FIFRA SECTION 24(c) SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

Chemtura

Comite®

AGRICULTURAL MITICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 400-104 EPA SLN NO. WA-910033

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.
This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

COMITE - SWEET CORN (Fresh, Processing and Grown for Seed):

Ground or Aerial Application: Apply at the rate of 2 - 3 pints of COMITE per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground or 10 gallons by aerial application. Make only one spray application per season via chemigation or conventional method. Apply at the 1st indication that mites are present when corn is 3 - 4 feet high or prior to ear formation whichever comes first. Observe an REI of 13 days. The pre-harvest interval is 30 days and ear formation to harvest is approximately 30 days. If using overhead sprinkler irrigation equipment, apply in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water.

CHEMIGATION
OVERHEAD IRRIGATION

Apply COMITE at 2 - 3 pints per acre when corn plants are about 3 - 4 feet high or when mite populations begin to build. Make only one spray application per season via chemigation or conventional method. COMITE is not systemic in action; therefore complete coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is necessary for effective control.

PRECAUTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler systems, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being drawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of insecticide application.

Inject the product with a positive replacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn, to insure adequate mixing.

(Continued on back page)

24 (c) Registrant:
Chemtura Corporation
199 Benson Road
Middlebury, Connecticut 06749

Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute mixture per hour. Pesticide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water addition.

Where sprinkler irrigation patterns do not overlap sufficiently unacceptable mite control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively crop injury may result.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements:

Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until the foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words, PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATION WATER".

WSDA Chemigation Guidance:

- Application off-site is prohibited. The chemigation application must be continuously observed whenever sensitive areas as defined in WAC 16-202-1002(44) (including but not limited to schools, parks, dwellings, occupied buildings or structures, public roadways, and waters of the state) are at risk of being exposed to drift, runoff, or overspray. In order to minimize the potential for application off-site, WSDA recommends that the product only be applied through low pressure irrigation systems (defined as 2 to 35 pounds/square inch) with a nozzle release height no higher than 3 feet above the target crop, and that end guns be disabled throughout the application.
- An inspection port, or a direct access point is required, and it must be positioned immediately upstream of the irrigation mainline check valve and be of sufficient size to allow visual and manual inspection of the check valve and low pressure drain. The inspection port or access point must have a minimum diameter of four inches, if feasible (WAC 16-202-1012[1]).
- The chemigation application tank cannot be placed within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive areas. Mixing or loading activities cannot occur within 20 feet of the wellhead or other sensitive areas (WAC 16-202-1008[1]).
- WSDA Chemigation Rules (WAC 16-202-1001 through WAC 16-202-1024), and information on USEPA Authorized Alternative Chemigation Safety Equipment, Distribution Uniformity and other chemigation topics are available on the WSDA website (http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/ChemFert/default.htm).

RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

Certain uses of propargite may be restricted by a U.S. District Court final order. You may refer to the USEPA Endangered Species Program web site at http//www.epa.gov/espp/wtc/maps.htm for information regarding propargite uses that are impacted by the final order.

For propargite uses that are not restricted by a U.S. District Court final order, do not apply by ground application equipment within 50 feet or by aerial application equipment within 75 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish ponds.

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Comite (propargite) should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.htm, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

- Observe an REI of 13 days.
- Do not apply Comite within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 1 application per season.
- Do not plant small grains in rotation within 82 days after last appliction of propargite to corn.

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

This label for COMITE expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2013

24 (c) Registrant:
Chemtura Corporation
199 Benson Road
Middlebury, Connecticut 06749
®Comite is a Registered Trademark of Chemtura Corporation

010

EPA SLN NO. WA-910033