



**Section 24(c) Special Local Need Label**

**FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF OREGON**

**Actara®**

**EPA Reg. No. 100-938  
EPA SLN No. OR070020**

This label valid until December 31, 2009 or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, canceled, or suspended.

**For Control of Green Peach Aphid  
in Sugarbeets Grown For Seed**

Active Ingredient:	
Thiamethoxam <sup>1</sup> .....	25.0%
Other Ingredients:	75.0%
Total:	100.0%

<sup>1</sup>CAS No. 153719-23-4

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

**IMPORTANT- READ BEFORE USE**

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR PEST CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Actara should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling recommendations for this product.



## **Application Directions**

### **Sugarbeets Grown for Seed**

Apply 3.0 – 4.0 oz./A for control of Green Peach Aphid (*Myzus persicae*). Control may require the use an additional application at a 7 to 10 day interval. Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 3 GPA for aerial applications.

### **Application Timing**

Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7-10 days. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.

### **Use Restrictions**

Minimum interval between applications: Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not exceed a total of 8.0 oz of Actara per acre per growing season.

### **Special Crop Use Restrictions**

The pesticide applicator, the producer of the crop, and the seed conditioner must be aware that use of this product according to this labeling is deemed a nonfeed/non-food use by the Oregon Department of Agriculture, and is regulated by Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 603-057-0535, Pesticide Use On Crops Grown For Seed. If the applicator of this pesticide is not the producer, the applicator should provide a copy of this labeling to the producer of the crop. Producers of this crop who use this product, or cause the product to be used on a field they operate, should provide a copy of this pesticide label to the seed conditioner.

This pesticide does not have an established pesticide residue tolerance for this crop. Consequently, no portion of this seed crop may be used or distributed for food or feed. This restriction pertains to, but is not limited to, green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, straw, roots, bulbs, foliage or seed screenings, and to the grazing of the crop field, stubble or regrowth. All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a manner that the screenings cannot be distributed or used for food or feed purposes, as indicated in OAR 603-057-0535. Additional regulations concerning seed screenings are stated in OAR 603-057-0535.

Any seed from a field treated with this pesticide product shall bear specific and conspicuous container labeling, or if shipped in bulk, on the shipment invoice or bill of lading. The labeling shall contain the following statement:

"This seed was produced using one or more products for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has not established pesticide residue tolerances. This seed, in whole, as sprouts, or in any form, may not be used for human consumption or animal feed. Failure to comply with this condition may violate requirements of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, the Oregon Department of Agriculture and other regulatory agencies."

### **Rotational Crops**

**DO NOT** rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed on the main federally approved label.

### **Resistance Management**

Some insect pests are known to develop resistance to products after repeated use. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to sound resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the insects on this label.

Actara contains a Group 4A insecticide (thiamethoxam, belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry). Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Actara or other Group 4A insecticides.

In order to maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry in insect species with high resistance development potential:

- Avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of Actara and/or other Group 4A insecticides. (Do not exceed the allowable amount of Actara per acre per growing season.)
- Following a block of Group 4A insecticides, rotate to a block of applications of effective products with a different mode of action before using additional applications of Group 4A insecticides.
- Using a block rotation, along with other IPM practices, is considered an effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect's pest's ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry.
- Foliar applications of Actara or other Group 4A insecticides should not be used on crops previously treated with a long-residual, seed or soil applied Group 4A insecticides.

Other Insect Resistance Management (IRM) practices include:

- Incorporating IPM techniques into your insect control program.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same crop outlet and effective rates are applied.

For additional information on Insect Resistance Management:

- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations.
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irc-online.org/>.

## **POLLINATOR PRECAUTIONS**

- Actara is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops.
  - For apples, do not apply Actara after pre-bloom (early pink growth stage) or before post bloom (petal fall growth stage).
  - For pears, do not apply Actara after pre-bloom (green cluster stage) or before post bloom (petal fall growth stage).
  - For stone fruit, do not apply Actara between the pre-bloom (swollen bud) and post bloom (petal fall) growth stages.
- Do not apply Actara or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area. This is especially critical if there are adjacent orchards that are blooming. (Refer to Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift for additional information).
- After an Actara application, wait at least 5 days before placing beehives in the treated field.
- If bees are foraging in the ground cover and it contains any blooming plants or weeds, always remove flowers before making an application. This may be accomplished by mowing, disking, mulching, flailing, or applying a labeled herbicide.
- Consult with your local cooperative extension service or state agency responsible for regulating pesticide use for additional pollinator safety practices.

## **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area.

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 or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

- **Surface Water Advisory**

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff (See manual at the following internet address: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/pestmgmt/core4.html>).

Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

- **Ground Water Advisory**

Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

- **Spray Drift Advisory**

Do not allow this product to drift.

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