

*Container Label*

**GROUP 15 INSECTICIDE**

## **AAKO Rimon®**

### **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



**POISON**

**WARNING SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT  
POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Novaluron 100 g/L

REGISTRATION NO. 34588 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS: 1-100 Litres

AAKO B.V.  
Arnhemseweg 87  
3832 GK, Leusden  
The Netherlands  
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 chemical-resistant 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.
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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**

AAKO Rimon is an insect growth regulator (IGR) that must be absorbed by eggs or ingested by insect larvae to be fully effective. AAKO Rimon 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, AAKO Rimon 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 AAKO Rimon 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 AAKO Rimon with concurrent releases of insects for biocontrol of plant pests has not been established.

Airblast Application: **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.



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

Boom height must be 60 cm or 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.

Method of application	Crop	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:						Terrestrial habitat
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:			Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:			
		Less than 1 m	1-3 m	Greater than 3 m	Less than 1 m	1-3 m	Greater than 3 m	
Field sprayer*	Potato, alfalfa grown for seed- ASAE Medium Spray Quality	20	15	5	35	30	10	1
	Potato, alfalfa grown for seed- ASAE Coarse Spray Quality	10	10	3	20	15	5	0
	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 Strawberry, 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 AAKO Rimon 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 AAKO Rimon 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 AAKO Rimon should be applied at 10-14 day intervals to keep pest populations within threshold limits, if monitoring indicates this is required.

#### **INSECTS CONTROLLED BY AAKO RIMON IN APPLE**

<b>Target Pests</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Application Instructions</b>
Codling moth	0.93 to 1.4 L /1000 L of water  Do not exceed 3500 L water/ha applied as a dilute spray.	Application timing is based on biofix, which is based on the pest life cycle. Biofix is defined as the date of first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps. For the determination of degree days (DD) for codling moth, a lower and upper threshold of 10 and 31°C is used.  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
		<p>first application is generally made 500 - 600 DD following the 1st generation biofix.</p> <p>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 AAKO Rimon about 7 – 10 days after biofix, weather permitting.</p> <p>AAKO Rimon must be applied prior to egg deposition or shortly thereafter to prevent codling moth damage to fruit. AAKO Rimon must be applied before larvae penetrate into the fruit.</p> <p>AAKO Rimon 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.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 10.97 L product/ha/crop/season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.</p>
Oriental fruit moth	<p>0.93 to 1.4 L product/1000 L of water</p> <p>Do not exceed 3500 L water/ha applied as a dilute spray.</p>	<p>Begin applications before egg hatch of each generation to prevent larval penetration of the twigs and fruit. AAKO Rimon 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.</p> <p>AAKO Rimon must be applied before larvae penetrate into the fruit or twigs.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop per season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 10.97 L product/ha/crop/season.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.</p>

## PRODUCT MIXING CHART

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

### POTATO

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 AAKO RIMON IN POTATO

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Instructions
Colorado Potato Beetle, European Corn Borer	410-820 mL/ha (41-82 g a.i./ha)	<p>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop per season. DO NOT apply more than 1640 mL product/ha/crop/season (164 g a.i./ha/crop/season). DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>European Corn Borer: The first application should be made just prior to egg hatch. Scout for European corn borer to monitor</p>

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):

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

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Oriental Fruit Moth	1.35-3.35 L/ha (135-335 g a.i./ha)  Do not use AAKO RIMON in alternate row middle application patterns since this method will result in off-timing application and poor performance.  Apply in 1000-3000 L of water per hectare.	Begin applications before egg hatch of each generation to prevent larval penetration of the fruit. AAKO RIMON will provide 10 to 14 days of protection depending on the application rate and speed 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 labeled rate and maintain coverage with timely reapplications at 10 to 14 day intervals, as required by monitoring.  AAKO RIMON must be applied before the larvae penetrate into the fruit or twigs.  AAKO RIMON may be alternated with other registered 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.

Peach Twig Borer		<p>Dormant/Delayed dormant: Apply AAKO RIMON with 38-56 litres per hectare of narrow range oil. Always use the higher rates if the orchard has a history of heavy populations.</p> <p>Bloom: Monitor for peach twig borer larvae and its damage 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.</p> <p>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 DD<sub>10° C</sub> but more will be evident around 385-440 DD<sub>10° C</sub>. If larvae or their damage are observed at this time, make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage.</p> <p>Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.</p>
Oblique banded leafroller		<p>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.</p> <p>Apply the AAKO RIMON treatments at the following timings:</p> <p><b>First Generation:</b> The 1<sup>st</sup> application should be made during pink to petal fall period. A 2<sup>nd</sup> application should be made approximately 10 – 14 days later if needed.</p> <p><b>Second Generation:</b> The 1<sup>st</sup> application should be made at 55-110 DD<sub>10° C</sub> following the 2<sup>nd</sup> generation Biofix. A 2<sup>nd</sup> application should be made approximately 7 – 14 days later – usually 220-275 DD<sub>10° C</sub> following the 2<sup>nd</sup> generation Biofix. A 3<sup>rd</sup> application should be made 10 –14 days later – usually 385-440 DD<sub>10° C</sub> following the 2<sup>nd</sup> generation Biofix.</p> <p>For all generations, best protection is achieved when applications are initiated at the beginning of oviposition. AAKO RIMON will provide 7 to 14 days of protection depending on the application rate and rate of fruit expansion.</p>

		<p>For all generations, best protection is achieved when applications are initiated at the beginning of oviposition.</p> <p>Increase the rate and decrease the application interval for heavy infestations or continuous moth flight and egg oviposition.</p> <p>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.</p>
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## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

For foliar application to Snapbeans

### INSECTS CONTROLLED BY AAKO RIMON ON SNAPBEANS

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Fall Armyworm, European Corn Borer, True Armyworm	<p>410-820 mL/ha (41-82 g a.i./ha)</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Recommended water volumes are 280-520 L of water per hectare.</p>	<p>European Corn Borer: The first application should be made just prior to egg hatch. Scout for European Corn Borer to monitor egg-laying and egg hatch to determine application timing.</p> <p>Fall and True Armyworm: Application should be made when the larvae first start feeding.</p> <p>Use higher application rates and spray volumes for higher pest pressure, when larvae are large, or when the foliage canopy is tall or dense.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>



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

**INSECTS CONTROLLED BY AAKO RIMON ON BELL AND NON-BELL PEPPERS**

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

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**  
**For Foliar application to Strawberries and Celeriac**

**INSECTS CONTROLLED BY AAKO RIMON ON STRAWBERRIES AND CELERIAC**

<b>Target Pests</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Application Timing</b>
Nymphs of <i>Lygus lineolaris</i> (Tarnished Plant Bug)	835 mL/ha (83.5 g a.i./ha)  Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage. Recommended water volumes are 450-1400 L of water per hectare.	Strawberries - First application should be made when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds.  Celeriac - Apply when Tarnished Plant Bugs appear and oviposition is initiated.  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 AAKO Rimon 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.

<b>Target Pests</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Application Timing</b>
Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbage Worm and Diamondback Moth.	410-820 mL/ha (41-82 g. a.i./ha)  Use higher rate under high insect pressure, or when larvae are large.  Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage. Recommended water volumes are 200-400 L of water per hectare.	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 areas.  Reapplication on at a 7-10 day interval will be required to protect new growth or monitoring indicates that it is necessary.

		<p>Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop per season.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2460 ml of product per hectare per season.</p> <p>Do not apply within 2-4 days of harvest.</p>
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**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

**For Foliar application. Insects controlled by AAKO Rimon 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.

<b>Target Pests</b>	<b>Application Rates</b>	<b>Application Timing</b>
Cabbage looper, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbage Worm	<p>410-820 mL/ha (41-82 g a.i./ha)</p> <p>Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage. Recommended water volumes are 200-400 L of water per hectare.</p>	<p>Application should be made when the majority of the 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop per season.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2460 ml per hectare per season.</p> <p>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</p>

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

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

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

**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 and dogwood borer	<p>1.4 L/1000 L of water</p> <p>Do not exceed 2000 L water/ha (2.8 L product/ha).</p>	<p>Direct applications to the tree trunk. Maximum of 2 applications per growing season. Apply when economic thresholds are reached according to one of the following:</p> <p>1 application in the spring targeting larvae preparing to pupate.</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>1 application post harvest (autumn) as a curative spray</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>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,</p> <p>Applications should target the tree trunk.</p>

		Use a 14 day spray interval. Use a PHI of 14 days.
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**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

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

<b>Target Pests</b>	<b>Application Rates</b>	<b>Application Timing</b>
Corn Earworm ( <i>Helicoverpa zea</i> )	820 mL/ha (82 g a.i./ha)  Broadcast foliar treatment	<p>Prior to peak oviposition at silking: Apply when adult activity is first observed or when eggs begin to hatch.</p> <p>Reapplication at 7 day intervals as long as monitoring indicates that the corn earworm moths and fresh silks are present.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 5 applications per crop per season.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Do not apply within 9 days of harvest for hand harvesting. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for mechanical harvesting.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4.1 litres of product per hectare per season.</p>

## CELERY

### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

For foliar application. AAKO Rimon 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)  Recommended water volumes are 200-400 L of water per hectare.	Apply when pea leafminer or damage first appear. Reapply based on monitoring  Allow 7-14 days between applications.  Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop per season.  Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.
Nymphs of Tarnished Plant Bug ( <i>Lygus lineolaris</i> )	835 mL/ha (83.5 g a.i./ha)  Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage.	First application should be made when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds.  Reapplication on at a 10-14 day interval 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). AAKO Rimon 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 Bugs Including <i>Lygus lineolaris</i> (Tarnished Plant Bug)	835 mL/ha (83.5 g a.i./ha) Apply in a minimum of 200 L of water per hectare. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage. Use higher spray volumes when foliage canopy is dense and high infestations occur.	Begin application when lygus bugs appear and oviposition is initiated. Reapplication on a 7 to 10 day interval may be required if monitoring indicates the need. Rimon will not control adults.  For the most effective control fields should be scouted.

#### 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.

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

**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.

<b>Target Pests</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Application Timing</b>
Lesser peach tree borer (LPTB), <i>Synanthedon pictipes</i> and Greater peach tree borer (PTB), <i>Synanthedon exitiosa</i>	1.4 L of product/1000 L of water.  Do not exceed 2000 L water/ha.(2.8 L product/ha)	Direct applications to the tree trunk and scaffold limbs. Maximum of 3 applications per growing season. Apply when economic thresholds are reached. according to the following:  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). AAKO Rimon Reduces Damage by Carrot Weevil on Carrot, Parsnip and Celeriac**

<b>Target Pests</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Application Timing</b>
Carrot Weevil ( <i>Listronotus oregonensis</i> ) (reduces damage)	410-820 mL/ha (41-82 g a.i./ha)  Use the higher application rate when pest pressure is high.  Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Recommended water volume is 500 litres of water per hectare.	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.  Apply at 7 day intervals.  Maximum 3 applications per crop per season. Do not apply more than 2460 ml product/ha/season (264 g a.i./ha/season).

		Do not spray crop within 3 days of harvest.
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## GREENHOUSE TOMATOES

### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

**(Foliar spray).** AAKO Rimon suppresses whiteflies on greenhouse tomato

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Whiteflies (suppression)	650-835 mL/ha (65-83.5 g a.i./ha)  Do not exceed 935 L water/ha as a dilute spray.  Use the higher application rate when pest pressure is high or foliage is mature.  Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough 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.  Re-apply at 7 – 10 day intervals when monitoring indicates the need.  Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop cycle.  Do not spray crop within 2 days of harvest.

## GREENHOUSE CUCUMBERS

### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

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



## GREENHOUSE BELL PEPPER

### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

**(Foliar spray).** AAKO Rimon 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.

<b>Target Pests</b>	<b>Application Rate</b>	<b>Application Timing</b>
Nymphs of Lygus Bugs including <i>Lygus lineolaris</i> (Tarnished Plant Bug), Pepper Weevils (reduces numbers)	835 mL/ha (83.5 g a.i./ha)  Apply in a maximum spray volume of 935 L water/ha.	For Lygus Bugs apply when the majority of the population is at egg hatch to the second instar.  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).** AAKO Rimon 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)	<p>650-835 mL/ha (65-83.5 g a.i./ha)</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage, but do not exceed 935 L water/ha.</p> <p>Use the higher application rate when pest pressure is high or foliage is mature.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Re-apply at 7 – 10 day intervals when monitoring indicates the need.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop cycle.</p> <p>Do not spray crop within 1 day of harvest.</p>
Nymphs of Lygus Bugs including <i>Lygus lineolaris</i> (Tarnished Plant Bug)	<p>835 mL/ha (83.5 g a.i./ha)</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage, but do not exceed 935 L water/ha.</p> <p>Use higher spray volumes when foliage canopy is dense and high infestations occur.</p>	<p>For Lygus Bugs apply when the majority of the population is at egg hatch to the second instar.</p> <p>For the most effective control, scout greenhouses and apply spray in a timely manner.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop cycle.</p> <p>Re-apply at 7 day intervals when monitoring indicates the need.</p> <p>Do not spray crop within 1 day of harvest.</p>

**Plant Tolerance:**

DO NOT USE ON POINSETTIAS

Before large-scale application, the user should determine the crop tolerance of AAKO Rimon 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****GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS****For Ground application (Foliar spray) or Chemigation.**

Target Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Blackheaded fireworm	677-835 mL/ha (67.7-83.5 g a.i./ha)	1 <sup>st</sup> generation larvae: Apply when the majority of overwintering eggs have hatched in early spring.
Cranberry fruitworm, Cranberry spanworm, Sparganothis fruitworm		2 <sup>nd</sup> generation larvae: Apply at the first sign of oviposition through early egg hatch.
Cranberry tipworm		Apply when the majority of the target pest population is at egg hatch to early instars.
<b>Spray Volume</b>		Apply when the majority of the target pest population is at early instars
<b>Number of Applications and Interval</b>		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
<b>Pre-Harvest Interval</b>		Maximum of 3 applications per growing season. Use a 7-day spray interval.
		Do not apply within 1 day of harvest

**For Chemigation:**

DO NOT apply AAKO Rimon insecticide by chemigation to other crops listed on this label. AAKO Rimon 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.

## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

### 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 (ACM), <i>Synanthedon myopaeformis</i> and Dogwood borer (DB), <i>Synanthedon scitula</i>	1.4 L of product/1000 L of water  Do not exceed 2000 L water/ha (2.8 L of product/ha).	Direct applications to the tree trunk. 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. <b>OR</b> 1 application in the autumn as a curative spray <b>OR</b> 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 borer (LPTB), <i>Synanthedon pictipes</i> and Greater peach tree borer (PTB), <i>Synanthedon exitiosa</i>	1.4 L of product/1000 L of water.  Do not exceed 2000 L water/ha.(2.8 L product/ha)	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

### 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>	1.4 L of product/1000 L of water.  Do not exceed 2000 L water/ha (2.8 L product/ha)	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.
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### **RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

For resistance management, please note that AAKO Rimon contains a Group 15 Insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to AAKO Rimon 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 AAKO Rimon 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](http://www.adama.com/canada).

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