

Fastac[®] CS

Insecticide

Microencapsulated product Active Ingredient*: alpha-cypermethrin: mixture of (S)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R,3R)-3- (2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropaneca and	arboxylate
 (R)-α-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1S,3S)-3- (2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropaneca Other Ingredients**: 	5
Total: * Contains 0.83 pound active ingredients per gallon ** Contains petroleum distillate	
EPA Reg. No. 7969-364	EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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.)

See inside for complete **First Aid**, **Precautionary Statements**, **Directions For Use**, **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

	FIRST AID			
lf on skin	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor. 			
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth, if possible. Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. 			
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give any liquid to the person. DO NOT give anything to an unconscious person. 			
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. 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. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Note to Physician: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, and/or viton)
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Engineering Controls

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 [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and 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 high water mark. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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 if bees are foraging the treatment area.

Directions For Use

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in possession of the user at time of product application.

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.

Observe all precautions and limitations in this label and the labels of products used in combination with **Fastac® CS insecticide**. The use of **Fastac CS** not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Resistance

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

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**.

For early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. **DO NOT** store below 0° C (32° F). **DO NOT** use near heat, open flame or hot surfaces. Store in original containers only. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. **DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Keep out of reach of children and animals.

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 disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) 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.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake

(capacity > 5 gallons) 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Container Handling (continued)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: 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 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

CHEMTREC
 BASF Corporation
 1-800-424-9300
 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

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 nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, 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 which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

Apply **Fastac® CS insecticide** continuously for the duration of the water application. Dilute **Fastac CS** 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 minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing alpha-cypermethrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: *Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses.* Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21pp. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/ nrcs143_023819.pdf

Spray Buffers

Ground Application

(groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)

DO NOT apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Aerial Application

- Ultra-low volume (ULV) DO NOT apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).
- Non-ULV DO NOT apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Spray Drift Requirements

Wind Direction and Speed

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors ontarget deposition. **DO NOT** apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Temperature Inversion

DO NOT make aerial or ground application into temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Droplet Size

Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Additional Requirements for Ground Application

- Wind speed must be adjacent to the application site on the upwind side immediately before application.
- For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For airblast applications, turn off outward-pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Application

- The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% of rotor blade diameter.
- Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.
- Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Use Information

DO NOT use any products containing cypermethrin and zeta-cypermethrin during a crop season when using this product.

Use low rate under light-to-moderate infestation. Higher rates should be used under heavy insect pressure. The rate of application is variable according to insect pressure, timing of spray and field scouting. **DO NOT** exceed maximum allowable rate.

Preventive Use

For cutworm, armyworm, or stalk borer control, **Fastac® CS insecticide** may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil-incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

Rotational Crops

With the exception of the crops listed in **Table 1** and **Table 2**, rotational crops should not be planted within 30 days of last application.

Tank Mixture

DO NOT tank mix this product with any product containing the active ingredients (ai) cypermethrin or zeta-cypermethrin.

Fastac CS can be tank mixed with other crop protection products approved for use on the crops described in this label. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

Restrictions and Limitations

- Maximum Seasonal Use Rate 11.4 fl ozs/Acre (0.075 lb ai)
- **DO NOT** use any products containing cypermethrin and zeta-cypermethrin during a crop season when using this product.
- Refer to **Table 2** for complete directions and exceptions.

Crean	Maximum Seasonal Total/Acre		Preharvest Interval	
Crop	(lb ai)	(fl ozs)	(PHI) (days)	
Alfalfa	0.075	11.4	3 (cutting or grazing) 7 (harvesting seed)	
<i>Brassica</i> leafy vegetables (except leafy <i>Brassica</i> greens)	0.075	11.4	1	
Corn, field Corn, pop Corn, seed	0.075	11.4	30 (grain and stover) 60 (forage)	
Corn, sweet	0.075	11.4	3	
Cotton	0.075	11.4	14	
Cucurbits	0.075	11.4	1	
Fruiting vegetables	0.075	11.4	1	
Leafy vegetables	0.075	11.4	1	
Legume vegetables	0.075	11.4	1 (succulent shelled or edible-podded peas or beans) 21 (dried shelled peas or beans)	
Root and tuber vegetables (except sugar beet)	0.075	11.4	1	
Sorghum (and other cereals)	0.075	11.4	14 (grain and stover) 45 (forage)	
Soybeans	0.075	11.4	21	
Sugar beets	0.075	11.4	50	
Tree nuts	0.075	11.4	7	
		+		

Table 1. Fastac[®] CS insecticide Crop-specific Maximum Seasonal Use and Preharvest Interval

Refer to **Table 2. Crop-specific Application Instructions** for detailed information on application timing and any use restrictions.

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DO NOT use any products containing cypermethrin and zeta-cypermethrin during a crop season when using this product.

11.4

0.075

Wheat

Table 2. Crop-specific	Application	Instructions
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Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Alfalfa	Alfalfa looper(0.014 to 0.025 lb ai)Alfalfa weevilAphid spp.1	Apply as insects appear; use sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.	
	Cutworm Egyptian alfalfa weevil (larvae and adult) Flea beetle Green cloverworm		Use higher specified rate for increased pest pressure or for increased residual pest control.
	Hornworm Meadow spittlebug Potato leafhopper Three-cornered		Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 2 gallons • Ground - 10 gallons
	alfalfa hopper Velvetbean caterpillar Webworm		ULV oil spray application is prohibited.
	Armyworm Grasshopper Plant bugs (including Lygus spp. and stink bug)	2.8 to 3.8 fl ozs² (0.0175 to 0.0250 lb ai)	Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high tempera- tures, when foliage is dense, and/or when insect pressure is high.
Maximum Application	on Rate/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb a	ai) of Fastac[®] CS insecticide	per cutting
Maximum Seasonal	Application Rate/Acre - 11.4 fl oz	s (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS	
Minimum Applicatio	n Interval - 7 days		
Preharvest Interval (PHI) - 3 days (cutting or grazing) 7 days (harvesting seed)		
	e depending on species present and host-pla um application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb		

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method	
Brassica Leafy Vegetables Head and Stem including: Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo	Corn earworm Cucumber beetle Cutworm Diamondback moth ¹ Flea beetle Imported cabbageworm Leafhopper Saltmarsh caterpillar Southern cabbageworm Tobacco budworm ¹	2.2 to 3.8 fl ozs⁴ (0.014 to 0.025 lb ai)	Use sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 5 gallons • Ground - 15 gallons Use lower rates of Fastac [®] CS insecticide	
Chinese broccoli (gai lon, white flowering broccoli) Chinese cabbage (Napa) Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy) Kohlrabi	Alfalfa looper Aphid ² Armyworm Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm Cricket Grasshopper Ground beetle Leafminer (adult) Lygus bug Onion thrips Stinkbug Whitefly ³ Wireworm (adult)	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs⁴ (0.020 to 0.025 lb ai)	 under light-to-moderate insect pressure. Use higher rates to control heavy to extremely heavy insect populations. In areas where arid climatic conditions persist, such as California and Arizona, high- er than minimum specified rates may be required. 	
Maximum Application Ra	ate/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb a	ai) of Fastac CS		
Maximum Seasonal Appl	lication Rate/Acre - 11.4 fl oz	is (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS		
Minimum Application Int	erval - 7 days			
• PHI - 1 day				
¹ See Resistance in Directions For	Use section.			

²Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

³Aids in control ⁴For California, use the maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of **Fastac CS**

Table 2. Crop-specific Application	Instructions (continued)
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Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate	Ар	plication M	lethod
At-plant Use: Corn (Field) Field Corn Grown for Seed Popcorn	Cutworm ¹	0.15 fl oz (0.001 lb ai) per 1000 linear feet of row	or T-ba minimu table b	as an infurro and treatme um 4-inch b below to det c[®] CS insec ation per act	nt using a and. Use ermine the cticide
Row Spacing (inches)			40	30	20
Fastac CS (lb ai/acre)			0.012	0.017	0.025
Fastac CS (formulated flo	ozs/acre)		1.8	2.6	3.8
	Rate/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb	,			

• Maximum Seasonal Application Rate/Acre - 11.4 fl ozs (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS, including at planting plus foliar applications of Fastac CS.

• PHI - 30 days (grain and stover) 60 days (forage)

¹ For California, not registered to control cutworm at 0.15 fl oz

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Corn (Field) Field Corn Grown for Seed Popcorn	Cutworm ¹	1.3 to 2.8 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.018 lb ai)	Make applications when insect populations reach
	Corn earworm ² Green cloverworm Meadow spittlebug Western bean cutworm ²	1.8 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.011 to 0.025 lb ai)	 economic thresholds. Refer to local Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines and/or scouting results.
	Aphid ³ Bean leaf beetle Cereal leaf beetle Corn borer, European	2.7 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.017 to 0.025 lb ai)	Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
	Corn borer, Southwestern Corn rootworm beetle Flea beetle Grasshopper Hop vine borer		Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 2 gallons • Ground - 10 gallons
	Hornworm Japanese beetle (adult) Sap beetle (adult) Southern corn leaf beetle Stalk borer Stink bug spp. Tobacco budworm ⁴ Webworm		Chinch bug control: Scout corn fields and make applications when bugs migrate from small grains or wild grasses to small corn. Direct spray to base of plant. Repeat applications at 3-day to 5-day intervals if needed.
	Armyworm (including fall armyworm) Chinch bug	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.020 to 0.025 lb ai)	Fastac® CS insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subse- quent migrations.

• Maximum Application Rate/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac CS

- Maximum Seasonal Application Rate/Acre 11.4 fl ozs (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS, including at planting plus foliar applications of Fastac CS.
- Minimum Application Interval 3 days
- **PHI** 30 days (grain and stover) 60 days (forage)

¹ For California, not registered to control cutworm at the rates 1.3 to 2.8 fl ozs

² For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear

Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

⁴See **Resistance** in **Directions For Use** section.

⁵ For California, use maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of **Fastac CS**

Table 2. Crop-specific Application	Instructions (continued)
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Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Corn, Sweet	Chinch bug Corn rootworm (adult) Corn silkfly Cutworm Flea beetle Japanese beetle (adult) Leafhopper Sap beetle (adult) Tarnished plant bug	2.2 to 3.8 fl ozs² (0.014 to 0.025 lb ai)	Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 2 gallons • Ground - 20 gallons Apply at 3-day to 5-day
	Aphid ¹ Armyworm Corn borer Corn earworm Grasshopper	2.8 to 3.8 fl ozs ² (0.018 to 0.025 lb ai)	intervals or as needed for control.

• Maximum Application Rate/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac® CS insecticide

\bullet Maximum Seasonal Application Rate/Acre - 11.4 fl ozs (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS

- Minimum Application Interval 3 days
- PHI 3 days (harvest of ears or forage, or livestock grazing)

¹Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships. ²For California, use maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of **Fastac CS**

Сгор	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Preemergence Use: Cotton	Cutworm ¹	1.3 to 1.9 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.012 lb ai)	Use Fastac CS in the time period from 14 days before planting up to emergence of the crop. Apply as a broad- cast spray by ground or air, banded (including T-band), or infurrow spray using suffi- cient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Reduced volume of water may be used with special- ized equipment. Use the higher rate of Fastac CS when incorporating into the soil.

• Maximum Application Rate/Acre - 1.9 fl ozs (0.012 lb ai) of Fastac CS

- Maximum Seasonal Application Rate/Acre 11.4 fl ozs (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS, including preemergence plus foliar applications of Fastac CS.
- Application Timing 14 days before planting up to crop emergence
- **DO NOT** graze or feed cotton for forage.

¹ For California, not registered to control cutworm in cotton

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Cotton	Cutworm ¹ Soybean (banded) thrips ¹ Tobacco thrips ¹	1.3 to 1.9 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.012 lb ai)	Fastac [®] CS insecticide may be applied in water or refined vegetable oil.
	Armyworm, fall Armyworm, yellow-striped Boll weevil Cabbage looper Corn borer, European Cotton bollworm Cotton fleahopper Cotton leaf perforator Pink bollworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Stink bug Tarnished plant bug (other plant bugs) Tobacco budworm ²	2.6 to 3.6 fl ozs ⁶ (0.017 to 0.023 lb ai)	 Minimum Spray Volume/Acre Aerial - 1 gallon. A mini- mum of 1 quart of emulsifiable oil may be substituted for 1 quart of water. Ground - 5 gallons. A minimum of 1 quart of emulsifiable oil may be substituted for 1 quart of water. Lepidopteran egg control
	Aphid spp. ³ Armyworm, beet ⁴ Lygus bug Whitefly ⁵	2.8 to 3.8 fl ozs ⁶ (0.018 to 0.025 lb ai)	 May be achieved with proper timing of applications. Boll weevil control: Apply Fastac CS at
	Grasshopper	3.0 to 3.8 fl ozs ⁶ (0.019 to 0.025 lb ai)	 3-day to 4-day intervals untipest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels.

Table 2. Crop-specific Application Instructions (continued)

(continued)

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Cotton (continued)	Cutworm ¹ Soybean (banded) thrips ¹ Tobacco thrips ¹	1.3 to 1.9 fl ozs (0.008 to 0.012 lb ai)	Grasshopper control: Applications should be made based on careful field
	Armyworm, fall Armyworm, yellow-striped Boll weevil Cabbage looper Corn borer, European Cotton bollworm Cotton fleahopper Cotton leaf perforator Pink bollworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Stink bug Tarnished plant bug (other plant bugs) Tobacco budworm ²	2.6 to 3.6 fl ozs ⁶ (0.017 to 0.023 lb ai)	 made based on careful fiel scouting. Make treatment decisions based on evidence of feeding damage and presence of grasshop pers in cotton. Loss of cotyledon leaves in seedlin cotton should be consider more important than leaf loss in older cotton. Applications should be made on a broadcast basi because grasshoppers are highly mobile. Adjust rates based on pop lations of grasshoppers found in fields. Make applications on a 3-day to 5-da schedule until grasshopper populations are under con trol or until foliage loss subsides.
	Aphid spp. ³ Armyworm, beet ^₄ Lygus bug Whitefly ⁵	2.8 to 3.8 fl ozs ⁶ (0.018 to 0.025 lb ai)	
G	Grasshopper	3.0 to 3.8 fl ozs ⁶ (0.019 to 0.025 lb ai)	
			Increase application rates a grasshopper size and population density increases.

 Table 2. Crop-specific Application Instructions (continued)

- Maximum Seasonal Application Rate/Acre 11.4 fl ozs (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS, including preemergence plus
- Minimum Application Interval 3 days

foliar applications of Fastac CS.

- PHI 14 days
- **DO NOT** graze or feed cotton for forage.

¹ For California, not registered to control cutworm, soybean (banded) thrips, and tobacco thrips in cotton

²See **Resistance** in **Directions For Use** section.

³Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

⁴ For control of beet armyworm only in the high plains of Texas, Arizona, and California

⁵Aids in control

⁶ In California, use maximum application rate/acre - 3.6 fl ozs (0.023 lb ai) or 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac CS

	Í.	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Cucurbit Vegetables Group Includes all types and hybrids of:	Cutworm spp.	1.4 to 3.8 fl ozs⁴ (0.016 to 0.025 lb ai)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic
Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Pumpkin Watermelon Edible Gourd Chinese okra Cucuzza Hechima Hyotan	Cabbage looper Cucumber beetle spp. (adult) Leafhopper spp. Melonworm Pickleworm Rindworm Squash bug Squash vine borer	3.0 to 3.8 fl ozs⁴ (0.019 to 0.025 lb ai)	locally determined economi threshold levels. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 2 gallons • Ground - 10 gallons
Momordica spp. Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber	Aphid spp. ^{1,2,3} Armyworm, beet ^{1,3} Corn earworm Leafminer ³ Plant bug spp. Stinkbug spp.	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs⁴ (0.020 to 0.025 lb ai)	
Muskmelon Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw melon Golden pershaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Mango melon Persian melon Pineapple melon Santa Claus melon Snake melon True cantaloupe			
Summer Squash Crookneck squash Scallop squash Straightneck squash Vegetable marrow Zucchini			
Winter Squash Acorn squash Butternut squash Calabaza Hubbard squash Spaghetti squash			
Maximum Application Ra	te/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb	ai) of Fastac [®] CS insecticide	
Maximum Seasonal Appli	ication Rate/Acre - 11.4 fl o	zs (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS	
Minimum Application Inte	erval - 7 days		
• PHI - 1 day			

¹See **Resistance** in **Directions For Use** section.

²Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

³Aids in control

⁴ For California, use the maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac CS

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Crop Fruiting Vegetables Group (except Cucurbits) Eggplant Groundcherry Okra Pepino (melon pear) Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper) Tomatillo Tomato	Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellow-striped Celery leaf tier Colorado potato beetle Corn borer, European Corn borer, Southwestern Corn earworm Cucumber beetle Cutworm spp. Flea beetle Garden webworm Green stink bug Hornworm Leafhopper spp. Leafminer (adult) Meadow spittlebug Pepper maggot (adult) Pepper weevil Plant bug spp. Tobacco budworm ¹ Tomato fruitworm	2.2 to 3.8 fl ozs ⁴ (0.014 to 0.025 lb ai)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Base timing and frequency of applications or insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 2 gallons • Ground - 10 gallons
	Aphid spp. ^{1,2} Armyworm, beet ¹ Armyworm, fall Brown stink bug Cabbage looper Grasshopper Lygus bug Thrips spp. ^{1,3} Tomato psyllid Whitefly spp. ^{1,3}	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs⁴ (0.020 to 0.025 lb ai)	
Maximum Application Ra	te/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb a	i) of Fastac [®] CS insecticide	
	ication Rate/Acre - 11.4 fl oz	s (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS	
Minimum Application Inte	erval - 7 days		
• PHI - 1 day			
³ Aids in control	Use section. nding on species present and host-pla plication rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb	·	

Table 2. Crop-specific Application	Instructions (continued)
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Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Leafy Vegetables (except <i>Brassica</i> Vegetables) Group	Corn earworm Cucumber beetle Cutworm	2.2 to 3.8 fl ozs ⁴ (0.014 to 0.025 lb ai)	Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala) Arugula (roquette) Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Celtuce	Diamondback moth Flea beetle Imported cabbageworm Leafhopper Saltmarsh caterpillar Tobacco budworm ¹ Whitefly spp. ^{1,2} Aphid spp. ^{1,3} Armyworm Cricket	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs⁴ (0.020 to 0.025 lb ai)	Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 5 gallons • Ground - 10 gallons Use lower rates of Fastac [®] CS insecticide under light-to-moderate insect pressure. Use higher rates to control heavy to
Chervil Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved, garland)	Ground beetle Looper		extremely heavy insect populations.
Corn salad Cress, garden Cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress) Dandelion Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Fennel, Florence (finochio) Lettuce (head, leaf) Orach Parsley Purslane (garden, winter) Radicchio (red chicory) Rhubarb Spinach (New Zealand, vine [Malabar, Indian]) Swiss chard	Lygus bug Onion thrips Stink bug Wireworm (adult)	ai) of Fastac CS	In areas where arid climatic conditions persist, such as California and Arizona, high- er than minimum specified rates may be required.
	lication Rate/Acre - 11.4 fl o	,	
Minimum Application Int		·	
• PHI - 1 day			
Soo Resistance in Directions For	Lies soction		

See **Resistance** in **Directions For Use** section.

²Aids in control
³Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.
⁴For California, use the maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac CS

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Legume Vegetables, Succulent or Dried (except Dried Soybeans) Adzuki bean	Cutworm spp. Saltmarsh caterpillar Silverspotted skipper Thistle caterpillar (painted lady)	1.3 to 3.8 fl ozs⁴ (0.008 to 0.025 lb ai)	Apply as required by scout- ing, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Base timing and frequency of applica-
Asparagus bean Blackeyed pea Broad bean (fava bean)	Alfalfa caterpillar Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, true	2.7 to 3.8 fl ozs⁴ (0.017 to 0.025 lb ai)	tions on insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
Catjang Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Chinese longbean	Armyworm, yellow-striped Bean leaf beetle Blister beetle spp.		Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
Cowpea Crowder pea Dwarf pea Edible-podded pea English pea Field bean Field pea Garden pea Grain lupin Green pea Guar Jackbean Kidney bean Lablab bean Lentil Lima bean Moth bean Navy bean Pigeon pea	Colorado potato beetle Corn borer, European Corn borer, Southwestern Corn rootworm beetle (adult) Cowpea curculio Cucumber beetle Flea beetle Green cloverworm Ground beetle Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle Leafhopper spp. Leafminer (adult) Leaf skeletonizer spp. Mexican bean beetle Pea leaf weevil Pea weevil Plant bug spp. Potato leafhopper		Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 2 gallons • Ground - 10 gallons
Pinto bean Rice bean Runner bean Snap bean Snow pea Southern pea Soybean (immature seed)	Seedcorn beetle Seedcorn maggot (adult) Spittlebug Three-cornered alfalfa hopper Tobacco budworm ¹ Velvetbean caterpillar Webworm spp. Woollybear caterpillar		
Sugar snap pea Sweet lupin Swordbean Tepary bean Urd bean Wax bean White lupin White sweet lupin Yardlong bean	Aphid spp. ^{1,2} Armyworm, beet ¹ Armyworm, fall Grasshopper Lesser cornstalk borer ³ Looper spp. ¹ Stink bug spp. Thrips spp. ^{1,3} Whitefly spp. ^{1,3}	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs⁴ (0.020 to 0.025 lb ai)	

• Maximum Application Rate/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac® CS insecticide

• Maximum Seasonal Application Rate/Acre - 11.4 fl ozs (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS

- Minimum Application Interval 5 days
- **PHI** 1 day (succulent shelled or edible-podded peas or beans) 21 days (dried shelled peas or beans)

¹See **Resistance** in **Directions For Use** section.

²Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

³Aids in control

⁴ For California, use the maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac CS

Table 2. Crop-specific Application	Instructions (continued)
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Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Root and Tuber Vegetables Group	Cutworm spp.	1.3 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.008 to 0.025 lb ai)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Base timing and
(except Sugar Beet) Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem) Black salsify Carrot Cassava (bitter and sweet) Celeriac (celery root)	Cabbage looper Cucumber beetle European corn borer Fleabeetle spp. Leafhopper spp. Southern corn rootworm (adult) Vegetable weevil Whitefringed beetle (adult)	1.8 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.012 to 0.025 lb ai)	frequency of applications or insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Minimum Spray
Chayote (root) Chicory Chufa Dasheen (taro) Edible burdock Edible canna Garden beet Ginger Ginseng Horseradish Leren Oriental radish (daikon) Parsnip Potato Radish Rutabaga Salsify (oyster plant) Skirret Spanish salsify Sweet potato Tanier (cocoyam) Turmeric Turnip Turnip-rooted chervil Turnip-rooted parsley Yam bean Yam (true)	Aphid spp. ^{1,2,3} Armyworm, beet ^{1,3} Armyworm, yellow-striped Cabbage maggot ⁴ Colorado potato beetle ¹ Grasshopper spp. Imported cabbageworm Potato leafhopper Tarnished plant bug	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.020 to 0.025 lb ai)	- Volume/Acre • Aerial - 2 gallons • Ground - 10 gallons
••	te/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb a	,	
	ication Rate/Acre - 11.4 fl oz	s (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS	
 Minimum Application Int 	erval - 4 days		
• PHI - 1 day			
• DO NOT use leaves of root	and tuber vegetables for food	or feed.	

¹See **Resistance** in **Directions For Use** section.

²Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

³Aids in control

⁴ For California, not registered to control cabbage maggot
 ⁵ For California, use the maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac CS

Table 2.	Crop-specific	Application	Instructions	(continued)
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Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method	
Sorghum (Grain) and Millet	Cutworm spp. Sorghum midge	1.3 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.008 to 0.025 lb ai)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Base timing and	
	Armyworm, fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellow-striped	1.8 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.012 to 0.025 lb ai)	frequency of applications of insect populations reaching locally determined economi thresholds.	
	Corn borer, European ¹ Corn borer, Southwestern ¹ Corn earworm Flea beetle spp.		Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.	
	Hornworm Stink bug spp. Webworm spp.		Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 2 gallons. Additic	
	Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Armyworm, beet ³ Chinch bug False chinch bug Grasshopper spp. Lesser cornstalk borer ¹ Thrips spp. ^{3,4} Whitefly spp. ^{3,4}	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs ⁵ (0.020 to 0.025 lb ai)	 of 1 quart to 2 quarts of emulsifiable oil/acre to the spray solution may improve spray deposition and insect control. Ground - 10 gallons. Addition of 1 quart to 2 quarts of emulsifiable oil/acre to the spray solu- tion may improve spray deposition and insect control. 	
			Sorghum midge control: Begin applications when 25% of sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 10-day intervals if needed.	
			Chinch bug control: Begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of plants with sufficient spray volume to penetrate the soil/stem inte face, leaf collars, and sheaths.	
Maximum Application	on Rate/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb a	ai) of Fastac[®] CS insecticide	•	
Maximum Seasonal	Application Rate/Acre - 11.4 fl oz	s (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS		
Minimum Applicatio	n Interval - 10 days			
• PHI - 14 days (grain a 45 days (forage)				
¹ For control before the larva b ² Aphid control may be variable ³ See Resistance in Direction ⁴ Aids in control	e depending on species present and host-pla	nt relationships.		

⁴Aids in control

 $^{\circ}$ For California, use the maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac CS

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Soybeans	Cutworm spp. Painted lady (thistle) caterpillar Saltmarsh caterpillar Silverspotted skipper	1.3 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.008 to 0.025 lb ai)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic
	Alfalfa caterpillar Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellow-striped Bean leaf beetle ¹ Blister beetle spp. Colorado potato beetle Corn borer, European Corn rootworm beetle (adult) Cowpea curculio Cucumber beetle Flea beetle Green cloverworm Hornworm Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle Leaf skeletonizer spp. Leafhopper spp. Leafminer (adult) Mexican bean beetle Pea leaf weevil Plant bug spp. Potato leafhopper Seedcorn maggot (adult) Soybean aphid Spittlebug Three-cornered alfalfa hopper Tobacco budworm ² Velvetbean caterpillar Webworm spp. Woollybear caterpillar	2.8 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.018 to 0.025 lb ai)	 thresholds. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of plant and foliage. Minimum Spray Volume/Acre Aerial - 2 gallons. Addition of 1 quart to 2 quarts of emulsifiable oil/acre to the spray solution may improve spray deposition and insect control. Ground - 10 gallons. Addition of 1 quart to 2 quarts of emulsifiable oil/acre to the spray solu- tion may improve spray deposition and insect control.
	Armyworm, beet Armyworm, fall Grasshopper spp. Kudzu bug ³ Lesser cornstalk borer ⁴ Looper spp. ² Stink bug spp. Thrips spp. ^{2,4} Whitefly spp. ^{2,4}	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs° (0.020 to 0.025 lb ai)	

• Maximum Application Rate/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac® CS insecticide

- Maximum Seasonal Application Rate/Acre 11.4 fl ozs (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS
- Minimum Application Interval 7 days
- PHI 21 days
- DO NOT graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed.

¹Use higher specified dosage for increased pest pressure, increased residual pest control, or later-season applications.

²See **Resistance** in **Directions For Use** section.

³For California, not registered to control Kudzu bug

⁴Aids in control

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 5}$ For California, use the maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac CS

Crop	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Sugar Beets	Aphids ¹ Armyworms Cutworm spp. Flea beetle Grasshopper Heliothis spp. Loopers Sugar beet root maggot (adult)	2.2 to 3.8 fl ozs² (0.014 to 0.025 lb ai)	Make applications when insect populations reach economic thresholds. Refer to local Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines and/or scouting results. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
			Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 2 gallons • Ground - 10 gallons

- Minimum Application Interval 4 days
- PHI 50 days
- DO NOT graze or harvest treated sugar beet tops for livestock feed.

¹Aphid control may vary depending on species present and host-plant relationships. ²For California, use the maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of **Fastac CS**

Сгор	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Tree Nuts Almond Beech nut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (hazelnut) Hickory nut Macadamia nut Pecan Walnut (black, English)	Black pecan aphid Codling moth Filbert worm Hickory shuckworm Leaffooted bug Navel orangeworm Oblique-banded leafroller Peach twig borer Pecan leaf casebearer Pecan nut casebearer Pecan phylloxera Pecan weevil Plant bug Stink bug Walnut aphid Walnut husk fly Yellow pecan aphid	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs ¹ (0.020 to 0.025 lb ai)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 2 gallons • Ground - 10 gallons

• Maximum Application Rate/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac CS

- Maximum Seasonal Application Rate/Acre 11.4 fl ozs (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS
- Minimum Application Interval 7 days
- PHI 7 days

¹ For California, use the maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of Fastac CS

Сгор	Insects Controlled	Application Rate/Acre	Application Method
Wheat and Triticale	Cutworm spp. (including army cutworm) Painted lady (thistle) caterpillar	1.3 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.008 to 0.025 lb ai)	Apply as required by scout- ing. Base timing and frequency of applications on insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
	Armyworm, southern1.8 to 3.8 if 02sthreshArmyworm, true(0.012 to 0.025 lb ai)threshArmyworm, yellow-stripedUse sCereal leaf beetleensurFlea beetle spp.foliagPale Western cutwormMinirPlant bug spp.VolurSpittlebug• Aer		
		Minimum Spray Volume/Acre • Aerial - 2 gallons	
	Aphid spp. ^{1,2} Armyworm, beet ² Armyworm, fall Chinch bug Grass sawfly Grasshopper spp. Greenbug ^{2,3} Leafhopper spp. ⁴ Stink bug spp. Thrips spp. ^{2,3} Wheat stem sawfly (adult) ³ Whitefly spp. ^{2,3}	3.2 to 3.8 fl ozs⁵ (0.020 to 0.025 lb ai)	• Ground - 10 gallons Chinch bug control: Begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds. Apply sufficient spray vol- ume to penetrate the soil/stem interface, leaf col- lars, and sheaths.
	ate/Acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb a)
	lication Rate/Acre - 11.4 fl oz	s (0.075 lb ai) of Fastac CS	
Minimum Application Int	-		
• PHI - 14 days (grain, forage	e, and hay)		

Table 2. Crop-specific Application Instructions (continued)

¹Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

²See **Resistance** in **Directions For Use** section.

³Aids in control

⁴ For California, not registered to control Leafhopper spp. in wheat and triticale ⁵ For California, use the maximum application rate/acre - 3.8 fl ozs (0.025 lb ai) of **Fastac CS**

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