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IMIDAN® 70-WP INSTAPAK®
Agricultural Insecticide
WETTABLE POWDER IN WATER SOLUBLE SACHETS

DANGER  **POISON**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ THE LABEL AND BROCHURE BEFORE USING
GUARANTEE: Phosmet 70%
REGISTRATION No. 29064 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT
Net Contents: 0.453 kg

**WARNING: Any boron and free chlorine in the sprayer will
cause incomplete dissolution of water soluble film.**

GROUP	1 B	INSECTICIDE
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IMIDAN® 70-WP INSTAPAK®
AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE
WETTABLE POWDER IN WATER SOLUBLE SACHETS

DANGER  **POISON**

EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT
READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BROCHURE BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DO NOT REMOVE SACHETS FROM BAG UNTIL NEEDED FOR APPLICATION

KEEP SACHET DRY AND DO NOT ALLOW SACHET TO CONTACT ANY MOIST
SURFACE PRIOR TO ADDING TO SPRAY TANK

DO NOT SELL WATER SOLUBLE SACHETS SEPARATELY.

**KEEP WATER SOLUBLE SACHETS IN THE PROTECTIVE
CONTAINER AND STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE**

GUARANTEE: Phosmet 70%

REGISTRATION NO. 29064
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Net Contents 2.265 kg
(5 x 0.453 kg water-soluble sachets)

GowanTM

CANADA

Gowan Company LLC.
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, Arizona 85366-5569

For Product Information: 1-800-883-1844

PRECAUTIONS

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

Mixer/loader/applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves

Custom mixers/loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant coveralls
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant gloves

Mixers and loaders using products in water-soluble packaging must have immediately available for use in an emergency (such as broken package, spill or equipment breakdown) additional PPE. These PPE include coveralls and chemical-resistant footwear and a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with an R-or P-series filter.

Applicators using airblast equipment with a closed cab must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes

Applicators using airblast equipment with an open cab must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant coveralls and head protection
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- An air purifying respirator equipped with an R-or P-series filter

Applicators using ground equipment with an open cab must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes

Applicators using handheld equipment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Water-soluble sachets are contained in a protective container. Do not open sachets or allow sachets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Fatal or poisonous if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. May irritate the skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective clothing, including rubber gloves and goggles, during mixing, loading, and spraying. Do not breathe spray mist. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse. Do not contaminate food or feed. Wear clean clothes. Avoid drift to adjoining food and forage crops.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., visit CropLife Canada's website at www.croplife.ca.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Apply only when the potential for drift to areas of human habitation or areas of human activity such as houses, cottages, schools, and recreational areas is minimal. Take into consideration wind speed, wind direction, temperature, application equipment and sprayer settings.

Post-Application Exposure (Re-entry Workers)

- The following restricted entry intervals (REIs), pre-harvest interval (PHI) and Pick Your Own (PYO) REI in “pick your own” operations are required:

Crop	REI	PHI	PYO REI
Alfalfa	5	7	-
Apple	7	14	14
Blueberry (highbush and lowbush)	3	15	15
Carrot	5	40	-
Celery	5	40	-
Cherry (sour)	3	7	-
Cranberry	3	30	-
Grape	14	14	-
Peach	7	14	14
Pear	7	14	14
Plum	7	14	14
Potato	5	7	-
Floriculture crops	3	-	-
Residential floriculture ¹	-	-	-

¹ Products applied by professional applicators

- PPE (long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves) is required for critical post-application activities performed by workers within 14 days of phosmet application. Additionally, the same PPE is required for thinning activities which take place within 30 days of application.
- Wash stations are required to be available for re-entry workers.
- Double notification (i.e., written notice on posted signs and verbal notification to those re-entering the field) is required for field workers indicating that the area has been treated with phosmet and that phosmet is a cholinesterase inhibitor. This should include a brief description of the signs and symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition and ways to minimize exposure.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

Call a poison control centre or doctor **immediately** for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Phosmet is an organophosphate that is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Typical symptoms of overexposure to cholinesterase inhibitors include headache, nausea, dizziness, sweating, salivation, runny nose and eyes. This may progress to muscle twitching, weakness, tremor, incoordination, vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea in more serious poisonings. A life-threatening poisoning is signified by loss of consciousness, incontinence, convulsions and respiratory depression with a secondary cardiovascular component. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate degree of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as pralidoxime chloride, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In cases of severe acute poisoning, use antidotes immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. With oral exposure, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician.

Consult your local POISON CONTROL CENTRE for additional information.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL NUMBER

For medical emergencies involving this product call 1-888-478-0798.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

TOXIC to birds and small wild mammals.

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

Toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, drift, or residues on flowering crops or weeds.

DO NOT apply this product to flowering crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on bees in habitats close to the application site.

Toxic to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

Runoff

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

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

STORAGE

To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.

End-users can store this product at temperatures below 0°C provided handling is minimal. Warehouse storage and handling, and shipping must be at temperatures above 0°C. At temperatures below 0°C, soluble film packaging becomes susceptible to cracking and breakage due to handling and shipping.

Keep water-soluble sachets in its protective container and store in a cool, dry place. Do not store at temperatures above 40°C.

DISPOSAL

1. Make the empty outer container unsuitable for further use.
2. Dispose of the empty container in accordance with provincial requirements.
3. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency in case of spill, and for clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the ***Pest Control Products Act*** to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of the product.

IMIDAN[®] is a registered trademark of Gowan Company LLC.
INSTAPAK[®] is a registered trademark of Gowan Company LLC.

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Cranberry	3	30	-
Grape	14	14	-
Peach	7	14	14
Pear	7	14	14
Plum	7	14	14
Potato	5	7	-
Floriculture crops	3	-	-
Residential floriculture ¹	-	-	-

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Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Phosmet is an organophosphate that is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Typical symptoms of overexposure to cholinesterase inhibitors include headache, nausea, dizziness, sweating, salivation, runny nose and eyes. This may progress to muscle twitching, weakness, tremor, incoordination, vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea in more serious poisonings. A life-threatening poisoning is signified by loss of consciousness, incontinence, convulsions and respiratory depression with a secondary cardiovascular component. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate degree of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as pralidoxime chloride, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In cases of severe acute poisoning, use antidotes immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. With oral exposure, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician.

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Toxic to certain beneficial insects. Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

Runoff

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

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

STORAGE

To prevent contamination, store this product away from food or feed.

End-users can store this product at temperatures below 0°C provided handling is minimal. Warehouse storage and handling, and shipping must be at temperatures above 0°C.

At temperatures below 0°C, soluble film packaging becomes susceptible to cracking and breakage due to handling and shipping.

Keep water-soluble sachets in its protective container and store in a cool, dry place. Do not store at temperatures above 40°C.

SPILL CLEANUP

1. Avoid inhalation, skin and eye contact. Wear rubber gloves, boots, safety goggles and NIOSH approved respirator effective at removing phosmet.
2. Sweep up spilled material being careful not to create dust.
3. Place sweepings in a suitable waste container and label for content.
4. Generously cover the contaminated area with a common household detergent (e.g. Tide registered TM of Proctor and Gamble). Using a stiff brush, work the detergent into the spill material using sufficient water to form a slurry. Brush the slurry into cracks and crevices, and allow to stand for 2 to 3 minutes. Be careful to completely avoid skin or eye contact; do not splatter on one's self or bystanders.
5. Spread a suitable absorbent such as clay on the slurried liquid, and shovel the absorbed material into the waste container. Repeat if necessary.
6. Flush the area with water, while observing proper environmental measures.
7. Seal drum and ensure it is labelled for content. Dispose according to local regulation. See DISPOSAL statement.

DISPOSAL

1. Make the empty outer container unsuitable for further use.
 2. Dispose of the empty container in accordance with provincial requirements.
- For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency in case of spill, and for clean-up of spills.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE/GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

To ensure the safety and effectiveness of this application, the following directions must be followed:

Chemigation:

For control of Blackheaded fireworm, IMIDAN 70-WP INSTAPAK may be applied through an irrigation system. Cranberry growers in British Columbia are advised to obtain and follow the “Chemigation Guidelines for British Columbia” available from the Provincial Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Abbotsford).

To ensure the safety and effectiveness of this application, the following directions must be followed.

1. This recommendation has been developed for use with an in-ground, set sprinkler, overhead irrigation system equipped with venturi injectors. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. To prevent water source contamination from back flow, the irrigation pump and the injection pump must have an interlocking electrical system.
3. For a safe and effective treatment, sprinkler heads must be staggered and located to result in a uniform and consistent application at a known flow rate.
4. Do not apply when wind speed causes non-uniform distribution and/or favours drift beyond the area intended by treatment.
5. Do not apply by chemigation if the area to be treated is within 100 metres of a residential area or park.

The treated area must be posted as follows: WARNING – Area treated through the irrigation system with Phosmet (IMIDAN 70-WP INSTAPAK) on (indicate date of application). Workers who must enter treated fields within 2 days of application should wear protective clothing.

“Field sprayer application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) fine classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

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

DO NOT apply by air.

Buffer zones:

Use of the following spray methods or equipment DO NOT require a buffer zone: handheld or backpack sprayer and spot treatment.

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

Method of Application	Crop	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:			
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/ Marine Habitats of Depths:	
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m
Field sprayer*	Alfalfa, blueberry, carrot, celery, potato	15	4	10	5
Overhead Irrigation System	Cranberry	15	4	10	5
Airblast (early growth stage)	Blueberries	40	30	40	30
	Apple, grapes, peach, pear, plum, sour cherry	45	35	45	35
	Ornamentals (deciduous shade trees, woody evergreen trees and shrubs)	35	20	35	25
Airblast (late growth stage)	Blueberries	30	20	30	20
	Apple, grapes, peach, pear, plum, sour cherry	35	25	35	25
	Ornamentals (deciduous shade trees, woody evergreen trees and shrubs)	25	15	25	15

*For field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift reducing spray shields. When using a spray boom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy, the labeled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where the individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy, the labeled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

When using a tank mixture, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and use the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone recommended for any of the products.

IMIDAN 70-WP INSTAPAK is packaged in water-soluble sachets that are to be dropped into the spray tank unopened.

Do not use in low-volume, gear-type spray equipment.

Observe use limitation given on the label for specific crops. Regulations of Health and Welfare Canada have established the amounts of agricultural chemicals that are permitted to remain on food crops at time of harvest. To avoid exceeding these residue tolerances, use only the recommended amounts and do not spray nearer to harvest than the number of days indicated for each crop, or not later than the stage indicated. Consult local agricultural authorities for additional information as the timing and number of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that IMIDAN 70-WP INSTAPAK contains a Group 1B insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 1B insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to

site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of this product or other Group 1B acaricides/insecticides with different groups that control the same pests in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Gowan Company at 1-800-883-1844 or at www.gowanco.com.

COMPATIBILITY

Do not combine wettable powders with oil or other emulsifiable liquids in the same spray tank unless previous use of the materials combined has proven them to be physically compatible. This product is compatible with most commonly used insecticides, miticides and fungicides, but is incompatible with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux and lime.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: Ensure that the spray tank, pump and lines are clean and do not contain boron or any substances releasing free chlorine. Any boron or free chlorine will cause incomplete dissolution of the water-soluble film which will result in plugging of the sprayer pump, lines or screens.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR IMIDAN 70-WP INSTAPAK

Half fill the spray tank with water (see WARNING above). With agitator operating, add the desired number of 0.453 kg water-soluble sachets. When determining the number of 0.453 kg sachets required to treat a given area, do not exceed the maximum label rate. If there is a screen in the fill opening, place water-soluble sachets on the screen and direct water flow onto them. Do not cut open the water-soluble sachets. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitator running during filling, mixing and spraying operations. Do not allow the mix to stand. Do not add emulsifiable liquids to the mixture unless previous use of the materials being combined has proved them compatible. Reseal the protective, outer container tightly, to preserve remaining water-soluble sachets.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR TANK MIXES OF IMIDAN 70-WP INSTAPAK AND OTHER PESTICIDES

TANK MIX

When using a tank mixture, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and use the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone recommended for any of the products.

Water-soluble sachets of IMIDAN 70-WP INSTAPAK must be added to the spray water and the soluble sachet film must be completely dissolved before any other products are added.

APPLICATION RATES

NOTE: Unless water volume is specified, use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.

Where timing of spray is not specified, consult local agricultural authorities regarding proper time of spray applications.

Crop	Pest	Use Rate	Comments
ALFALFA	Alfalfa Weevil, Alfalfa Blotch Leafminer	1.6 kg in 200-500 litres of water per hectare	Alfalfa weevil: Consult local agricultural authorities regarding proper time of spray applications. Alfalfa blotch leafminers: Apply when first signs of infestation are visible.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than once per cutting or within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Restricted Entry Interval: 5 days 		
APPLES	Codling moth, redbanded leaf roller, plum curculio, apple maggot, apple aphid, spotted tentiform leafminer, obliquebanded leafroller*, green fruitworm, tarnished plant bug, eye-spotted bud moth, San Jose scale, eastern tent caterpillar, elm spanworm, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, spring cankerworm and Spotted Wing Drosophila. Suppresses European red mite and twospotted spider mite.	2.68 kg/ha	Use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. *Obliquebanded leafroller: Begin sprays within 7-10 days after first moths are trapped. Other pests: Consult local agricultural authorities regarding the proper time of spray applications.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5 applications. Restricted Entry Interval: 7 days Pick Your Own: Restricted Entry Interval: 14 days 		

Crop	Pest	Use Rate	Comments
BLUEBERRIES	Blueberry Maggot	1.6 kg in 1000 litres of water per hectare	A second application may be made when indicated by insect infestations and local or provincial spray programs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum of 2 applications per season. • Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. • Restricted Entry Interval: 3 days (highbush and lowbush) • Pick Your Own: Restricted Entry Interval: 15 days (highbush and lowbush) 		
	Blueberry Spanworm	1.6 kg in 1000 litres of water per hectare	Apply from mid-April to mid-June for both sprouting and fruiting field sections. First application to be made when insects reach damaging levels; repeat application if necessary. Consult local crop specialists for detailed recommendations.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum of 2 applications per season. • Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. • Restricted Entry Interval: 3 days (highbush and lowbush) • Pick Your Own: Restricted Entry Interval: 15 days (highbush and lowbush) 		
	Japanese Beetle (adults)	1.6 kg in 1000 litres of water per hectare	Begin applications when adult Japanese beetles are first observed. A second application may be required if monitoring indicates this is necessary.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum of 2 applications per season. • Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. • Restricted Entry Interval: 3 days (highbush and lowbush) • Pick Your Own: Restricted Entry Interval: 15 days (highbush and lowbush) 		
	Spotted Wing Drosophila	1.6 kg in 1000 litres of water per hectare	A second application may be made when indicated by insect infestations and local or provincial spray programs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum of 2 applications per season. • Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. • Restricted Entry Interval: 3 days (highbush and lowbush) • Pick Your Own: Restricted Entry Interval: 15 days (highbush and lowbush) 		
CARROTS	Carrot Weevil	1.6 kg/ha	Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Consult local agricultural authorities regarding proper timing of spray applications.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2 times per season. • Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. • Restricted Entry Interval: 5 days 		
CELERY	Carrot Weevil	1.6 kg in up to 1000 litres of water per hectare	Consult local agricultural authorities regarding proper timing of spray applications.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2 times per season. • Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. • Restricted Entry Interval: 5 days 		

Crop	Pest	Use Rate	Comments
CHERRIES, SOUR (tart)	Peach twig borer, plum curculio, redbanded leaf roller, cherry fruit fly, eastern tent caterpillar, elm spanworm, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, spring cankerworm and Spotted Wing Drosophila. Suppresses European red mite and twospotted spider mite.	2.68 kg/ha	Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Consult local agricultural authorities regarding proper timing of spray applications.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 4 applications per season. • Restricted Entry Interval: 3 days 		
CRANBERRIES	Blackheaded fireworm	1.57 kg/ha	Apply the first application after egg hatch and the second application 5-7 days later if necessary. Cranberry growers in British Columbia are advised to obtain and follow the "Chemigation Guidelines for British Columbia" available from the Provincial Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Abbotsford). To minimize surface water contamination by phosmet applied on cranberries, all effluent water must be impounded and released when levels are $\leq 0.2\mu\text{g a.i./L}$.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum of 4 applications per season. • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. • Restricted Entry Interval: 3 days. 		
GRAPES	Grape berry moth, eastern tent caterpillar, elm spanworm, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, spring cankerworm and Spotted Wing Drosophila	1.36 kg/ha (prebloom) 1.78 kg/ha (post bloom) 2.2 kg/ha (first cover)	Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum of 3 applications. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Restricted Entry Interval: 14 days 		
PEARS	Pear psylla, codling moth, redbanded leafroller, plum curculio, obliquebanded leafroller*, green fruitworm, rust mite, eastern tent caterpillar, elm spanworm, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, spring canker worm and Spotted Wing Drosophila. Suppresses European red mite and twospotted spider mite.	2.68 kg/ha	Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Consult local agricultural authorities regarding proper timing of spray applications. *For obliquebanded leafroller, begin sprays within 7-10 days after first moths are trapped.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied up to 14 days before harvest. • Do not make more than 5 applications per season. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restricted Entry Interval: 7 days • Pick Your Own: Restricted Entry Interval: 14 days
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Crop	Pest	Use Rate Kg per hectare	Comments
PEACHES	Plum curculio, peach twig borer, oriental fruit moth, obliquebanded leafroller*, tarnished plant bug, eastern tent caterpillar, elm spanworm, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, spring cankerworm and Spotted Wing Drosophila. Suppresses European red mite and twospotted spider mite.	2.68 kg/ha	Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Consult local agricultural authorities regarding proper timing of spray applications. *For obliquebanded leafroller, begin sprays within 7-10 days after first moths are trapped.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied up to 14 days before harvest. • Do not make more than 4 applications per season. • Restricted Entry Interval: 7 days • Pick Your Own: Restricted Entry Interval: 14 days 		
PLUMS	Plum curculio, apple maggot, redbanded leafroller, eastern tent caterpillar, elm spanworm, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, spring cankerworm and Spotted Wing Drosophila. Suppresses European red mite and twospotted spider mite.	2.68 kg/ha	Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Consult local agricultural authorities regarding proper timing of spray applications.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be applied up to 14 days before harvest. • Do not make more than 3 applications per season. • Restricted Entry Interval: 7 days • Pick Your Own: Restricted Entry Interval: 14 days 		
POTATOES	Colorado potato beetle, potato flea beetle, potato leafhopper, potato aphid	1.6 kg/ha	Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Maximum of 5 applications per season. • Restricted Entry Interval: 5 days 		

SHADE TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

Crop	Pest	Use Rate	Comments
Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees (ash, beech, oak, dogwood, willow, hickory, hawthorne, birch, elm, maple)	Birch leaf miner (birch trees only), elm spanworm, spring cankerworm, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, eastern tent caterpillar	0.89 kg per 1000 litres of water	When such insects or their damage occur, spray in sufficient water to thoroughly wet all parts of the affected plants to the point of runoff. The initial application should be made for lepidopterous insects (gypsy moth, elm spanworm, spring cankerworm, eastern tent caterpillar) after most of the eggs have hatched but before heavy feeding damage is noted. Best results are obtained if application can be delayed until the largest

			<p>larvae are 13 millimetres long. A second application may be necessary on some species 14-21 days after the first.</p> <p>First generation birch leafminer application should be made in May when the leaves are about half expanded and the small blisters or mines appear noticeable. Make a second application around the first week of July for control of second-generation miners.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 3 times per season.</p> <p>Local agricultural authorities can best advise proper timing of spray application.</p>
<p>Restricted Entry Intervals: Floriculture Crops: 3 days Residential Floriculture: None</p>			

Crop	Pest	Use Rate	Comments
<p>Woody Evergreens and Shrubs (arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, camellia, cedar, fir, hemlock, hydrangea, juniper, lilac, pine, privet, rose, spruce, yew)</p>	<p>Elm spanworm, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle</p>	<p>0.89 kg per 1000 litres of water</p>	<p>When such insects or their damage occur, apply in sufficient water to thoroughly wet all parts of the affected plants to the point of runoff.</p> <p>The initial application should be made for lepidopterous insects (gypsy moth, elm spanworm) after most of the eggs have hatched but before heavy feeding damage is noted. Best results are obtained if application can be delayed until the largest larvae are 13 millimetres long. A second application may be necessary on some species 14-21 days after the first.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 3 times per season.</p>

			Local agricultural authorities can best advise proper timing of spray application.
	Restricted Entry Intervals: Floriculture Crops: 3 days Residential Floriculture: None		

Crop	Pest	Use Rate	Comments
Herbaceous Plants (chrysanthemum, geranium, zinnia, petunia, portulaca, four-o'clock, marigold, cosmos)	Elm spanworm, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle	0.89 kg per 1000 litres of water	When such insects or their damage occur, apply in sufficient water to thoroughly wet all parts of the affected plants to the point of runoff. The initial application should be made for lepidopterous insects (gypsy moth, elm spanworm) after most of the eggs have hatched but before heavy feeding damage is noted. Best results are obtained if application can be delayed until the largest larvae are 13 millimetres long. A second application may be necessary on some species 14-21 days after the first. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Local agricultural authorities can best advise proper timing of spray application.
Restricted Entry Intervals: Floriculture Crops: 3 days Residential Floriculture: None			

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the **Pest Control Products Act** to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of the product.

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