Container Label

GROUP 15 INSECTICIDE

RIMON 10 EC

Novaluron Insecticide

Emulsifiable Concentrate Insect Growth Regulator

For Control or Suppression of Listed Insect Pests on: Apple, Potato, Stone Fruits, Peppers (Bell and Non-Bell), Snapbeans, Strawberry, Head and Stem Brassica Vegetable Crops (broccoli, Chinese broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, and kohlrabi), Leafy Brassica Greens (Broccoli raab (rapini), Chinese Cabbage (bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens, Bushberries (Crop Group 13-07B), Lowbush Cranberry, Sweet corn, celery, celeriac, carrots, parsnips, alfalfa grown for seed and listed outdoor ornamentals and outdoor nursery stock. Greenhouse tomatoes, cucumbers, bell peppers and ornamentals (except conifers)

COMMERCIAL (AGRICULTURAL)

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN



WARNING SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Novaluron 100 g/L

REGISTRATION NO. 28515 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 1-100 Litres

ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. 300-191 Lombard Ave. Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada R3B 0X1 1-855-264-6262

For urgent medical assistance, call PROPHARMA at 1.877.250.9291 (24 hours a day). In the event of a spill, leak or fire, call INFOTRAC at 1.800.535.5053 (24 hours a day)

PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING: Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing sprays. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Potential skin sensitizer.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixer/loaders must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, footwear, eye protection, and chemicalresistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton.

Wear coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant gloves socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean up and repair. Gloves are not required during application within a closed cab. In addition, wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, application, clean-up and repair.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such washing instructions, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. 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.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours, unless otherwise stated for individual crops.

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

FIRST AID:

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

IF IN EYES:

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

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance,

then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There is no specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment should be based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

DO NOT apply this product directly to freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs, ditches and wetlands), estuaries or marine habitats.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitat by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, consider the characteristics and conditions of the site before treatment. Site characteristics and conditions that may lead to runoff include, but are not limited to: heavy rainfall, moderate to steep slope, bare soil, poorly draining soil (e.g. soils that are compacted or fine textured such as clay). Avoid application of this product when heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

This product may be TOXIC to bee colonies exposed to direct treatment, drift, or residues on flowering crops or weeds. Avoid applying this product to flowering crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

TOXIC to certain beneficial insects (e.g. predatory mites, parasitoid wasps). Minimize spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial insects in habitats next to the application site such as hedgerows and woodland.

STORAGE

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

DISPOSAL

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- 1. Triple-or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- 2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

Rimon is a registered trademark of an ADAMA Group Company.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL INFORMATION

Rimon 10 EC is an insect growth regulator (IGR) that must be absorbed by eggs or ingested by insect larvae to be fully effective. Rimon 10 EC is an insecticide for control of listed foliar insect pests on approved crops. The primary mode of action is by disrupting cuticle formation and deposition occurring when insects change from one developmental stage to another resulting in death at molting. Due to this mode of action, Rimon 10 EC has no effect on adult stages of insects that have completed all the successive molts through larval or nymphal stages of development.

Proper application techniques help ensure thorough spray coverage and correct dosage necessary to obtain optimum control. Higher water volumes and increased spray pressure generally provide better coverage. Apply at the listed rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult local extension agents, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of Rimon 10 EC should be applied at 10-14 day intervals to keep pest populations within threshold limits, if monitoring indicates this is required.

DO NOT allow effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters.

NOTE: The compatibility of Rimon 10 EC with concurrent releases of insects for biocontrol of plant pests has not been established.

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

<u>Field Spray Application</u>: **DO NOT** apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. **DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers(ASAE) medium classification.

Boom height must be 60 cm of less above the crop or ground.

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

Buffer Zones:

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

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

		Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:						
Method of	Сгор	Freshwater Habitat of			Estuarine/Marine Habitats			Terrestrial
application		Depths:		of Depths:				
		Less than 1 m	1-3 m	Greater than 3 m	Less than 1 m	1-3 m	Greater than 3 m	habitat
	Potato, alfalfa grown for seed- ASAE Medium Spray Quality	20	15	5	35	30	10	1
Field sprayer*	Potato, alfalfa grown for seed- ASAE Coarse Spray Quality	10	10	3	20	15	5	0
rieid sprayer*	Crop Subgroup 13-07B- ASAE Medium Spray Quality	50	40	15	95	80	30	1
	Crop Subgroup 13-07B- ASAE Coarse Spray Quality	25	20	10	50	40	15	1
Airblast (early growth stage)	Crop Subgroup 13-07B- ASAE	65	60	50	70	70	60	20
Airblast (late growth stage)	Crop Subgroup 13-07B- ASAE	55	50	40	60	60	50	10
Airblast (early growth stage)	Apple	75	70	60	80	80	70	30
Airblast (late growth stage)	Apple	65	60	50	70	70	60	20
Airblast (early growth stage)	Stone fruit	70	65	55	75	75	65	25
Airblast (late growth stage)	Stone fruit	60	55	45	65	65	55	15
Field Sprayer	Snapbeans, Peppers, Strawberry, Celeriac, celery, Head and Stem Brassica, Leafy Brassica greens, carrots, parsnip - ASAE Medium Spray Quality	25	20	10	45 (50 Straw- berry, Celeriac)	40	15	1
	Snapbeans, Peppers, Strawberry, Celeriac, Head and Stem Brassica, Leafy Brassica greens, carrots, parsnip - ASAE Coarse Spray Quality	10	10	4	25	20	10	1
Field Sprayer	Sweet corn ASAE medium spray quality	35		15	65		30	1
	Sweet corn ASAE coarse spray quality	15		10	30		15	1
Field sprayer or chemigation	Lowbush cranberry	25		10	50		20	1

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

When tank mixes are permitted, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) spray buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture and apply using the coarsest spray (ASAE) category indicated on the labels for those tank mix partners.

The buffer zones for this product can be modified based on weather conditions and spray equipment configuration by accessing the Buffer Zone Calculator on the Pesticides portion of the Canada.ca website.

Mixing Instructions: Prepare solution concentrations in a clean, empty spray tank. Use clean spray filters. Add water to 1/2 level of tank. Add the appropriate amount of Rimon 10 EC to the tank and agitate to ensure proper mixture. Continue filling tank with water until desired dilution is achieved. Shake or re-agitate sprayer before use if application is interrupted. Make up only the amount of application volume as required. Dispose of any unused spray at the end of each day according to the instructions found in the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section of this label.

Spray Coverage: All parts of the crop must receive uniform spray coverage or desired result may not occur. Consult your local agricultural specialist for specific information on the best application timing and spray volumes for your region.

APPLE ORCHARD

Make applications of Rimon 10 EC by conventional ground sprayers that are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 700 litres per hectare to trellised trees or trees 3 metres tall or less. For trees over 3 metres tall, use a minimum of 935 litres per hectare. Do not exceed 3500 litres per hectare.

When using an airblast sprayer, the equipment should be operated at ground speeds of 5 km/h or less, using adequate spray pressures and spray volumes to ensure that the air volume within the tree canopy is completely replaced by the output from the airblast sprayer which will result in proper coverage of the target crop. Do not use in alternate row middle application patterns since this application method may result in less than satisfactory coverage and poor performance.

Follow-up treatments of Rimon 10 EC should be applied at 10-14 day intervals to keep pest populations within threshold limits, if monitoring indicates this is required.

INSECTS CONTROLLED BY RIMON 10 EC IN APPLE

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Codling	0.93 to 1.4 L /1000 L	Application timing is based on biofix, which is based on the pest life
moth	of water	cycle. Biofix is defined as the date of first sustained adult catch in
		pheromone traps. For the determination of degree days (DD) for
	Do not exceed 3500 L	codling moth, a lower and upper threshold of 10 and 31°C is used.
	water/ha applied as a	
	dilute spray.	For each codling moth generation:
		The 1st application should be made at 100 DD (161 DD for Western
		Canada) following biofix. Make additional applications at 10-14 day
		intervals, as required by monitoring. For the second generation, the

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Instructions
		first application is generally made 500 - 600 DD following the 1st generation biofix.
		To calculate degree days (DD) accumulation for codling moth, use a lower and upper threshold of 10 and 31°C and a base temperature of 10°C. Alternatively, refer to development information provided by local packinghouses or weather monitoring networks. In the absence of degree day development model, apply Rimon 10 EC about $7 - 10$ days after biofix, weather permitting.
		Rimon 10 EC must be applied prior to egg deposition or shortly thereafter to prevent codling moth damage to fruit. Rimon 10 EC must be applied before larvae penetrate into the fruit.
		Rimon 10 EC will provide 10 to 14 days of fruit protection depending on the concentration and rate of fruit expansion. Increase the rate and decrease the application interval for heavy infestation or continuous moth flight and egg oviposition. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop per season.
		DO NOT apply more than 10.97 L product/ha/crop/season.
		DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.
Oriental fruit moth	0.93 to 1.4 L product/1000 L of water Do not exceed 3500 L water/ha applied as a dilute spray.	Begin applications before egg hatch of each generation to prevent larval penetration of the twigs and fruit. Rimon 10 EC will provide 10 to 14 days of protection depending on the concentration and rate of plant growth once applied. For situations of heavy infestations and continuous moth flight and egg oviposition, and where it is difficult to obtain thorough coverage, use the highest concentration and maintain coverage with reapplications at 10-14 day intervals, as required by monitoring.
		Rimon 10 EC must be applied before larvae penetrate into the fruit or twigs.
		DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop per season.
		DO NOT apply more than 10.97 L product/ha/crop/season.
		DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.

Amount of Product Required perSprayHectare:			Commente	
Volume	0.93 L of Product/1000 L	1.4 L of Product/1000 L	Comments	
700 L/ha	651 mL	980 mL	Minimum spray volume for trees less than 3 metres tall or trellised trees. <u>DO NOT</u> use a lower spray volume on trees greater than 3 metres tall.	
935 L/ha	870 mL	1.3 L		
1000 L/ha	930 mL	1.4 L	025 L the is the Minimum sprew volume	
1500 L/ha	1.4 L	2.1 L	935 L/ha is the Minimum spray volume	
3000 L/ha	2.8 L	4.2 L	for trees greater than 3 metres tall	
3500 L/ha	3.3 L	4.9 L		

PRODUCT MIXING CHART

ΡΟΤΑΤΟ

Apply recommended dosage by conventional ground sprayer equipment capable of delivering sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of the target crop. Spray equipment boom and nozzles should be oriented in a manner to minimize boom height to optimize coverage uniformity, maximize deposition and reduce spray drift.

Drop nozzles may be required to obtain uniform coverage against certain pests that develop down in the canopy. A minimum spray volume of 100 litres per hectare should be used with ground spray equipment in potatoes. Higher water volume will provide better coverage and performance. Use hollow cone, disc-core hollow cone or twin jet fan nozzles suitable for insecticide spraying.

INSECTS CONTROLLED BY RIMON 10 EC IN POTATO

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Colorado Potato	410-820 mL/ha	DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop per season.
Beetle, European	(41-82 g a.i./ha)	DO NOT apply more than 1640 mL product/ha/crop/season
Corn Borer		(164 g a.i./ha/crop/season). DO NOT apply within 14 days of
		harvest.
		Colorado Potato Beetle: Application should be made when the majority of the population is at egg hatch to the second instar. Use higher application rates and spray volumes for higher pest pressure, when larvae are large or foliage canopy is tall or dense. Reapplication on a 10 to 14 day interval will be required to protect new growth or monitoring indicates that it is necessary.
		European Corn Borer: The first application should be made just
		prior to egg hatch. Scout for European corn borer to monitor

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Instructions
		egg-laying and egg hatch to determine application timing. Use higher application rates and spray volumes for higher pest
		pressure. Reapplication on a 10-14 day interval will be required
		to protect new growth or monitoring indicates that it is
		necessary.

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. (ADAMA) under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, ADAMA has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS For application to Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12):

Target	Application Rate	Application Timing
Pests		
Oriental	1.35-3.35 L/ha	Begin applications before egg hatch of each generation to
Fruit Moth	(135-335 g a.i./ha)	prevent larval penetration of the fruit. RIMON 10 EC will
		provide 10 to 14 days of protection depending on the
	Do not use	application rate and speed of plant growth once applied.
	RIMON 10 EC in	
	alternate row	For situations of heavy infestations and continuous moth flight
	middle application	and egg oviposition, and where it is difficult to obtain thorough
	patterns since this	coverage, use the highest labeled rate and maintain coverage
	method will result	with timely reapplications at 10 to 14 day intervals, as required
	in off-timing	by monitoring.
	application and	
	poor performance.	RIMON 10 EC must be applied before the larvae penetrate into
		the fruit or twigs.
	Apply in 1000-	
	3000 L of water	RIMON 10 EC may be alternated with other registered
	per hectare.	insecticides targeted against the same pest as long as the
		application interval does not exceed the period of effectiveness
		of the alternate product.
		Do not apply more than 3 applications per season.
		Do not apply more than 10.05 litres per hectare per season.
		Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

INSECTS CONTROLLED BY RIMON 10 EC ON STONE FRUIT (peach, nectarine, apricots, plums, plumcots, prune plums, cherries, and sweet and tart cherries)

Twig Borer Intrast the provided and the provided provided and the provided provided and the provided provided and the provided provided provided and the provided proprovided proprovided provided provided provided provided provided	Peach	Dormant/Delayed dormant: Apply RIMON 10 EC with 38-5	6
during bloom when shoots are emerging, to determine if the pest is active. When emerging shoots are about 1 inch long, look for wilted leaf shoots and feeding at the base of flowers. If larvae or their damage are observed at this time, make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage. In-Season: Monitor orchard from bloom onward for shoot strikes at the end of each generation. Shoot strikes first appear when the degree-day accumulation from moths in traps approaches 220 DD10° c but more will be evident around 385-440 DD10° c. If larvae or their damage are observed at this time make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage. Oblique Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Application timing is based on Biofix for the pest (if information is unavailable, consult your university or extension entomologist for targeting application at the initiation of egg hatch). The pest Biofix is based on the pest life cycle. Biofix is defined as the date of first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps – typically five moths in three traps in a seven-day period Apply the RIMON 10 EC treatments at the following timings: First Generation: The 1 st application should be made approximately 10 – 14 days later if needed. Second Generation: The 1 st application should be made at 55-110 DD _{10°C} following the 2 nd generation Biofix. A 2 nd application should be made approximately 10 – 14 days later of ollowing the 2 nd generation Biofix. A 3 nd application should be made approximately 7 – 14 days later – usually 220-275 DD _{10°C} following the 2 nd generation Biofix. A 3 nd application should be made approximately 7 – 14 days later – usually 220-275 DD _{10°C} following the 2 nd generation Biofix. A 3 nd application should be made approximately 7 – 14		litres per hectare of narrow range oil. Always use the higher	_
strikes at the end of each generation. Shoot strikes first appear when the degree-day accumulation from moths in traps approaches 220 DD _{10°} c but more will be evident around 385- 440 DD _{10°} c. If larvae or their damage are observed at this time make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Application timing is based on Biofix for the pest (if information is unavailable, consult your university or extension entomologist for targeting application at the initiation of egg hatch). The pest Biofix is based on the pest life cycle. Biofix is defined as the date of first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps – typically five moths in three traps in a seven-day period. Apply the RIMON 10 EC treatments at the following timings: First Generation : The 1 st application should be made during pink to petal fall period. A 2 nd application should be made approximately 10 – 14 days later if needed. Second Generation : The 1 st application Biofix. A 2 nd application should be made approximately 7 – 14 days later – usually 220-275 DD _{10° C} following the 2 nd generation Biofix. A 3 nd application should be made 10 –14 days later – usually 385-440 DD _{10° C} following the 2 nd generation Biofix.		during bloom when shoots are emerging, to determine if the pest is active. When emerging shoots are about 1 inch long, look for wilted leaf shoots and feeding at the base of flowers. If larvae or their damage are observed at this time, make	
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For all generations, best protection is achieved when applications are initiated at the beginning of oviposition.
Increase the rate and decrease the application interval for heavy infestations or continuous moth flight and egg oviposition.
Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 10.05 litres per hectare per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS For foliar application to Snapbeans

INSECTS CONTROLLED BY RIMON 10 EC ON SNAPBEANS

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Fall Armyworm,		European Corn Borer: The first application should be
European Corn	g a.i./ha)	made just prior to egg hatch. Scout for European Corn
Borer, True		Borer to monitor egg-laying and egg hatch to
Armyworm	Apply in sufficient	determine application timing.
	water volume to	
	ensure thorough	Fall and True Armyworm: Application should be made
	coverage.	when the larvae first start feeding.
	Recommended water	
	volumes are 280-520	Use higher application rates and spray volumes for
	L of water per	higher pest pressure, when larvae are large, or when
	hectare.	the foliage canopy is tall or dense.
		Reapplication on a 7-10 day interval may be required
		to protect new growth or when monitoring indicates
		the need. For the most effective control, fields should
		be scouted and sprays applied in a timely manner.
		Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop per
		season.
		Do not apply more than 2.46 litres per hectare per
		season.
		Do not apply within 2 day of harvest.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS For Foliar application to Peppers (Bell and Non-Bell)

Target Pests	Application Rates	Application Timing
European Corn	410-820 mL/ha (41-82 g.	First application should be made just prior to egg hatch.
Borer	a.i./ha)	Scout for European Corn Borer to monitor egg-laying and
		egg hatch to determine application timing.
		Use higher application rates and spray volumes for higher pest pressure, when larvae are large or when the foliage canopy is tall or dense.
		Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage. Recommended water volumes are 280-520 L of water per hectare.
		Reapplication on at a 7-10 day interval may be required to protect new growth or when monitoring indicates the need.
		Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop per season.
		Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Pepper weevil (suppression)	820 mL/ha (82 g a.i./ha)	Begin applications when insect threshold has been reached
		Spray with a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage – recommend 280-520 L water/ha
		Reapplication on at a 7-10 day interval may be required to protect new growth or when monitoring indicates the need.
		Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop per season.
		Do not apply within 1 day of harvest

INSECTS CONTROLLED BY RIMON 10 EC ON BELL AND NON-BELL PEPPERS

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS For Foliar application to Strawberries and Celeriac

INSECTS CONTROLLED BY RIMON 10 EC ON STRAWBERRIES AND CELERIAC

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Nymphs of Lygus	835 mL/ha (83.5 g a.i./ha)	Strawberries - First application should be
lineolaris (Tarnished		made when insect populations reach locally
Plant Bug)	Apply in sufficient volume	determined economic thresholds.
	to ensure thorough coverage. Recommended water volumes are 450-	Celeriac - Apply when Tarnished Plant Bugs appear and oviposition is initiated.
	1400 L of water per hectare.	Rimon will not control adults.
		Reapplication on at a 10-14 day interval may be required.
		Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop season.
		Do not apply more than 2.5 Litres of product per hectare per season.
		Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for strawberries and 3 days for celeriac.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

For Foliar application. Insects controlled by Rimon 10EC in broccoli, Chinese broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, and kohlrabi are Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbage Worm and Diamondback Moth.

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Cabbage Looper,	410-820 mL/ha (41-82 g.	Apply at the listed rates when insect
Imported Cabbage	a.i./ha)	populations reach locally determined
Worm and		economic thresholds. Consult local
Diamondback Moth.	Use higher rate under high insect pressure, or when larvae are large.	extension agents, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your areas.
	Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage. Recommended water volumes are 200-400 L of water per hectare.	Reapplication on at a 7-10 day interval will be required to protect new growth or monitoring indicates that it is necessary.

Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop per season. Do not apply more than 2460 ml of product per hectare per season.
Do not apply within 2-4 days of harvest.

For Foliar application. Insects controlled by Rimon 10EC in Leafy Brassica Greens (broccoli Raab (rapini), Chinese Cabbage (bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, and Rape Greens are cabbage looper, diamondback moth and imported cabbage worm.

Target Pests	Application Rates	Application Timing
Cabbage looper, Diamondback	410-820 mL/ha (41-82 g a.i./ha)	Application should be made
Moth, Imported Cabbage		when the majority of the
Worm	Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage. Recommended water volumes are 200-400 L of water per hectare.	population is at the egg hatch to second instar. Use higher rates and higher spray volumes when larvae are large and when target pest populations are high or foliage canopy is tall or dense.
		Reapplication on a 7-10 day interval will be required to protect new growth or monitoring indicates that it is necessary. For the most effective control, field should be scouted.
		Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop per season. Do not apply more than 2460 ml per hectare per season.
		Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

For Foliar application. Insects controlled by Rimon 10EC in Bushberries (Crop Group 13-07B) Cherry fruitworm and Cranberry fruitworm.

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Cherry fruitworm and	1.35-2 L/ha (135-200 g.	Application should be made when the
Cranberry fruitworm	a.i./ha)	majority of the population is at the egg hatch
		to second instar. Use higher rates and higher
	Recommended water	spray volumes when larvae are large or
	volumes are 374-1122 L of	foliage canopy is tall or dense. For the most
	water per hectare.	effective control, field should be scouted
		and sprays applied in a timely manner.
	Apply in sufficient volume	
	to ensure thorough	Reapplication on a 10-14 day interval will
	coverage.	be required to protect new growth or
		monitoring indicates that it is necessary.
		Do not apply more than 3 applications per
		crop per season.
		Do not apply within 8 days of harvest.
		Do not apply more than 6.0 litres of product
		per hectare per season.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

For control of apple clearwing moth and dogwood borer on apple. Direct spray onto tree trunk using a handgun or backback spray.

Target Pests	Application Rates	Application Timing
apple clearwing moth	1.4 L/1000 L of water	Direct applications to the tree trunk.
and dogwood borer	Do not exceed 2000 L water/ha (2.8 L product/ha).	Maximum of 2 applications per growing season. Apply when economic thresholds are reached according to one of the following:
		1 application in the spring targeting larvae preparing to pupate. OR
		1 application post harvest (autumn) as a curative spray
		OR
		1-2 applications in the summer at a 14 day interval targeting 25-75% egg laying to prevent egg hatch and 1st instar larvae establishment,
		Applications should target the tree trunk.

	Use a 14 day spray interval.
	Use a PHI of 14 days.

For Foliar application. Insect controlled by Rimon 10EC in Sweet Corn is Corn Earworm (*Helicoverpa zea*).

Target Pests	Application Rates	Application Timing
Corn Earworm (Helicoverpa zea)	820 mL/ha (82 g a.i./ha) Broadcast foliar treatment	Prior to peak oviposition at silking: Apply when adult activity is first observed or when eggs begin to hatch.
		Reapplication at 7 day intervals as long as monitoring indicates that the corn earworm moths and fresh silks are present.
		Do not apply more than 5 applications per crop per season.
		Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 9 days following the application for the re-entry activities of hand detasseling and hand harvesting.
		Do not apply within 9 days of harvest for hand harvesting. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for mechanical harvesting.
		Apply in sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of the silks and ears. Recommended water volumes are 90- 570 Litres of water per hectare.
		Do not apply more than 4.1 litres of product per hectare per season.

For foliar application. Rimon 10 EC reduces damage by pea leafminer and controls Tarnished Plant Bug nymphs on Celery

Target Pests	Application Rates	Application Timing
Pea Leafminer (reduces damage)	464-603 mL/ha (46-60 g a.i./ha)	Apply when pea leafminer or damage first appear. Reapply based on monitoring
	Recommended water volumes are 200-400 L of water per hectare.	Allow 7-14 days between applications. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop per season.
Nymphs of Tarnished Plant Bug (<i>Lygus</i> <i>lineolaris</i>)	835 mL/ha (83.5 g a.i./ha) Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage.	Do not apply within 2 days of harvest. First application should be made when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Reapplication on at a 10-14 day interval may be required.
	coverage.	may be required. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop per season. Do not apply more than 2.5 Litres of product per hectare per season.
		Do not apply within 3 day of harvest.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

(Foliar spray). Rimon 10 EC controls nymphs of Lygus Bugs including *Lygus lineolaris* (Tarnished Plant Bug) on alfalfa grown for seed.

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Nymphs of Lygus		Begin application when lygus bugs appear
Bugs Including Lygus	Apply in a minimum of	and oviposition is initiated.
lineolaris (Tarnished	200 E of water per neetare.	Reapplication on a 7 to 10 day interval may
Plant Bug)	rippi, in sufficient (ofame	be required if monitoring indicates the need.
	to ensure thorough	Rimon will not control adults.
	coverage. Use higher spray	
	volumes when tomage	For the most effective control fields should
	canopy is dense and high	be scouted.
	infestations occur.	

Restrictions:

• Do not apply more than 1670 mL product per hectare per season.

- Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop per season.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Use this product only on pure stands of alfalfa to be harvested for seed.
- Do not allow livestock to graze treated fields. Do not use treated crops for livestock feed. Crop residues are not to be fed to livestock or baled for such use.
- Do not feed refuse or hay from treated alfalfa for animal feed or forage.
- Alfalfa seed from treated field may not be used for growing sprouts for humans or animal consumption.

For control of Lesser peach tree borer (LPTB), *Synanthedon pictipes* and Greater peach tree borer (PTB), *Synanthedon exitiosa* on STONE FRUIT (peach, nectarine, apricots, plums, plumcots, prune plums, cherries, and sweet and tart cherries)

Use a hand-gun to direct spray to trunk and scaffold limbs from the ground level to 1.5 m above ground.

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Lesser peach tree	1.4 L of product/1000 L of	Direct applications to the tree trunk and
borer (LPTB),	water.	scaffold limbs. Maximum of 3 applications
Synanthedon pictipes		per growing season. Apply when economic
and Greater peach tree	Do not exceed 2000 L	thresholds are reached.
borer (PTB),	water/ha.(2.8 L	according to the following:
Synanthedon exitiosa	product/ha)	Apply at 3 week intervals (21 days) starting 7-10 days after first trap catch
		Use a 21 day spray interval.
		Use a PHI of 14 days.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

For Ground application (Foliar spray). Rimon 10 EC Reduces Damage by Carrot Weevil on Carrot, Parsnip and Celeriac

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Carrot Weevil	410-820 mL/ha (41-82 g	Apply at the listed rates when insect populations
(Listronotus	a.i./ha)	reach locally determined economic thresholds.
oregonensis) (reduces		Consult local extension agents, professional
damage)	Use the higher application	consultants or other qualified authorities to
	rate when pest pressure is	determine appropriate threshold levels for
	high.	treatment in your area.
	Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough	Apply at 7 day intervals.
	coverage. Recommended	Maximum 3 applications per crop per season.
	water volume is 500 litres of	Do not apply more than 2460 ml
	water per hectare.	product/ha/season (264 g a.i./ha/season).

Do not spray crop within 3 days of harvest.

GREENHOUSE TOMATOES

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

(Foliar spray). Rimon 10 EC suppresses whiteflies on greenhouse tomato

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Whiteflies	650-835 mL/ha (65-83.5 g	Apply at the listed rates when insect
(suppression)	a.i./ha)	populations reach locally determined
		economic thresholds. Consult local
	Do not exceed 935 L	extension agents, professional consultants or
	water/ha as a dilute spray.	other qualified authorities to determine
		appropriate threshold levels for treatment in
	Use the higher application	your area.
	rate when pest pressure is	
	high or foliage is mature.	Re-apply at $7 - 10$ day intervals when
		monitoring indicates the need.
	Apply in sufficient water	
	volume to ensure thorough	Do not apply more than 3 applications per
	coverage.	crop cycle.
		Do not spray crop within 2 days of harvest.

GREENHOUSE CUCUMBERS

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

(Foliar spray). Rimon 10 EC controls nymphs of Lygus Bugs including *Lygus lineolaris* (Tarnished Plant Bug) on greenhouse cucumber.

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Nymphs of	835 mL/ha (83.5 g a.i./ha)	Apply when the majority of the population is at egg hatch
Lygus Bugs		to the second instar. For the most effective control, scout
including	Apply in a maximum	greenhouses and apply spray in a timely manner.
Lygus	spray volume of 935 L	
lineolaris		Re-apply at 7 day intervals when monitoring indicates the
(Tarnished	.,	need.
Plant Bug)	Use higher spray volumes when foliage canopy is	Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop cycle.
	dense and high infestations occur.	Do not spray crop within 1 day of harvest.

GREENHOUSE BELL PEPPER

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

(Foliar spray). Rimon 10 EC controls nymphs of Lygus Bugs including *Lygus lineolaris* (Tarnished Plant Bug) and reduces numbers of Pepper Weevils on greenhouse bell peppers.

DO NOT apply this product to greenhouse non-bell peppers.

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Nymphs of Lygus Bugs including Lygus	835 mL/ha (83.5 g a.i./ha)	For Lygus Bugs apply when the majority of the population is at egg hatch to the second instar.
<i>lineolaris</i> (Tarnished Plant Bug), Pepper Weevils (reduces numbers)	Apply in a maximum spray volume of 935 L water/ha.	For Pepper Weevils apply at initial flowering stage.
		For the most effective control, scout greenhouses and apply spray in a timely manner.
		Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher spray volumes when foliage canopy is dense and high infestations occur.
		Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop cycle.
		Re-apply at 7 day intervals when monitoring indicates the need.
		Do not spray crop within 1 day of harvest.

GREENHOUSE AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS INCLUDING CUT FLOWERS (EXCEPT CONIFERS):

DO NOT use in residential areas. Residential areas are defined as any use site where bystanders including children could be exposed during or after application. This includes homes, schools, parks, playgrounds, playing fields, public buildings or any other areas where the general public including children could be exposed.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

(Foliar spray). Rimon 10 EC suppresses whiteflies and controls nymphs of Lygus Bugs including *Lygus lineolaris* (Tarnished Plant Bug) on greenhouse and outdoor grown ornamentals (except conifers), including cut flowers.

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Whiteflies (suppression)	650-835 mL/ha (65-	Apply at the listed rates when insect
	83.5 g a.i./ha)	populations reach locally determined
		economic thresholds. Consult local
	Apply in sufficient	extension agents, professional consultants or
	water volume to ensure	other qualified authorities to determine
	thorough coverage, but	appropriate threshold levels for treatment in
	do not exceed 935 L water/ha.	your area.
		Re-apply at $7 - 10$ day intervals when
	Use the higher	monitoring indicates the need.
	application rate when	
	pest pressure is high or	Do not apply more than 3 applications per
	foliage is mature.	crop cycle.
		Do not spray crop within 1 day of harvest.
Nymphs of Lygus Bugs	835 mL/ha (83.5 g	For Lygus Bugs apply when the majority of
including Lygus	a.i./ha)	the population is at egg hatch to the second
lineolaris (Tarnished	, ,	instar.
Plant Bug)	Apply in sufficient	
	water volume to ensure	For the most effective control, scout
	thorough coverage, but	greenhouses and apply spray in a timely
	do not exceed 935 L	manner.
	water/ha.	
		Do not apply more than 3 applications per
	Use higher spray	crop cycle.
	volumes when foliage	
	canopy is dense and	Re-apply at 7 day intervals when monitoring
	high infestations occur.	indicates the need.
		Do not spray crop within 1 day of harvest.

Plant Tolerance:

DO NOT USE ON POINSETTIAS

Before large-scale application, the user should determine the crop tolerance of Rimon 10 EC by testing a small number of the type of plants to be treated at the recommended rates and under the desired growing conditions. Observe the treated plants for symptoms of phytotoxicity, which may occur as chlorosis on sensitive plants.

LOWBUSH CRANBERRY

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Blackheaded fireworm		1 st generation larvae: Apply when the majority of overwintering eggs have hatched in early spring.
	677-835 mL/ha (67.7-83.5 g	2 nd generation larvae: Apply at the first sign of oviposition through early egg hatch.
Cranberry fruitworm, Cranberry spanworm, Sparganothis fruitworm	a.i./ha)	Apply when the majority of the target pest population is at egg hatch to early instars.
Cranberry tipworm		Apply when the majority of the target pest population is at early instars
Spray Volume		Spray with a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of fruit and leaf surfaces.
		Chemigation: use a spray volume between 1500 – 3000 L per ha
Number of Application	s and Interval	Maximum of 3 applications per growing season. Use a 7-day spray interval.
Pre-Harvest Interval		Do not apply within 1 day of harvest

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS For Ground application (Foliar spray) or Chemigation.

For Chemigation:

DO NOT apply Rimon 10EC insecticide by chemigation to other crops listed on this label. Rimon 10EC insecticide may be applied through an overhead sprinkler irrigation system (solid set) that will apply water uniformly. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units are not recommended. Non-uniform distribution of treated water may reduce effectiveness or result in illegal pesticide residues on the crop. Proper calibration of the chemigation system is essential to deliver the desired rate per hectare in a uniform manner and to minimize wash-off time. If you have questions about calibration, contact the equipment manufacturer or other local expert.

Equipment Requirements:

- The system must contain an air gap, or approved backflow prevention device, or approved functional check valve, vacuum relief valve (including inspection port), and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow unless the water is from a man-made self-contained source on private land.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve or one way valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. A secondary containment system around the injection port area must be in place.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, valve located on the intake side of the injection system 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 either a) functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off pesticide injection when water pressure drops or water flow stops; or b) in the absence of said automatic system, the injection procedure be continually monitored by an operator who is able to manually shut off pesticide injection under the same circumstances.
- Systems must use a metering device, such as a positive displacement injection pump (or flow meter on eductor) effectively designed and compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- The tank holding the insecticide mixture should be free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injection point.
- To ensure uniform mixing of the insecticide in the water line, inject the mixture in the center of the pipe diameter or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all back-flow prevention devices on the water line unless the water is from a man-made self-contained source on private land.

Precautions:

- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the required safety devices for public water systems are in place. Specific local regulations may apply and must be followed.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall operate the system and shall shut the system down to make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not apply when wind speed causes non-uniform distribution and/or favours drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

For control of apple clearwing moth and dogwood borer on NON-CROP BEARING apple and *Malus spp*. grown as outdoor ornamentals or outdoor nursery stock.

Direct spray onto tree trunk using a handgun or backback spray.

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Apple clearwing moth	1.4 L of product/1000 L of	Direct applications to the tree trunk.
(ACM), Synanthedon	water	Maximum of 2 applications per growing season.
<i>myopaeformis</i> and		Apply when economic thresholds are reached
Dogwood borer (DB),	Do not exceed 2000 L	according to one of the following:
Synanthedon scitula	water/ha (2.8 L of	
	product/ha).	1 application in the spring targeting larvae
		preparing to pupate.
		OR
		1 application in the autumn as a curative spray
		OR
		1-2 applications in the summer at a 14 day
		interval targeting 25-75% egg laying to prevent
		egg hatch and 1st instar larvae establishment,
		Applications should target the tree trunk.

For control of Lesser peach tree borer (LPTB), *Synanthedon pictipes* and Greater peach tree borer (PTB), *Synanthedon exitiosa* on NON-CROP BEARING Stone fruit (peach, nectarine, apricots, plums, plumcots, prune plums, cherries) and other *Prunus spp.* grown as outdoor ornamentals or outdoor nursery stock.

Use a hand-gun to direct spray to trunk and scaffold limbs from the ground level to 1.5 m above ground.

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Lesser peach tree	1.4 L of product/1000 L of	Direct applications to the tree trunk and scaffold
borer (LPTB),	water.	limbs. Maximum of 3 applications per growing
Synanthedon pictipes		season. Apply when economic thresholds are
and Greater peach tree	Do not exceed 2000 L	reached.
borer (PTB),	water/ha.(2.8 L product/ha)	
Synanthedon exitiosa	_	Apply at 3 week intervals (21 days) starting 7-10
		days after first trap catch

For control of Viburnum borers on *Viburnum* spp. grown as outdoor ornamentals or outdoor nursery stock.

Use a hand-gun to direct spray to trunk and scaffold limbs from the ground level to 1.5 m above ground.

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Viburnum borer, <i>Synanthedon viburni</i> and lesser viburnum borer, <i>S. fatifera</i>	water.	Direct applications to the tree trunk and scaffold limbs. Maximum of 3 applications per growing season. Apply when economic thresholds are reached. Apply at 3 week intervals (21 days) starting

7-10 days after first trap catch.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that Rimon 10 EC contains a Group 15 Insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Rimon 10 EC and other Group 15 Insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but are specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Rimon 10 EC or other Group 15 Insecticides with different groups that control the same pests in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group when such use is permitted.
- Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Canada Ltd. at 1-855-264-6262 or www.adama.com/canada.

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