

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms.

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

BIFENTHRIN	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE

Lion

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Bifenthrin: (2-methyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate	9.72%
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Zeta-Cypermethrin: (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	3.24%
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OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	87.04%
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TOTAL:	100.00%
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Contains 0.858 pound bifenthrin and 0.286 pound zeta-cypermethrin per gallon.

*Contains Petroleum Distillates.

WT. BY %

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **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 center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-238

EPA Est. No. CS 70815-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001;
MC 89332-GA-001; SD 39578-TX-001; TX 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 1 Quart (0.25 Gal.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you **DO NOT** understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate; or butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application, or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate; or butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications to cotton must wear at a minimum:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate; or butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (540CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. To protect the environment, **DO NOT** allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface water. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

The use of **Lion** is prohibited in areas where its application may result in exposure to endangered species. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. **DO NOT** apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement

This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

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, 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. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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 Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, or butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus Socks
- Protective Eyewear

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Lion** contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Lion** and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Lion** or other Group 3A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- 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):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures must be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pests.
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - 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

insecticidal activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.

- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticides 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.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641)
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed 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.
- If the wind speed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11 - 15 mph, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- **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 select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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 manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom must 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) indicate 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.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. **DO NOT** connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. 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 fluid 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 withdrawn 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 that 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.

Lion must be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. **Lion** must be diluted in sufficient volume to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. Use the appropriate amount of water to carry the product to the target pest. Agitation is not required when a suitable diluent is used.

Vegetative Filter Strips

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes; or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing bifenthrin and/or zeta-cypermethrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 25 feet exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states:
 - WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
 - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.

- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
 - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5)
 - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
 - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
 - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
 - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. <https://www.regulations.gov/document/?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175>

BUFFER ZONES TO WATER BODIES

Ground Application: **DO NOT** apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

Ultra-Low Volume (ULV) Aerial Application: **DO NOT** apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

Non-ULV Aerial Application: **DO NOT** apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fishponds).

In New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use lower labeled rate for light to moderate infestation. Use higher labeled rates for heavy insect pressure. The rate of application is variable according to insect pressure, timing of spray and field scouting. **DO NOT** exceed maximum labeled rate.

Rotational Crops

Crops for which bifenthrin and zeta-cypermethrin tolerances exist may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following the final application of **Lion**.

Tank Mixture

Lion may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on the crops listed for use on this label. Observe all restrictions and precautions that appear on the labels of these products. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

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.

Lion contains the pyrethroids zeta-cypermethrin and bifenthrin.

Maximum Usage When Applying Zeta-Cypermethrin and Cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop Within the Same Year

DO NOT apply more than the maximum yearly total for either zeta-cypermethrin or cypermethrin products when used alone; **DO NOT** apply more than the combined maximum yearly total for both products as outlined in the table below.

Crop	Maximum Yearly Total (lb. a.i./A)		Maximum Yearly Total (lb. a.i./A) When Applying Cypermethrin and Zeta-cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop	Maximum Yearly Total (lb. a.i./A) When Applying Zeta-cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop
	Zeta-cypermethrin*	Cypermethrin**		
	Lion			
Canola	0.0265	NA	N/A	0.15
Cotton	0.113	0.4	0.4	0.15
Field Corn	0.1	N/A	N/A	0.1
Sweet Corn	0.067	N/A	N/A	0.15
Peanut	0.1	N/A	N/A	0.15
Potato	0.113	N/A	N/A	0.15
Soybeans	0.1	N/A	N/A	0.15
Cucurbits	0.1	N/A	N/A	0.15
Eggplant, Okra, Pepper	0.067	N/A	N/A	0.15
Tomato	0.105	N/A	N/A	0.15
Head Lettuce	0.113	0.6	0.6	0.15
Head and Stem Brassica	0.113	0.6	0.6	0.15
Leafy Brassica	0.113	0.4	0.4	0.15
Dried and Succulent Peas and Beans	0.067	N/A	N/A	0.15

(continued)

Maximum Usage When Applying Zeta-Cypermethrin and Cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop Within the Same Year (continued)

Crop	Maximum Yearly Total (lb. a.i./A)		Maximum Yearly Total (lb. a.i./A) When Applying Cypermethrin and Zeta-cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop	Maximum Yearly Total (lb. a.i./A) When Applying Zeta-cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop
	Zeta-cypermethrin*	Cypermethrin**		
	Lion		Zeta-cypermethrin* plus Cypermethrin **	Zeta-cypermethrin*
Root and Tuber Vegetables	0.113	N/A	N/A	0.15
Blueberries	0.113	N/A	N/A	0.15
Caneberries	0.067	N/A	N/A	0.15
Grape	0.025	N/A	N/A	0.15
Tree Nuts	0.113	0.5	0.5	0.125

*Lion; or any zeta-cypermethrin product approved for crop use.

**Any cypermethrin product approved for crop use.

N/A = Not Applicable.

Maximum Usage When Applying Bifenthrin Products to the Same Crop Within the Same Year.

Crop	Maximum Yearly Total (lb. a.i./A)		
	Bifenthrin		When Applying Bifenthrin* Products Plus Lion to the Same Crop
	Lion	Bifenthrin*	
Canola	0.08	0.08	0.08
Cotton	0.338	0.5	0.5
Field Corn	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sweet Corn	0.2	0.2	0.2
Peanut	0.3	0.5	0.5

(continued)

Maximum Usage When Applying Bifenthrin Products to the Same Crop Within the Same Year. (continued)

Crop	Maximum Yearly Total (lb. a.i./A)		
	Bifenthrin		When Applying Bifenthrin* Products Plus Lion to the Same Crop
	Lion	Bifenthrin*	
Potato	0.338	0.5	0.5
Soybeans	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cucurbits	0.3	0.3	0.3
Eggplant, Okra, Pepper	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tomato	0.316	0.32	0.32
Head Lettuce	0.338	0.5	0.5
Head and Stem Brassica	0.338	0.5	0.5
Leafy Brassica	0.338	0.4	0.4
Dried and Succulent Peas and Beans	0.2	0.2	0.2
Root and Tuber Vegetables	0.338	0.5	0.5
Blueberries	0.338	0.5	0.5
Caneberries	0.201	0.2	0.2
Grape	0.075	0.1	0.1
Tree Nuts	0.338	0.5	0.5

*Any bifenthrin product approved for crop use.

Pollinator Best Management Practices

Following best management practices can help reduce the risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practice include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit <https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators>

Managed pollinator protection plans are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit State plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

How to Report Bee Kills

It is recommended that users contact both State lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov. To contact your State lead agency, see the current listing of State pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website: http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

FIELD CROPS

Canola, Crambe, and Rapeseed

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle	2.8 - 5.95 fl. oz./A of product	Apply as required by scouting. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.
Aphid spp. Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Diamondback Moth** Fleahopper Grasshopper Looper spp. Seedpod Weevil Stink Bugs spp.	4.5 - 5.95 fl. oz./A of product	Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre by ground and 2 gals. of finished spray per acre by air). Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 35 days of harvest.• Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 5.95 fl. oz./A of product (0.013 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.04 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 11.9 fl. oz./A of product (0.027 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.08 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.• DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.• DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart.• Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for these pests. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>

Cotton

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
European Corn Borer Grasshoppers Soybean (Banded) Thrips Tobacco Thrips	3.9 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Lion may be applied in water or refined vegetable oil (soybean/cottonseed). Application in Water: Apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment or 1 gal. of finished spray per acre by aircraft. When applying by air, 1 qt. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 qt. of water in the finished spray.</p> <p>ULV Application: Apply the labeled rate of Lion in refined vegetable oil in a minimum of 1 qt. of finished spray per acre with aircraft calibrated to give adequate coverage.</p> <p>To Control Boll Weevil: Apply Lion at an interval of 3 - 4 days until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels.</p> <p>To Control Mites and Aphids: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.• Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 50.5 fl. oz./A of product (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.• DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.• DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.• Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop.
Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Yellowstriped Bagrada Bug Boll Weevil Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cutworms Saltmarsh Caterpillar Southern Garden Leafhopper Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm*	5.6 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	
Carmine Spider Mite Lygus spp. Pink Bollworm Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p>

Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, and Field Corn Grown for Seed - At-Plant Use

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm spp. (True Armyworm) Common Stalk Borer Cutworm spp. (Army Cutworm, Black Cutworm) Seed Corn Maggot Root Aphids (Corn Root Aphid) White Grub Wireworm spp.	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>For Seed Corn Maggot, Root Aphids, White Grubs, and Wireworms: Apply in-furrow or in a 3- to 4-inch T-Band (band over the open furrow) at planting in a minimum of 2 - 7 gals. per acre.</p> <p>For Armyworm spp. and Cutworm spp.: Apply at planting on the soil surface in a 5- to 7-inch band in a minimum of 2 - 7 gals. of finished spray per acre or broadcast in a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre. Use higher labeled rate for increased residual pest control.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for grain and stover and 60 days of harvest for forage. • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) as an at-plant application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 44.8 fl. oz./A of product per year (0.1 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.3 lb./A bifenthrin) per year including at-plant plus foliar applications for this product. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop.
Row Spacing (Inches)		
Fl. Oz./1,000 Linear Feet		
30	0.25 - 0.64	0.0006 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0017 bifenthrin to 0.0014 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0043 bifenthrin
20	0.17 - 0.42	0.0004 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0011 bifenthrin to 0.0009 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0028 bifenthrin
15	0.12 - 0.32	0.0003 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0008 bifenthrin to 0.0007 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0021 bifenthrin

Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed - Foliar Use

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Army Cutworm Bean Leaf Beetle Common Stalk Borer Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Hop Vine Borer Western Bean Cutworm	2.8 - 6.7 fl. oz./A of product	Apply in a minimum of 2 - 5 gals. of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. To improve control by aircraft, use 5 gals. of finished spray per acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. To Control Ear-Attacking Pests: Apply Lion just before silking and repeat as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate.
Aphid spp. Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm spp. Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Corn Blotch Leafminer (Adults) Corn Earworm Corn Leaf Hopper Corn Rootworm (Adults) Corn Silk Fly Cucumber Beetle (Adults) European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Greenbug Hornworms Japanese Beetle (Adults) Meadow Spittlebug (continued)	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	Southwestern Corn Borer and European Corn Borer: Make application for corn borer control with initial application at or shortly before egg hatch. For Control of Other Insect Pests: Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate. For Control of Mites: Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant. For Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy. Higher labeled rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress. Field experience with dimethoate at 0.5 lb. a.i./A in tank mixture has demonstrated good control under these conditions. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate. For Mite Control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona: Apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

(continued)

Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed - Foliar Use (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Sap Beetle Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm** Webworms	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	Apply in a minimum of 2 - 5 gals. of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. To improve control by aircraft, use 5 gals. of finished spray per acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. To Control Ear-Attacking Pests: Apply Lion just before silking and repeat as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Twospotted Spider Mite	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	Southwestern Corn Borer and European Corn Borer: Make application for corn borer control with initial application at or shortly before egg hatch. For Control of Other Insect Pests: Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate. For Control of Mites: Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant. For Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy. Higher labeled rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress. Field experience with dimethoate at 0.5 lb. a.i./A in tank mixture has demonstrated good control under these conditions. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate. For Mite Control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona: Apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

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Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed - Foliar Use (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Army Cutworm Bean Leaf Beetle Common Stalk Borer Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Hop Vine Borer Western Bean Cutworm	2.8 - 6.7 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 44.8 fl. oz./A of product (0.1 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.3 lb./A bifenthrin) per year, including at-plant plus foliar applications. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for grain and stover and 60 days for forage. • DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application. • Use of ultra-low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited. • DO NOT make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for these pests. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>
Aphid spp. Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm spp. Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Corn Blotch Leafminer (Adults) Corn Earworm Corn Leaf Hopper Corn Rootworm (Adults) Corn Silk Fly Cucumber Beetle (Adults) European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Greenbug Hornworms Japanese Beetle (Adults) Meadow Spittlebug (continued)	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	

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Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed - Foliar Use (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Sap Beetle Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm** Webworms	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 44.8 fl. oz./A of product (0.1 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.3 lb./A bifenthrin) per year, including at-plant plus foliar applications. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate. • DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest for grain and stover and 60 days for forage. • DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application. • Use of ultra-low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited. • DO NOT make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Twospotted Spider Mite	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for these pests. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>

Sweet Corn (Grain and Silage) and Sweet Corn Grown For Seed - Foliar Use Only

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphid spp. Army Cutworm Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm spp. Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Common Stalk Borer Corn Blotch Leafminer (Adults) Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (Adults) Corn Silk Fly Cucumber Beetle (Adults) Cutworm spp. European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese Beetle (Adults) Leafhoppers Sap Beetle Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stink Bugs Webworms Western Bean Cutworm	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 20 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>To Control Ear-Attacking Pests: Apply Lion when silking begins and repeat as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate.</p> <p>Southwestern Corn Borer and European Corn Borer: Make 2 applications for corn borer control with the initial application at or shortly before egg hatch.</p> <p>For Control of Other Insect Pests: Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate.</p> <p>For Control of Mites: Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant.</p> <p>For Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy.</p> <p>Use higher labeled rates for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate.</p>

Sweet Corn (Grain and Silage) and Sweet Corn Grown For Seed - Foliar Use Only (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphid spp. Army Cutworm Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm spp. Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Common Stalk Borer Corn Blotch Leafminer (Adults) Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (Adults) Corn Silk Fly Cucumber Beetle (Adults) Cutworm spp. European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese Beetle (Adults) Leafhoppers Sap Beetle Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stink Bugs Webworms Western Bean Cutworm	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 29.86 fl. oz./A of product (0.067 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.2 lb./A bifenthrin) per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate. • DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 3 days of the last application. • Apply at a minimum 3- to 5-day intervals or as needed for control. Use of ultra-low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited. • DO NOT make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p>

Sweet Corn (Grain and Silage) and Sweet Corn Grown For Seed - Foliar Use Only (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Twospotted Spider Mite	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 20 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>To Control Ear-Attacking Pests: Apply Lion when silking begins and repeat as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate.</p> <p>Southwestern Corn Borer and European Corn Borer: Make 2 applications for corn borer control with the initial application at or shortly before egg hatch.</p> <p>For Control of Other Insect Pests: Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate.</p> <p>For Control of Mites: Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant.</p> <p>For Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy.</p> <p>Use higher labeled rates for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress. DO NOT exceed maximum labeled rate.</p>

(continued)

Sweet Corn (Grain and Silage) and Sweet Corn Grown For Seed - Foliar Use Only (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Twospotted Spider Mite	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest• Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 29.86 fl. oz./A of product (0.067 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.2 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.• DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.• DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 3 days of the last application.• Apply at a minimum 3- to 5-day intervals or as needed for control. Use of ultra-low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.• DO NOT make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.• Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p>

Peanut

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Lesser Cornstalk Borer** Thrips (Adults) Spider Mite spp.	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply as required by scouting. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.</p>
Aphid spp. Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Bean Leaf Beetle Corn Earworm Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Green Cloverworm Leafhopper spp. Lesser Cornstalk Borer Looper spp. Red-Necked Peanut Worm Southern Corn Rootworm (Adults) Stink Bugs spp. Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Vegetable Weevil Velvetbean Caterpillar Whitefringed Beetle (Adults)	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre by ground and 2 gals. of finished spray per acre by air). Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 44.8 fl. oz./A of product (0.1 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.3 lb./A bifenthrin) per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate. • DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart. • DO NOT graze livestock in treated area. DO NOT use treated vines or hay for animal feed. • DO NOT feed green immature plants and peanut hay to livestock. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Aids in control.</p>

Potato

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper	2.8 - 6.7 fl. oz./A of product	Apply as required by scouting. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.
Aphid spp. Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Banded Cucumber Beetle Chinch Bug Colorado Potato Beetle* Cucumber Beetle (Adults) European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Grasshopper spp. Looper spp. Potato Leafhopper Sugarcane Beetle Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Sweet Potato Weevil (Adults) Potato Tuberworm**	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre by ground and 3 gals. of finished spray per acre by air). Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 50.4 fl. oz./A of product (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year, including soil applications. • DO NOT make more than 2 foliar applications per year. • DO NOT make applications less than 21 days apart. • Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (except sugar beet tops) cannot be used for food or feed. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**For Tuberworm control apply prior to harvest or senesce to adults and larvae tuberworms when economic thresholds are met.</p>
Plant Bugs spp. Twospotted Spider Mite	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	

Soybeans - Foliar Use

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Bean Leaf Beetle Cutworms Flea beetle Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Silverspotted Skipper	2.8 - 6.7 fl. oz./A of product	Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gals. by ground and 2 gals. by air). Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. Apply as required by scouting. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.
Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Blister Beetle spp. Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (Adults) Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetle (Adults) Decetes Stem Borer European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Grape Colaspis (Adults) Hornworms Alfalfa Caterpillar Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle (Adults) Leaf Skeletonizer spp. <i>(continued)</i>	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 44.9 fl. oz./A of product (0.1 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.301 lb./A bifenthrin) per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate. • DO NOT make applications less than 30 days apart. • DO NOT graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreak conditions, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>

(continued)

Soybeans - Foliar Use (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Leafhoppers Leafminers (Adults) Lesser Cornstalk Borer Loopers Mexican Bean Beetle Pea Leaf Weevil Saltmarsh Caterpillar Seed Corn Maggot (Adults) Soybean Aphid Spittlebug Stink Bugs Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips Tobacco Budworm** Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm Woollybear Caterpillar	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gals. by ground and 2 gals. by air). Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>Apply as required by scouting. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.</p>
Lygus spp. Thrips Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 44.9 fl. oz./A of product (0.1 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.301 lb./A bifenthrin) per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate. • DO NOT make applications less than 30 days apart. • DO NOT graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreak conditions, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>

Soybeans - At-Plant Use

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm spp. (True Armyworm) Cutworm spp. (Army Cutworm) Seed Corn Maggot Root Aphids White Grub Wireworm spp.	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>For Seed Corn Maggot, Root Aphids, White Grubs, and Wireworms: Apply in-furrow or in a 3- to 4-inch T-Band (band over the open furrow) at planting in a minimum of 2 - 7 gals. per acre.</p> <p>For Armyworm spp. and Cutworm spp.: Apply at planting on the soil surface in a 5- to 7-inch band in a minimum of 2 - 7 gals. per acre or broadcast in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre.</p> <p>Use higher dosage for increased residual pest control.</p>
		<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 44.9 fl. oz./A of product (0.1 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.301 lb./A bifenthrin) per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.
Row Spacing (Inches)	Fl. Oz./1,000 Linear Feet	Lb. A.I./1,000 Linear Feet
30	0.26 - 0.64	0.0006 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0017 bifenthrin to 0.0014 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0043 bifenthrin
20	0.17 - 0.43	0.0004 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0011 bifenthrin to 0.0010 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0029 bifenthrin
15	0.13 - 0.32	0.0003 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0009 bifenthrin to 0.0007 zeta-cypermethrin + 0.0021 bifenthrin

Soybeans - PPI and PRE Uses

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm spp. Black Cutworm Seed Corn Maggot White Grub Wireworm	Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI): 4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	For PPI Treatments: Lion can be tank mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. DO NOT incorporate Lion any deeper than the intended planting depth and no deeper than 3 inches. Incorporate to a depth close to the intended seed planting depth.
Armyworm spp. Black Cutworm Stalk Borer	Pre-Emergence (PRE): 2.8 - 6.7 fl. oz./A of product	For PRE Treatments: Lion may be applied and can be tank mixed and applied with PRE herbicides. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 41.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.092 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.276 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.• DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.

VEGETABLES

Cucurbits

Cantaloupes, Citron Melon; Muskmelon; Watermelon Chayote (Fruit); Chinese Waxgourd; Cucumber; Gherkin; Gourd, Edible; *Momordica* spp.; Pumpkin; Squash, Summer; and Squash, Winter.

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphid spp. Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Bagrada Bug Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworm spp. Grasshopper Leafhopper spp. Melonworm Pickleworm Rindworm Squash Bug Squash Vine Borer Stink Bugs spp. Tobacco Budworm**	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 20 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest. • Maximum Amount of Lion per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 44.8 fl. oz./A of product or (0.1 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.3 lb./A bifenthrin) per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year at higher application rate. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications after bloom. • DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>
Carmine Mite Plant Bugs spp. Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	

Eggplant, Okra, Pepper (Bell and Non-Bell), and Pepino

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm, Fall*	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A	Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray.
Armyworm, Southern		Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Armyworm, True		
Armyworm, Yellowstriped		
Bagrada Bug		
Cabbage Looper		
Celery Leaf Tier		
Colorado Potato Beetle**		
Corn Earworm		
Cucumber Beetle		
Cutworm spp.		
European Corn Borer		
Flea Beetle		
Garden Webworm		
Grasshoppers		
Hornworms		
Leafhopper spp.		
Meadow Spittlebug		
Pepper Maggot (Adults)		
Pepper Weevil		
Southwestern Corn Borer		
Stink Bugs		
Tobacco Budworm		
Tomato Fruitworm		
Tomato Hornworm		
Tomato Pinworm		
Vegetable Leafminer		

Restrictions:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Maximum Amount per Application:** DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.
- **Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year:** DO NOT apply more than 29.86 fl. oz./A of product (0.067 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.2 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.

Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the **INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.

(continued)

Eggplant, Okra, Pepper (Bell and Non-Bell), and Pepino (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Pacific Spider Mite Psyllid spp. Thrips spp. Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.• Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 29.86 fl. oz./A of product (0.067 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.2 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.• DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.• DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.• Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>

Tomato

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm, Fall*	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A	Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 2 gals. of finished spray per acre by air.
Armyworm, Yellowstriped		Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Armyworm, True		
Bagrada Bug		
Cabbage Looper		
Celery Leaf Tier		
Colorado Potato Beetle**		
Corn Earworm		
Cucumber Beetle		
Cutworm spp.		
European Corn Borer		
Flea Beetle		
Garden Webworm		
Grasshoppers		
Hornworms		
Leafhopper spp.		
Meadow Spittlebug		
Pepper Maggot (Adults)		
Pepper Weevil		
Southwestern Corn Borer		
Stink Bugs		
Tobacco Budworm**		
Tomato Fruitworm		
Tomato Hornworm		
Tomato Pinworm		
Vegetable Leafminer		

Restrictions:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Maximum Amount per Application:** DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.
- **Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year:** DO NOT apply more than 47.15 fl. oz./A of product (0.105 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.316 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 10 days apart.
- Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.

Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the **INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.

(continued)

Tomato (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Pacific Spider Mite Psyllid spp. Thrips spp. Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 2 gals. of finished spray per acre by air.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest.• Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 47.15 fl. oz./A of product (0.105 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.316 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.• DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.• DO NOT make applications less than 10 days apart.• Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>

Head Lettuce

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphid spp. Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Bagrada Bug Chinch Bug Corn Earworm Crickets Cucumber Beetle Cutworm spp. Diamondback Moth** Flea Beetle Imported Cabbageworm Leafhopper spp. Leafminer (Adults) Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm**	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 5 gals. of finished spray per acre by air. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray.</p>
Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Onion Thrips Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.• Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product or 0.1 lb. a.i./A (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 50.5 fl. oz./A of product or 0.45 lb. a.i./A (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.• DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.• DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.• Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>

Head and Stem Brassica

Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon, White Flowering Broccoli); Brussels Sprouts; Cauliflower; Cavallo Broccolo; Kohlrabi; Cabbage; and Chinese Cabbage (Napa).

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphid spp. Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Bagrada Bug Click Beetle (Wireworm Adults) Corn Earworm Crickets Cucumber Beetle Cutworm spp. Diamondback Moth** Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Imported Cabbageworm Leafhopper spp. Leafminer spp. Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Southern Cabbageworm Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm**	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.• Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 50.5 fl. oz./A of product (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.• DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.• DO NOT make more than 5 applications after bloom.• DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.• Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>

(continued)

Head and Stem Brassica (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Banks Grass Mite Cabbage Webworm Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Pacific Spider Mite Thrips spp. Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.• Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 50.5 fl. oz./A of product (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.• DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.• DO NOT make more than 5 applications after bloom.• DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.• Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>

Leafy Brassica, Crop Subgroup 4-16B

Broccoli Raab; Cabbage, Chinese (Bok Choy); Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; and Rape Greens.

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphid spp. Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Bagrada Bug Cabbageworm Click Beetle (Wireworm Adults) Corn Earworm Crickets Cucumber Beetle (Adults) Cutworm spp. Diamondback Moth** Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle (Adults) Leafhopper spp. Leafminer (Adults) Looper spp. Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bugs spp. Thrips Tobacco Budworm** Wireworm (Adults)	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply as required by scouting. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.</p> <p>Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre by ground and 5 gals. of finished spray per acre by air).</p> <p>Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 50.4 fl. oz./A of product (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate. • DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>

(continued)

Leafy Brassica, Crop Subgroup 4-16B (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Carmine Mite Plant Bugs spp. Pacific Spider Mite Thrips Twospotted Spider Mite	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply as required by scouting. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.</p> <p>Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 15 gals. of finished spray per acre by ground and 5 gals. of finished spray per acre by air).</p> <p>Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label.</p>

Restrictions:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Maximum Amount per Application:** DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.
- **Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year:** DO NOT apply more than 50.4 fl. oz./A of product (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.
- DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.

Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the **INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.

Dried and Succulent Peas and Beans (except Soybeans)

Succulent Edible-Podded Pea and Bean or Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean: Dwarf Pea; Edible-pod Pea; Snow Pea; Sugar Snap Pea; Pigeon pea; Soybean (immature seed); Swordbean; English Pea; Garden Pea; Green Pea; Runner Bean; Snap Bean; Wax Bean; Asparagus Bean; Chinese Longbean; Moth Bean; Yardlong Bean; Jackbean; Lima Bean (Green); Broad Bean (Succulent); Blackeyed Pea; Southern Pea; and Cowpea.

Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except Soybean): Broad Bean (Fava Bean); Blackeyed Pea; Southern Pea; Grain Lupin; Sweet Lupin; White Lupin; White Sweet Lupin; Field Bean; Kidney Bean; Lima Bean (Dry); Navy Bean; Pinto Bean; Tepary Bean; Adzuki Bean; Catjang; Cowpea; Crowder Pea; Moth Bean; Mung Bean; Rice Bean; Urd Bean; Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean); Guar; Lablab Bean; Lentil; Field Pea; and Pigeon Pea.

Dried and Succulent Peas and Beans (except Soybeans) (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphid spp. Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Bagrada Bug Bean Leaf Beetle Blister Beetle spp. Chinch Bug Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (Adults) Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetle (Adults) Cutworms spp. Dectes Stem Borer (Adults)** European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Flea Beetle Grasshopper spp. Green Cloverworm Hornworm spp. Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle (Adults) Leaf Skeletonizer Leafhopper spp. Leafminers spp. (Adults) <i>(continued)</i>	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Succulent Edible-Podded Pea and Bean or Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest. Application Interval: DO NOT make applications less than 5 days apart. Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except Soybean): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. Application Interval: DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart. Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 29.86 fl. oz./A of product (0.067 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.2 lb./A bifenthrin) per year. DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate. Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>

(continued)

Dried and Succulent Peas and Beans (except Soybeans) (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Lesser Cornstalk Borer Looper spp. Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Pea Leaf Weevil Pea seed Weevil Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sap Beetle Seed Corn Maggot (Adults) Silverspotted Skipper Southwest Corn Borer Spittlebug Stink Bugs spp. Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Tobacco Budworm** Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm spp. Western Bean Cutworm	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 - 2 qts. of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 - 2 qts. of water in the finished spray.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Succulent Edible-Podded Pea and Bean or Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest. - Application Interval: DO NOT make applications less than 5 days apart. • Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except Soybean): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. - Application Interval: DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart. • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 29.86 fl. oz./A of product (0.067 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.2 lb./A bifenthrin) per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p>
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Thrips spp. Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	

Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 1 (except Sugar Beet, Garden Beet, and Potato)

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem); Edible Burdock; Edible Canna; Carrot; Cassava (Bitter and Sweet); Celeriac (Celery Root); Chayote (Root); Turnip-Rooted Chervil; Chicory; Chufa; Dasheen (Taro); Ginger; Ginseng; Horseradish; Leren; Turnip-Rooted Parsley; Parsnip; Oriental Radish (Daikon); Rutabaga; Salsify (Oyster Plant); Black Salsify; Spanish Salsify; Skirret; Sweet Potato; Tanier (Cocoyam); Turmeric; Turnip; Yam Bean; and Yam (True).

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cutworms Flea Beetle Grasshoppers	2.8 - 6.7 fl. oz./A of product	Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 25 gals. of finished spray per acre by ground and 3 gals. of finished spray per acre by air). Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Aphids Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Bagrada Bug Banded Cucumber Beetle Black Flea Beetle Chinch Bug Colorado Potato Beetle Cucumber Beetle (Adults) European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle June Beetle Loopers Potato Leafhopper Sugarcane Beetle Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Sweet Potato Weevil (Adults) Potato Tuberworm** Rootworm spp. (Adults)	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	Apply as required by scouting. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest.• Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of LION allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 50.4 fl. oz./A of product or (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year, including soil application.• DO NOT make more than 2 foliar applications per year.• DO NOT make applications less than 21 days apart.• Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (except sugar beet tops) cannot be used for food or feed.• Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p> <p>**For Tuberworm control (adults and larvae), apply prior to harvest or senesce when economic thresholds are met.</p>

(continued)

Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 1 (except Sugar Beet, Garden Beet, and Potato) (continued)

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Lygus spp. Twospotted Spider Mite	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 25 gals. of finished spray per acre by ground and 3 gals. of finished spray per acre by air). Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>Apply as required by scouting. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 21 days of harvest. • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 50.4 fl. oz./A of product or (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year, including soil application. • DO NOT make more than 2 foliar applications per year. • DO NOT make applications less than 21 days apart. • Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (except sugar beet tops) cannot be used for food or feed. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p> <p>**For Tuberworm control (adults and larvae), apply prior to harvest or senesce when economic thresholds are met.</p>

Garden Beet

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cutworms Flea Beetle Grasshoppers	2.8 - 6.7 fl. oz./A of product	Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 25 gals. of finished spray per acre by ground and 3 gals. of finished spray per acre by air).
Aphids Armyworm, Fall* Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Bagrada Bug Banded Cucumber Beetle Black Flea Beetle Chinch Bug Colorado Potato Beetle Cucumber Beetle (Adults) European Corn Borer False Chinch Bug Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle June Beetle Loopers Potato Leafhopper Sugarcane Beetle Sweet Potato Flea Beetle Sweet Potato Weevil (Adults) Potato Tuberworm** Rootworm spp. (Adults)	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</p> <p>Apply as required by scouting. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 50.4 fl. oz./A of product (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year, including soil application. • DO NOT make more than 2 foliar applications per year. • DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart. • Leaves cannot be used for food or feed. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop. <p>*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. For heavy outbreaks, tank mix with another product that is labeled for this pest.</p> <p>**Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or State agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p> <p>**For Tuberworm control (adults and larvae), apply prior to harvest or senesce when economic thresholds are met.</p>
Lygus spp. Twospotted Spider Mite	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	

BUSHES, VINES, and TREES

Blueberries

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphid spp. Blueberry Maggot Fruitworms Leaf hopper spp. Lecanium Scale (Crawlers) Plum Curculio Oblique Leafroller Red Banded Leafroller Spanworm Variegated Leafroller	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 20 gals. of finished spray per acre by ground and 2 gals. of finished spray per acre by air). Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label.</p>
Carmine Mite Lygus sp. Pacific Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 1 day of harvest. • Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application. • Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 50.4 fl. oz./A of product (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate. • DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart. • Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop.

Caneberries

Blackberries, Bingleberries, Boysenberry, Dewberries, Lowberries, Marionberries, Olallieberries, Youngberries, Loganberries, and Raspberries (Black and Red).

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Blackvine Weevil Leafroller spp. Orange Tortrix Root Weevil spp.	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	Apply by air or ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre by air and 50 gals. of finished spray per acre by ground). One application may be made pre-bloom and a second application may be made post bloom
Carmine Mite Raspberry Crown Borer Twospotted Spider Mite	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	For Crown Borer, apply 11.2 fl. oz. per acre of product post-harvest (fall) or pre-bloom (spring), as a drench application directed at the crown of plants in a minimum of 200 gals. water per acre. Greater efficacy is observed at higher water gallonage (up to 400 gals. per acre) or in an application prior to a significant rainfall event. Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label.

Restrictions:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.
- **Maximum Amount per Application:** DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.
- **Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year:** DO NOT apply more than 30 fl. oz./A of product (0.067 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.201 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.
- DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.
- DO NOT make both pre-bloom foliar and pre-bloom drench applications.
- Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop.

Grape

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Asian Lady Bird Beetle Cutworm spp. Eastern Grape Leafhopper Grape Berry Moth Grape Vine Root Borer (Adults) Japanese Beetle (Adults) Lady Bird Beetle Variegated Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	Apply as required by scouting. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.
Black Vine Weevil Glassy Winged Sharpshooter Twospotted Spider Mite	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 25 gals. of finished spray by ground and 10 gals. of finished spray by air).
		Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label.
		Restrictions:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest.• Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.• DO NOT make more than 1 application per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.• DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.• Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop.

Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14

Almond; Beech Nut; Brazil Nut; Butternut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Filbert (Hazelnut); Hickory Nut; Macadamia Nut; Pistachio; and Walnut (Black and English); and Pecan.

Pests Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Black Pecan Aphid Codling Moth Filbert Worm Hickory Shuckworm Leaffooted Bug Navel Orange Worm Oblique-Banded Leafroller Peach Twig Borer Pecan Leaf Casebearer Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Phylloxera Pecan Weevil Plant Bugs spp. Stink Bugs spp. Walnut Aphid Yellow Pecan Aphid	4.5 - 11.2 fl. oz./A of product	<p>Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gals. of finished spray per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gals. of finished spray per acre) spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.</p> <p>Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gals. of finished spray per acre.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest except pecan which is 21 days.• Maximum Amount per Application: DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz./A of product (0.025 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.075 lb./A bifenthrin) per application.• Maximum Amount of Lion allowed per Year: DO NOT apply more than 50.4 fl. oz./A of product (0.113 lb./A zeta-cypermethrin + 0.338 lb./A bifenthrin) per year.• DO NOT make more than 4 application per year when applications are made at the maximum rate.• DO NOT make applications less than 15 days apart.• Grazing: DO NOT graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.• Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin to this crop.
Brown Mite Pacific Mite San Jose Scale (Crawlers) Twospotted Spider Mite Walnut Husk Fly	11.2 fl. oz./A of product	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. **DO NOT** store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. If this product is spilled, sweep up the spillage and dispose pursuant to the below Pesticide Disposal instructions.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 1/4 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 incineration.

Greater Than 5 Gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Greater Than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

CONTAINER HANDLING: (continued)

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

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 Sharda USA 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 Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA 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 conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA 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 SHARDA USA 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 SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

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NOTES

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms

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

BIFENTHRIN	GROUP 3A	INSECTICIDE
ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN	GROUP 3A	INSECTICIDE

Lion

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Bifenthrin: (2-methyl [1',1"-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	9.72%
Zeta-Cypermethrin: (S)-cyno[3-phenoxypyhenyl]methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	3.24%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	87.04%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 0.858 pound bifenthrin and 0.286 pound zeta-cypermethrin per gallon.

*Contains Petroleum Distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you **DO NOT** understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **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 center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTLINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-238

EPA Est. No. CS 70815-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001;
MC 89332-GA-001; SC 39578-TX-001; TX 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 1 Quart (0.25 Gal.)

Net content: 1 quart (0.95 l)
