Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly Thrips Tomato Pinworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	6 to 8 fl oz + The active ingredient Fenpropathrin at labeled rate	EARLY SEASON WHITEFLY CONTROL PROGRAM FOR REDUCTION OF GEMINIVIRUS: Apply as a tank mix with ground equipment for uniform coverage (10 to 120 gals/A). Make application when scouting first indicates adult whiteflies are on young plants. This may result in treatment immediately following transplanting. MID TO LATE SEASON WHITEFLY CONTROL PROGRAM FOR PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR FRUIT RIPENING: Apply as a tank mix with ground equipment for uniform coverage (20 to 120 gals/A by ground). Make application when scouting indicates whiteflies are present. SEVER 0.86EC may also be mixed or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM programs. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the registered label for fenpropathrin.
<p>SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.</p> <p>USE RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 16 fl oz SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.108 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT plan any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application. 			

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

GRAPE

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Grape Berry Moth Lecanium Scale	16 fl oz	Apply with ground equipment as a full coverage spray (50 to 200 gals/A). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Lecanium Scale: Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant, delayed dormant you may use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. DO NOT use oil in an in-season spray. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
<p>SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.</p> <p>USE RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 32 fl oz of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.215 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. 		

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

HERB
(Subgroup 19A)

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Angelica Balm Basil Borage Burnet Chamomile Catnip Chervil (dried) Chive Chive, Chinese Clary Coriander (leaf) Costmary Cilantro (leaf) Curry (leaf) Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and Winter Sweet Bay Tansy Tarragon Thyme Wintergreen Woodruff Wormwood	Whiteflies, including: Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	8 to 10 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage. A minimum of 20 gallons per acre for ground applications. HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin application when whiteflies reach threshold levels. Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Treat only whole fields.
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 1 (one) day of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 20 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT plant any crop other than those with registered SEVER 0.86EC uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application. 			

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 8 fl ozs/A for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

LEAFY VEGETABLES
Except Brassica Vegetables (Crop Group 4)

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Amaranth (Chinese Spinach) Arugula (Rocket) Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce Chervil Chrysanthemum, Edible-leaved Chrysanthemum, Garland Corn Salad Cress, Garden Cress, Upland Dandelion Dock (Sorrel) Endive (Escarole) Fennel, Florence Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley Purslane, Garden Purslane, Winter Radicchio (Red Chicory) Rhubarb Spinach New Zealand Spinach Vine Spinach Swiss Chard	Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	8 to 10 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 50 gals/A). HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin application when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations. Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 20 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application. 			

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 8 fl ozs/A for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

LEAVES OF ROOT & TUBER VEGETABLES
Human Food or Animal Feed (Crop Group 2)

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Beet, Garden Burdock, Edible Carrot Cassava, Bitter Cassava, Sweet Celeriac Chervil, Turnip-Rooted Chicory Dasheen (Taro) Parsnip Radish Radish, Oriental (daikon) Rutabaga Salsify, Black Sugar Beet Sweet Potato Tanier Turnip Yam, True	Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	8 to 10 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 50 gals/A). HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin application when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 16 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.107 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application. • DO NOT allow livestock to graze on treated areas. 			

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 8 fl ozs/A for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

**LEGUME VEGETABLES
Succulent or Dried (Crop Group 6)**

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Beans (<i>Lupinus</i>): Grain Lupin Sweet Lupin White Lupin White Sweet Lupin Beans (<i>Phaseolus</i>): Field Bean Kidney Bean Lima Bean Navy Bean Pinto Bean Runner Bean Snap Bean Tepary Bean Wax Bean Bean (<i>Vigna</i>): Adzuki Bean Asparagus Bean Blackeyed Pea Catjang Chinese Longbean Cowpea Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean Yardlong Bean Broad Bean (fava) Chickpea (garbanzo) Guar Jackbean Lablab Bean Lentil Pea (<i>Pisum</i>): Dwarf Pea Edible-podded Pea English Pea Field Pea Garden Pea Green Pea Snowpea Sugar Snap Pea Pigeon Pea Soybean ¹ Sword Bean	Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	8 to 10 fl ozs	EARLY SEASON WHITEFLY PROGRAM: Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 50 gals/A). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Begin application when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 20 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application. • DO NOT allow livestock to graze on treated areas. • DO NOT use on legume vegetables varieties grown for livestock feed. 			

¹California only ²New York only Not for use on soybeans.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides or insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 8 fl ozs per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

OLIVE

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Scale San Jose Scale	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant, delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area. Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate of SEVER 0.86EC.

SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 32 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.215 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

PASTURE GRASS AND RANGELAND

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cricket Grasshopper Locust	8 to 10 fl ozs	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage: By air: 3 to 10 gals/A By ground: 10 to 50 gals/A HIGHER WATER VOLUMES PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin application when pests reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations. Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates.

SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 20 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.134 pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

PAWPAW

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Scale Whitefly	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply 100 to 400 gals/A with ground equipment. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Scale: Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant or delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. DO NOT use oil in an in-season spray. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate of SEVER 0.86EC.

In-season sprays of SEVER 0.86EC may not protect fruit from blemishes by scale.

SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 48 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.323 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than three applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

PINEAPPLE

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Scale Brown Soft Scale California Red Scale Florida Red Scale Snow Scale	16 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in 20 to 50 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for plant size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply any time prior to fruit becoming infested when scale is in the crawler stage. Application at the 2 nd or 3 rd generation of scale may result in excessive dead scale remaining on the fruit at harvest. Thorough coverage is essential for good control. SEVER 0.86EC may be applied with superior spray oils at ½ to 1%. Follow the manufacturer's directions and recommendations on timing and rates.

SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 32 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 21 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.215 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

**POME FRUIT
(Crop Group 11-10)**

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Apple Azarole Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Medlar Quince Quince, Chinese Quince, Japanese Tejocote Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Codling Moth Suppression of: Obliquebanded Leafroller Pandemis Leafroller	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in a minimum of 50 gals/A. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. 1st Generation Codling Moth: Apply at Biofix plus 100-degree days (this is usually close to petal fall). Make a second application 14 to 21 days later or timed to coincide with peak moth flights. For subsequent applications, if needed, apply other insecticides registered for Codling Moth control. The addition of oil has been shown to increase Codling Moth activity of SEVER 0.86EC. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area. Obliquebanded and Pandemis Leafroller: Apply to the overwintering larvae at the pink to petal fall tree growth stage. SEVER 0.86EC does not directly control the larvae but inhibits normal pupation and adult emergence.
	Florida Red Scale Lecanium Scale San Jose Scale	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in a minimum of 50 gals/A. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply at delayed dormant through pink. For delayed dormant, use a superior spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended rate of oil. Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate of SEVER 0.86EC. Scale: For control in-season, make application in cover sprays when scale crawlers first emerge. The use of an oil at the crawler emergence stage has been shown to improve control. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
	Green Apple Aphid Rosy Apple Aphid Spirea Aphid Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Western Tentiform Leafminer	10 to 16 fl ozs	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in a minimum of 50 gals/A. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Leafminers: Apply at peak moth flight for control of 1 st or 2 nd generation. This usually occurs at pre-pink to pink apple stage for 1 st generation and 2ns cover for 2 nd generation. Rosy Apple Aphid: Apply at ½ th green apple growth stage. Green Apple & Spirea Aphid: Apply when aphids first appear, but before aphids are colonized. TIMING IS CRITICAL FOR ACCEPTABLE APHID CONTROL.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pear Pear, Asian	Pear Psylla	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in 75 to 400 gals/A with a superior spray oil at manufacturer's labeled rates for the stage of growth. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply a single application during the delayed dormant to pink stage of growth at 16 fl ozs/A or make two applications from delayed dormant through petal fall stage of growth at 13 to 16 fl ozs/A. Make application just before sustained egg lay is anticipated. DO NOT SKIP ROWS DURING APPLICATION. For in-season control of pear psylla, use an insecticide recommended for this use.
	Lecanium Scale San Jose Scale	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A at delayed dormant with a superior spray oil at the manufacturer's labeled rates. Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. For control of scale in-season make application in cover sprays when scale crawlers first emerge. The use of an oil at the crawler emergence stage has been shown to improve performance. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
	Codling Moth Suppression of: Obliquebanded Leafroller Pandemis Leafroller	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply by ground with airblast equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A. 1st Generation Codling Moth: Apply at Biofix plus 100-degree days. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later or timed to coincide with peak moth flights. For subsequent applications, if needed, apply other insecticides registered for Codling Moth control. The addition of oil has been shown to increase Codling Moth activity of SEVER 0.86EC. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area. For additional generations apply other insecticides registered for Codling Moth Control.
SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs. USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 45 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 32 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.215 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. 			

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

POMEGRANATE

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage: By air: 3 to 10 gals/A By ground: 10 to 50 gals/A HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Only whole fields should be treated.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 48 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.323 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVCITIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than three applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNVCITIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 13 fl ozs per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

**ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES
(Crop Group 1)**

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Beet, Garden Beet, Sugar Burdock, Edible Canna, Edible Carrot Cassava, (bitter and sweet) Celeriac Chayote (root) Chervil, Turnip-rooted Chicory Chufa Dasheen (taro) Ginger Ginseng Horseradish Leren Parsley, Turnip-rooted Parsnip Potato Radish Radish, Oriental (dai kon) Rutabaga Salsify Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Skirret Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Turnip Yam, Bean Yam, True	Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	8 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (20 to 50 gals/A). HIGHER WATER VOLUMES MAY PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 16 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.108 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze on treated areas.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVCITIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than three applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNVCITIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 13 fl ozs per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING CROPS (EXCEPT GRAPE)**(Subgroup 13-07E)**

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Berry, Schisandra Gooseberry Grape, Amur River Kiwifruit, Fuzzy Kiwifruit, Hardy Maypop Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Scale	16 fl ozs	Apply with ground or air equipment as a full coverage spray (minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant or delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.

SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 32 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.215 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVCITIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

STONE FRUIT**(Crop Group 12)**

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Apricot Cherry Chickasaw Plum Damson Plum Fresh Prune Japanese Plum Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune	Lecanium Scale San Jose Scale Suppression of: Peach Twig Borer Oriental Fruit Moth	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply in 100 to 400 gals/A with ground equipment. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Scale: Apply at dormant, delayed dormant or as an in-season cover spray. At dormant, delayed dormant, use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate of SEVER 0.86EC. Peach Twig Borer: SEVER 0.86EC has provided good suppression of Peach Twig Borer when applied delayed dormant through bloom sprays. Use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended rate for the stage of crop growth.

In-season sprays of SEVER 0.86EC may not protect fruit from blemishes by scale. SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 48 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.323 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than three applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

STRAWBERRY

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Banded Wing Whitefly Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	10 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment as a full coverage spray (100 to 400 gals/A). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations (e.g., 3 to 5 adults per leaf and/or equivalent levels of immatures). Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply within 2 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 20 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply earlier than 30 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application.

MANAGING WHITEFLY RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

**TREE NUTS
(Crop Group 14)**

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Almond	Black Scale San Jose Scale Suppression of: Peach Twig Borer	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant, delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area. SEVER 0.86EC has provided good suppression of Peach Twig Borer when applied delayed dormant through bloom sprays.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 SEVER 0.86EC application per growing season.
- **DO NOT** exceed 16 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year.
- Regardless of formulation, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.108 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year.

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to one application per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

TREE NUTS *Continued*
(Crop Group 14)

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Beechnut Brazil Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazelnut) Hickory Macadamia Pecan Pistachio Walnut	Codling Moth Dusky Veined Aphid Walnut Aphid	16 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. 1st Generation Codling Moth: Apply at Biorex plus 100-degree days. Make a second application 14 to 21 days later or timed to coincide with peak moth flights. For subsequent applications, if needed, apply other insecticides registered for Codling Moth control. The addition of oil has been shown to increase Codling Moth activity of SEVER 0.86EC. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
	Black Scale Brown Soft Scale Italian Scale Lecanium Scale San Jose Scale Walnut Scale Suppression of: Peach Twig Borer	13 to 16 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in 100 to 400 gals/A at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. The addition of a superior spray oil at dormant or delayed dormant may improve scale control. However, DO NOT use a spray oil in oil sensitive crops such as Walnut. Follow manufacturer's recommendations regarding use and rates of oil for your area. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area. Under heavy scale pressure, use the higher rate. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.
SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.			
USE RESTRICTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 32 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.215 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. 			

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

TROPICAL & SUBTROPICAL FRUIT

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Acerola Atemoya Avocado Biriba Black Sapote Canistel Cherimoya Custard Apple Feijoa Guava Ilama Jaboticaba Longan Lychee Mamey Sapote Mango Passionfruit Papaya Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Soursop Spanish Lime Star Apple Starfruit Sugar Apple Wax Jambu	Scale	16 fl ozs	Apply with ground or air equipment as a full coverage spray (minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply at either dormant, delayed dormant or an in-season cover spray. At dormant or delayed dormant use a spray oil at the manufacturer's recommended oil rate. In a cover spray make applications when scale crawlers first emerge. Follow local recommendations regarding in-season use and rates of oil in your area.
<p>SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs.</p> <p>USE RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 32 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.215 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. 			

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

WATERCRESS

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

SEVER 0.86EC does exhibit translaminar movement which means that SEVER 0.86EC applied to the upper surfaces of the leaves will move to the lower surface of the leaf. This translaminar movement is very important to chemical control of whitefly since one of the major obstacles is getting the product to the underside of the leaves where whitefly are present.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sharpshooters Whitefly	8 to 10 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment as a full coverage spray (10 to 50 gals/A). Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Begin applications when whiteflies reach threshold levels per University/Extension recommendations. Under severe pressure, use the higher labeled rates. Only whole fields should be treated.
SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs. USE RESTRICTIONS:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. • DO NOT make more than 2 SEVER 0.86EC applications per growing season. • DO NOT exceed 20 fl ozs SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 14 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.134 lb of pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application. 		

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant whitefly strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC also does not recommend using rates below 8 fl ozs per acre for whitefly control because reduced rates can lead to a greater potential for resistance development. Follow local, state, and federal IPM and IRM recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

WHITE SAPOTE

SEVER 0.86EC acts by suppressing embryogenesis within the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. SEVER 0.86EC has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since SEVER 0.86EC is an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) and activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Scale Brown Soft Scale California Red Scale Florida Red Scale Snow Scale	16 fl ozs	Apply with ground equipment in 200 to 1500 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for adequate control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply any time prior to fruit becoming infested when scale is in the crawler stage. Application at the 2 nd or 3 rd generation of scale may result in excessive dead scale remaining on the fruit at harvest. Thorough coverage is essential for good control. SEVER 0.86EC may be applied with superior spray oils at ½ to 1%. Follow the manufacturer's directions and recommendations on timing and rates. For scale apply during emergence of scale crawlers, DO NOT apply more than 16 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per year.
Citrus Black Fly Citrus Leafminer Citrus Whitefly	10 fl ozs	Apply with ground application equipment in 200 to 1500 gals/A. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Thorough coverage is critical for control. It is essential to use adequate water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply when pests are just beginning to build and before infestation has occurred. Thorough coverage is essential for good control. DO NOT make more than 2 applications of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per year.
SEVER 0.86EC may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) programs. USE RESTRICTIONS:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest. • DO NOT exceed 26 fl ozs of SEVER 0.86EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT apply earlier than 21 days after last SEVER 0.86EC treatment. • Regardless of formulation, DO NOT apply more than 0.175 lb of pyriproxyfen per acre per calendar year. 		

MANAGING INSECT RESISTANCE: Repeated use of the same class of insecticides with similar modes of action can lead to the buildup of resistant insect strains. To optimize resistance management practices, INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC is restricting SEVER 0.86EC to no more than two applications per growing season. SEVER 0.86EC may be used in alternation with other IGR materials possessing dissimilar modes of action and/or with other chemical classes of insecticides. Follow local, state, and federal Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Insect Resistance Management (IRM) recommendations. Read and follow all product labels before applying any insecticide.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC or Seller, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC, and TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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