

Brackets [] indicate optional text.
{Booklet Label}

CROPCOAT

AN INSECTICIDE AND MITICIDE
FOR THE COMBINED CONTROL OF LISTED INSECTS AND MITES
ON LISTED AGRICULTURAL CROPS, TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Linseed oil* 70.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 30.0%

Total: 100.0%

*CAS No. 8001-26-1

This product contains 6.2 lb active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

**See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements,
Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal**

See back panel for Storage and Disposal

EPA Reg. No. 94473-xx

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for Crop Enhancement
2186 Bering Drive
San Jose, CA 95131
(408) 770-9849

Net Contents: xx gal.
Lot No.: see container

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Nitrile or Viton® gloves, and
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washable PPE exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-water or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

<p>Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exemptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and the restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.</p>
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<p>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours unless wearing appropriate PPE.</p>
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<p>Personal protection equipment required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil or water is:</p>

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long-sleeved short and long pants,• Shoes and socks, and• Nitrile or Viton® gloves |
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NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
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<p>The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.</p>

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

CROPCOAT® is a biochemical pesticide that provides crop protection from various insects and mites. During and immediately after application, the product smothers many life stages of listed insects or mites.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

If CROPCOAT® was stored below 50° F, allow product to warm to at least 50° F to facilitate mixing.

It is normal for a clear layer of liquid to form at the top of the CROPCOAT® when in storage, and for a dark layer of sediment to appear at the bottom of the container.

Immediately before using CROPCOAT®, shake or stir the concentrate for up to one minute to homogenize it.

Determine the volume of CROPCOAT® and water needed for your application. If only applying CROPCOAT®, mix only what you can spray that day. If tank-mixing other products with CROPCOAT®, mix only what you can spray within the holding time of the other products.

No adjuvant of any type is needed due to the spreading and sticking capability of CROPCOAT® applied alone

CROPCOAT® works best in a pH range of 6.5 to 9.0. Use outside this range may cause product degradation. If water or spray tank mix solution is below pH 6.5, buffer water to near neutral pH or higher. If tank mixing with another product, ensure that the other product or products will not be negatively affected by increasing the pH.

Application Equipment

CX1200 may be applied using conventional or low volume ground application equipment including but not limited to backpack sprayers, tractor mounted boom sprayers, and airblast sprayers.

For non-agitating sprayer tanks, such as handheld and backpack sprayers:

Add at least 50% of the water required for the spray suspension to the sprayer tank before adding CROPCOAT. If the sprayer tank is difficult to shake or agitate, add at least 50% of the water required to an empty, clean vessel.

While stirring the water, slowly add the required amount of CROPCOAT®.

DO NOT add CROPCOAT® to the sprayer tank or bucket first and then attempt to add water. This will require significantly more agitation time to suspend the CROPCOAT®.

DO NOT add CROPCOAT® to small quantities of water, or water that is not being agitated while CROPCOAT® is being added. Do not “pre-slurry” CROPCOAT® prior to adding it to the tank.

Promptly mix the CROPCOAT® into the water by closing the spray tank and shaking it, by stirring the contents of the spray tank, or by stirring the contents of the bucket, as

appropriate. Continue mixing until the concentrate is completely suspended and a uniform tan color dispersion is observed. This may require up to 2 minutes of vigorous agitation. If stirring the suspension, move the mixing paddle throughout the entire sample volume, including against the container walls and through the center of the mixing container to incorporate all of the CROPCOAT® into the water.

Add tank mix pesticides in order of formulation type based on common industry or tank mix partner label recommendations. Before adding a tank mix pesticide for the first time, verify that the other pesticide is compatible with CROPCOAT® by following the instructions in the compatibility section below.

If additional water is needed to complete the mix, add the remaining water to the spray tank or bucket and stir or shake the container for an additional 30-60 seconds.

If a bucket was used to mix the product outside of the sprayer tank (recommended for small sprayer mixing and loading), carefully pour the suspended CROPCOAT® from the mixing bucket into the sprayer tank.

Shake the sprayer occasionally during application. The spray suspension may settle over time. If this occurs, shake or gently agitate the container to resuspend the sediment.

At the end of the application, spray until empty and flush system and nozzles with standard tank cleaner first followed by a rinse with water. Finally, check nozzle strainer and clean strainer as needed. Properly dispose of rinse water. Use all of batch -- do not store and reuse later.

DO NOT let the spray suspension dry in the tank, in fluid lines, or on spray nozzles. This will cause the CROPCOAT® film to form on these surfaces, and will make cleaning significantly more difficult.

Do not mix more CROPCOAT® than can be used in 6-8 hours.

For agitating sprayer tanks:

Before adding CROPCOAT, fill the sprayer tank with at least 50% of the water that will be required in the final mixture and start the agitation. If the sprayer tank does not have adequate agitation, follow the procedure described above for non-agitating sprayer tanks.

Slowly add CROPCOAT® to the recirculating water in the sprayer tank, making sure to keep agitation brisk, and mix thoroughly. Avoid dumping CROPCOAT® directly into the pump intake area as this could plug the filter or intake.

DO NOT add CROPCOAT® to the sprayer tank and then attempt to add water. This will require significantly more agitation time to suspend the CROPCOAT®.

DO NOT add CROPCOAT® to small quantities of water, or water that is not being agitated while CROPCOAT® is being added. Do not “pre-slurry” CROPCOAT® prior to adding it to the tank.

Add tank mix pesticides in order of formulation type based on common industry or

tank mix partner label recommendations. Before adding a tank mix pesticide for the first time, verify that the other pesticide is compatible with CROPCOAT® by following the instructions in the compatibility section below. Continue mixing until the concentrate is completely suspended and a uniform tan color dispersion is observed. Vigorous mechanical agitation of up to 3 minutes, or jet agitation of up to 6 minutes, is recommended.

If additional water is needed to complete the mix, add the remaining water to the sprayer tank and mix for an additional 2-3 minutes.

Maintain agitation during application. If agitation stops, the spray suspension may settle over time. If this occurs, resume agitation to resuspend the material in the tank.

At the end of the application, spray until empty and flush system and nozzles first with a solution of standard tank cleaner followed by a water rinse. Finally, check nozzle strainer and clean strainer as needed. Properly dispose of rinse water. Use all of batch -- do not store and reuse later.

DO NOT let the spray suspension dry in the tank, in fluid lines, or on spray nozzles. This will cause the CROPCOAT® film to form on these surfaces, and will make cleaning significantly more difficult.

Only mix the amount of CROPCOAT® that can be used in 6-8 hours.

COMPATIBILITY

CROPCOAT® may be mixed with another pesticide. If tank mixing CROPCOAT®, observe all precautions, use restrictions, and other limitations on the labels for all products involved.

Before tank mixing CROPCOAT® with another pesticide for the first time, evaluate the compatibility of the combination by performing the following jar test.

Using a quart jar, determine the amount of each product, and the amount of water, to make one quart of spray solution. Add at least half of the required amount of water to the jar, followed by any dry formulations, flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates, in this order. Agitate the jar in order to suspend all materials. Finally, add the required amount of CROPCOAT® to the jar while agitating, followed by any remaining water. Agitate the jar in order to mix all materials, and then allow the mixture to stand for 5 minutes.

During this time the suspended material in CROPCOAT® may begin to settle to the bottom of the jar; this is normal. After 5 minutes, if the combination can be easily remixed with agitation, it is physically compatible and may be used as a tank mix.

Once compatibility has been demonstrated, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to targeted pest development. Make first application before pest counts exceed economic thresholds. If significant insect or mite infestation is already observed, or if economic thresholds have already been exceeded, apply an effective knockdown insecticide or miticide (as appropriate) prior to making the first CROPCOAT® application.

For all crops, apply CROPCOAT® at a concentration from 1.0% to 3.0% spray solution (volume to volume) (1.3 to 3.8 fluid ounces per gallon of water), unless otherwise specified. Do not exceed a concentration of 3.0% CROPCOAT® (volume to volume) (3.8 fluid ounces per gallon of water) in the spray solution.

CROPCOAT® is not systemic and does not exhibit translaminar movement through treated plant tissues -- CROPCOAT® protects only what it covers. To obtain best control of targeted pests, thoroughly treat all leaf and fruit surfaces to the point of runoff. A small amount of runoff is acceptable, but if substantial runoff is observed, most of the CROPCOAT® will end up in the soil, not on the plant surfaces, and the level of protection will be reduced.

Once the application water has evaporated, CROPCOAT® is rainfast. Do not apply CROPCOAT® if rain is expected within four hours of application. Do not apply overhead irrigation to crops treated with CROPCOAT® within four hours of application.

Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, depending on plant growth rate, insect and mite densities, and other factors. CROPCOAT® can provide up to six weeks of protection from targeted pests on tissues that were present at the time of application. When applying CROPCOAT® to rapidly growing crops, reduce application intervals in order to provide good coverage and protection of newly expanding plant tissues. Do not reduce the retreatment interval to less than 5 days.

CROPCOAT® may be applied up to the date of harvest (0 day preharvest interval).

CROPCOAT® has been tested for crop safety under various growing conditions. However, testing on all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations under all environmental conditions, is not feasible. Prior to treating entire crop, test a small portion of the crop for sensitivity.

Do not apply Captan or Sulfur within 6 days before or after a CROPCOAT® application; liquid formulations may pose a greater risk of crop injury than dry forms. If other products have warnings about mixing seed oils, do not tank mix with CROPCOAT® unless first tested on crop and variety being considered for tankmix. When tank mixing other products with CROPCOAT®, do not include additional adjuvants.

Do not use CROPCOAT® when temperatures are above 95 °F at time of application. Do not spray crops until daytime temperatures are above 40°F and plants are free of moisture due to melting frost or heavy dew.

CROPCOAT may be used outdoors, in greenhouses and other covered structures (such as lath and shade), and indoors.

Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 25 lb CROPCOAT per acre, per application. The following table lists the maximum concentration of CROPCOAT to apply for a given spray rate.

<u>Spray rate</u> <u>(gallons per acre)</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>concentration</u> <u>(v/v)</u>
75 or below	3.0%
100	2.8%
125	2.3%
150	1.9%
200	1.4%

- For all crops except coffee, do not make more than three consecutive applications before rotating to another insecticide for at least one application.
- Do not make more than four applications per year
- Do not apply CROPCOAT® through any type of irrigation system or through aerial application equipment.

PESTS

Pest	Maximum single application rate		Notes
	Gal CROPCOAT per 100 gal water	Gal CROPCOAT per acre (lb AI/A)	
Aphids (foliar only), ambrosia beetles [†], black twig borer [†], codling moth, coffee berry borer [†], coffee leafminer [†], fruit flies [†], leafhoppers, leafminers, leafrollers, mites, mullein leaf bug [†], navel orangeworm, oriental fruit moth [†], peach twig borer, plant bugs [†], planthoppers [†], plum curculio [†], psyllids [†], sawfly [†], tomato leafminer [†], tufted apple budmoth [†], and whiteflies.	3	2.8 (17.3 lb AI/ac)	<p>Begin applications when environmental conditions are conducive to targeted pest development. Make first application before pest counts exceed economic thresholds.</p> <p>Thoroughly treat all leaf and fruit surfaces to the point of runoff.</p> <p>Do not make more than three consecutive applications before rotating to another insecticide for at least one application.</p> <p>Do not make more than four applications per year.</p>

[† Not approved for use on this pest in California]

CROPS

Turf and ornamentals [†]: Turf; foliage and flowering plants; cut flowers; greens; shrubs; non-bearing fruit trees; non-bearing grapevines; conifers.

Root and Tuber Vegetables [†]: Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; beet, garden; beet, sugar; burdock, edible; canna, edible; carrot; cassava, bitter and sweet; celeriac (celery root); chayote; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; ginseng; horseradish; leren; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; potato; radish; radish, oriental (daikon); rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; sweet potato; tanier (cocoyam); turmeric; turnip; yam bean (jicama); yam, true.

Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables [†]: beet, garden; beet, sugar; burdock, edible; carrot; cassava, bitter and sweet; celeriac (celery root); chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; dasheen (taro); parsnip; radish; radish, oriental (daikon); rutabaga; salsify, black; sweet potato; tanier (cocoyam); turnip; yam, true.

Bulb Vegetables [†]: chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed

(elephant); garlic, Serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves.

Leafy Vegetables: amaranth, Chinese [†]; amaranth, leafy [†]; arugula [†]; aster, Indian [†]; blackjack [†]; broccoli, Chinese [†]; broccoli raab [†]; cabbage, Abyssinian [†]; cabbage, Chinese bok choy [†]; cabbage, seakale, cat's whiskers [†]; cham-chwi [†]; cham-na-mul [†]; chervil [†]; chipilin [†]; chrysanthemum, edible-leaved [†]; chrysanthemum, garland [†]; cilantro, fresh leaves [†]; collards [†]; corn salad [†]; cosmos [†]; cress, garden [†]; cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress) [†]; dandelion [†]; dang-gwi [†]; dillweed [†]; dock (sorrel) [†]; dol-nam-mul [†]; ebolo [†]; endive [†]; escarole [†]; fameflower [†]; feather cockscomb [†]; good King Henry [†]; Hanover salad [†]; huauzontle [†]; jute, leaves [†]; kale; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; maca [†]; mizuna [†]; mustard greens [†]; orach [†]; parsley [†]; plantain, buckthorn [†]; primrose, English [†]; purslane, garden [†]; purslane, winter [†]; radicchio (red chicory) [†]; radish, leaves [†]; rape greens [†]; rocket, wild [†]; shepherd's purse [†]; spinach; spinach, Malabar [†]; spinach, New Zealand [†]; spinach, tanier [†]; Swiss chard [†]; turnip greens [†]; violet, Chinese, leaves [†]; watercress [†].

Brassica Leafy Vegetables: broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) [†]; broccoli raab (rapini) [†]; Brussels sprouts [†]; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) [†]; cabbage, Chinese (napa) [†]; cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) [†]; cauliflower [†]; cavalo broccoli [†]; collards [†]; kale [†]; kohlrabi [†]; mizuna [†]; mustard greens [†]; mustard spinach [†]; rape greens [†].

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) [†]: bean (*Lupinus* spp.); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.); bean (*Vigna* spp.); broad (fava) bean; chickpea; guar; jackbean; lablab bean (hyacinth bean); lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp); pigeon pea; soybean; sword bean.

Fruiting Vegetables: eggplant, African [†]; bush tomato [†]; cocona [†]; currant tomato [†]; eggplant [†]; garden huckleberry [†]; goji berry [†]; groundcherry [†]; martynia [†]; naranjilla [†]; okra [†]; pea eggplant [†]; pepino [†]; pepper, bell; pepper, nonbell; roselle [†]; scarlet eggplant [†]; sunberry [†]; tomatillo [†]; tomato; tree tomato [†].

Cucurbit Vegetables: chayote; Chinese waxgourd; citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible; muskmelon; pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter; watermelon.

Citrus Fruit [†]: Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount White lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russian River lime; Satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; Tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (Mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; unqi fruit.

Pome Fruit: apple; azarole [†]; crabapple [†]; loquat [†]; mayhaw [†]; medlar [†]; quince [†]; quince, Chinese [†]; quince, Japanese [†]; tejocote [†].

Stone Fruit [†]: apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe.

Berry and Small Fruits: Amur river grape [†]; ariona berry [†]; bayberry [†]; bearberry [†]; bilberry [†]; blackberry [†]; blueberry, highbush [†]; blueberry, lowbush [†]; buffalo currant [†]; buffaloberry [†]; che [†]; Chilean guava [†]; chokecherry [†]; cloudberry [†]; cranberry [†]; currant, black [†]; currant, red [†]; elderberry [†]; European barberry [†]; gooseberry [†]; grape; highbush cranberry [†]; honeysuckle, edible [†]; huckleberry; jostaberry [†]; juneberry [†]; kiwifruit, fuzzy [†]; kiwifruit, hardy [†]; lingonberry; maypop [†]; mountain pepper berries [†]; mulberry; muntries [†]; native currant [†]; partridgeberry [†]; phalsa [†]; pincherry [†]; raspberry, black and red [†]; riberry [†]; salal [†]; schisandra berry [†]; sea buckthorn [†]; serviceberry [†]; strawberry [†]; wild raspberry [†].

Tree Nuts: African nut-tree [†]; almond; beechnut [†]; Brazil nut [†]; Brazilian pine [†]; bunya [†]; bur oak [†]; butternut [†]; cajou nut [†]; candlenut [†]; cashew [†]; chestnut [†]; chinquapin [†]; coconut [†]; coquito nut [†]; dika nut [†]; ginkgo [†]; Guiana chestnut [†]; hazelnut [†]; heartnut [†]; hickory nut [†]; Japanese horse-chestnut [†]; macadamia nut [†]; mongongo nut [†]; monkey-pot [†]; monkey puzzle nut [†]; okari nut [†]; pachira nut [†]; peach palm nut [†]; pecan [†]; pequi [†]; pili nut [†]; pine nut [†]; pistachio; sapucaia nut [†]; tropical almond [†]; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn [†].

Oilseeds [†]: borage; calendula; castor oil plant; Chinese tallowtree; cottonseed; crambe; cuphea; echium; euphorbia; evening primrose; flaxseed; gold of pleasure; hare's ear mustard; jojoba; lesquerella; lunaria; meadowfoam; milkweed; mustard seed; Niger seed; oil radish; poppyseed; rapeseed; rose hip; safflower; sesame; Stokes aster; sunflower; sweet rocket; tallowwood; tea oil plant; vernonia.

Stalk, Stem, and Leaf Petiole Vegetables [†]: agave; aloe versa; asparagus; bamboo, shoots; cardoon; celery; celery, Chinese; celtuce; fennel, Florence, fresh leaves and stalk; fern, edible, fiddlehead; fuki; kale, sea; kohlrabi; palm hearts; prickly pear, pads; prickly pear, Texas, pads; rhubarb, udo, zuiki.

Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Edible Peel [†]: açai; acerola; achachairu; African plum; agritos; almondetta; ambarella; apak palm; appleberry; arazá; arbutus berry; babaco; bacaba palm; bacaba-de-leque; bayberry, red; bignay; bilimbi; borjón; breadnut; cabeluda; cajou, fruit; cambucá; carandas-plum; carob; cashew apple; Ceylon iron wood; Ceylon olive; cherry-of-the-Rio-Grande; Chinese olive, black; Chinese olive, white; Chirauli-nut; ciruela verde; cocoplum; date; Davidson's plum; desert-date; doum palm coconut; false sandalwood; feijoa; fig; fragrant manjack; gooseberry, Abyssinian; gooseberry, Ceylon; gooseberry, Indian; gooseberry, Otaheite; governor's plum; grumichama; guabiroba; guava; guava berry; guava, Brazilian; guava, cattley; guava, Costa Rican; guava, Para; guava, purple strawberry; guava, strawberry; guava, yellow strawberry; guayabillo, Illawarra plum; imbé; imbu; Indian-plum; jaboticaba; Jamaica-cherry; jambolana; helly palm; jujube, Indian; kaffir-plum; Kakadu plum; kapundung; karanda; kwai muk; lemon aspen; mangaba; marian plum; mombin, Malayan; mombin, purple; mombin, yellow; monkeyfruit; monos plum; mountain cherry; nance; natal plum;

noni; olive; papaya, mountain; patauá; peach palm, fruit; persimmon, black; ptomba; plum-of-Martinique; pomerac; rambai; rose apple; rukam; rumberry; sea grape; Sentul; sete-capotes; silver aspen; starfruit; Surinam cherry; tamarind; uvalha; water apple; water pear; water berry; wax jambu.

Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel [†]: abiu; aisen; akee apple; atemoya; avocado, avocado, Guatemalan; avocado, Mexican; avocado, West Indian; bacury; bael fruit; banana; binjai; biriba; breadfruit; Burmese grape; canistel; cat's-eyes; chempedak; cherimoya; cupuacú custard apple; dragon fruit; durian; elephant-apple; etambe; granadilla; granadilla, giant; llama; ingá; jackfruit; jatobá; karuka; kei apple; langsung; lanjut; longan; lucuma; lychee; mabolo; Madras-thorn; mammy-apple; manduro; mango; mango, horse; mango, Saipan; mangosteen; marang; marmaladebox; matisia; mesquite; mongongo, fruit; money-bread-tree; monstera; nicobar-breadfruit; paho; pandanus; papaya; passionflower, winged-stem; passionfruit; passionfruit, banana; passionfruit, purple; passionfruit, yellow; pawpaw, common; pawpaw, small flower; pelipisan; pequi; pequia; persimmon, American; pineapple; pitahaya; pitaya; pitaya, amarilla; pitaya, roja; pitaya, yellow; plantain; pomegranate; poshte; prickly pear, fruit; prickly pear, Texas, fruit; pulasan; quandong; rambutan; saguaro; sapodilla; sapote, black; sapote, green; sapote, mamey; sapote, white; sataw; satinleaf; screw-pine; Sierra Leone-tamarind; soncoya; soursop; Spanish lime; star apple; sugar apple; sun sapote; tamarind-of-the-Indies; velvet tamarind; wampi; white star apple; wild loquat.

Herbs and Spices [†]: agrimony; amla; angelica; angelica, dahurian; applemint; avarum; balloon pea; balm; barrenwort; basil; basil, American; basil, Greek; basil, holy; basil, lemon; basil, Russian; bay; bearberry; bisongrass; blue mallow; boneset; borage; borage, Indian; burnet; burnet, garden; burnet, salad; butterbur, fresh; calamint; calamint, large-flower; calamint, lesser; calendula; caltrop; chamomile; chamomile, German; chamomile, Roman; caraway, cat's claw; catnip; catnip, Japanese; celandine, greater; celandine, lesser; celery; centaury; chaste tree; chaste tree, Chinese; chervil; Chinese blackberry; Chinese foxglove; chive; chive, Chinese; cicely; cilantro; clary; coriander, Bolivian; coriander, Vietnamese; costmary; creat; culantro; curry leaf; curry plant; cut leaf; damiana; dillweed; dokudami; echinacea; epazote; eucommia; evening primrose; eyebright; fennel, common; fennel, Florence; fennel, Spanish; fenugreek; feverfew; field pennycress; fumitory; galbanum; galega; gambir; geranium; geranium, lemon; geranium, rose; germander, golden; goldenrod, European; goldenseal; gotu kola; greater periwinkle; guayusa; gumweed; gymnema; gpysywort; hawthorn; heal-all; hemp neddle; honewort; honeybush; horehound; horsemint; horsetail; hyssop; hyssop, anise; Indian tobacco; ironwort; ivy; Jamaica dogwood; jasmine; Labrador tea; lavender; lemon verbena; lemongrass; lovage; love-in-a-mist; mamaki; marigold; marigold, African; marigold, Aztec; marigold, French; marigold, Irish lace; marigold, licorice; marigold, Mexican mint; marigold, signet; marjoram; marjoram, pot; marjoram, sweet; marshmallow; meadowsweet; mint; mint, corn; mint, Korean; monarda; moringa; motherwort; mountainmint; mountainmint, clustered; mountainmint, hoary; mountainmint, Virginia; mountainmint, whorled; mugwort; mulberry; mullein; mustard, hedge; nasturtium; nasturtium, bush; nasturtium, garden; nettle; oregano; oregano, Mexican; oregano, Puerto Rico; Oswego tea; pandan leaf; pansy; paracress; parsley;

partridge berry; patchouli; pennyroyal; pepper leaf; peppermint; perilla; pill bearing spurge; pipsissewa; plantain, leaves; rooibos; rose; rosemary; sage; sage, Greek; sage, Spanish; sage, white; savory, summer; savory, winter; senna; Siberian fir; skullcap; small flower willow head; sorrel; sorrel, French; sorrel, garden; southernwood, spearmint; spearmint, Scotch; spilanthes; spotted beebalm; St. John's wort; stevia; stoneroot; swamp leaf; tansy; tarragon; thuja; thyme; thyme, creeping; thyme, lemon; thyme, mastic; toon, Chinese; toothed clubmoss; trailing arbutus; vasaka; verbenas, blue; veronica; violet; watermint; waterpepper; wild bergamot; wintergreen; wood betony; woodruff; wormwood; wormwood, Roman; yarrow; yellow gentian; yerba santa; yomogi.

Spices [†]: ajowan; alder buckhorn; allspice; ambrette; amla; angelica; angelica, dahurian; angostura; anise pepper, anise; anise, star; annatto; asafoetida; ashwagandha; autumn crocus; balsam, Peruvian; barberry; Batavia-cassia; belleric myrobalan; betel vine; birch; bisnaga; bitterwood; black bread weed; bloodroot; blue mallee; bluishwood; boldo; buchu; calamus root; candlebush; canella; caper buds; caper spurge; caraway, black; caraway, fruit; cardamom, black; cardamom, Ethiopian; cardamom, green; cardamom, Nepal; cardamom-amomum; cascara sagrada; cassia; cassia, Chinese; cat's claw; catechu; celery; chaste tree; chervil; Chinese hawthorn; Chinese nutmeg tree; Chinese wineberry; Chinese-pepper; cinnamon; cinnamon, Saigon; clove; clusterleaf; comfrey; copaiba; cypripedium; coriander; cotton; crampbark; cubeb; culantro; culvers root; cumin; cumin, black; dill; dorrigio pepper; dragon blood; echinacea; epimedium; eucalyptus; eucommia; European beech; felty germander; fennel; fennel, Florence; fenugreek; fingerroot; flame lily; frankincense; frankincense, Indian; fringetree; galbanum; gamboge; grains of paradise; grains of Selim; guaiac; guarana; guggul; gum Arabic; gum ghatti; gum karaya; gum tragacanth; haw, black; honeysuckle; imperatoria; Indian tobacco; iva; jalap; Jamaica dogwood; juniper berry; Kaffir lime; kewra; kokam; linden; lovage; mace; magnolia; mahaleb; Malabar cardamom; Malabar-tamarind; malabathrum; mastic; micromeria, white; milk thistle; mioga; miracle fruit; mistletoe; Mojave yucca; muira puama; mustard, black; mustard, brown; mustard, seed; mustard, white; myrrh; myrrh, bisabol; myrtle, anise; myrtle, leaf; myrtle, lemon; nasturtium; nasturtium, bush; nasturtium, garden; nettle, stinging; nutmeg; osha; pepper, black; pepper, Indian long; pepper, Javanese long; pepper, leaf; pepper; pink; pepper, Sichuan; pepper, white; pepperbush; peppercorn, green; peppertree; peppertree, Peruvian; perilla; phellodendron; pine, maritime; poppy; prickly ash, Chinese; prickly ash, Southern; pygeum; qing hua jiao; quassia; quebracho; quillaja; quinine; rauwolfia; resin spurge; rue; saffron crocus; sandalwood; sassafras; saunders, red; saw palmetto; sesame; silktree; simaruba; skunk cabbage; slippery elm; stemona; suma; sumac, fragrant; sumac, smooth; taheebo; tamarind; Tasmanian pepper; threeleaf caper; tsaoko; vanilla; wattleseed; white willow; willow; witch hazel; yaw root; yellow gentian; yohimbe.

Miscellaneous Crops [†]: Artichoke, globe; coffee; hemp; hops; peanut

[† Not approved for use on this crop or list of crops in California]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Keep containers tightly closed when not in use to prevent moisture from entering container. Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Avoid freezing conditions.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Non-Refillable Container (less than or equal to 5 gallons).

Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure an additional time. Then offer container for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling: Non-Refillable Container (greater than 5 gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling: Refillable Container (greater than 5 gallons). Refill this container with CropCoat only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before refilling or before disposal, clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: transfer any CropCoat remaining in product tank into spray tank (with recirculation) until product tank is completely empty. Fill the product container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recirculate for several minutes. Pump rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal; do not store for more than 24 hours. Repeat this rinse procedure twice more and repeat the rinsate disposal process. Return to point of sale for refilling. When disposing of container, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning use of this product. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the user assumes all risks of use, storage or handling that are not in strict accordance with the accompanying directions.

For general information on this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at <http://npic.orst.edu>. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

US Patent No. 10,492,356

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2186 Bering Drive, San Jose, CA 95131

(408) 770-9849

{Base Label attached to cotainer}

CROPCOAT

AN INSECTICIDE AND MITICIDE
FOR THE COMBINED CONTROL OF LISTED INSECTS AND MITES
ON LISTED AGRICULTURAL CROPS, TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Linseed oil* 70.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 30.0%

Total: 100.0%

*CAS No. 8001-26-1

This product contains 6.2 lb active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements
and Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 94473-xx

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for Crop Enhancement
2186 Bering Drive
San Jose, CA 95131 USA
(408) 770-9849

Net Contents: xx gal.
Lot No.: see container

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-water or rinsate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Keep containers tightly closed when not in use to prevent moisture from entering container. Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Avoid freezing conditions.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Non-Refillable Container (5 gallons or less). Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure an additional time. Then offer container for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling: Non-Refillable Container (greater than 5 gallons). Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling: Refillable Container (greater than 5 gallons). Refill this container with CropCoat only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before refilling or before disposal, clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: transfer any CropCoat remaining in product tank into spray tank (with recirculation) until product tank is completely empty. Fill the product container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recirculate for several minutes. Pump rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal; do not store for more than 24 hours. Repeat this rinse procedure twice more and repeat

the rinsate disposal process. Return to point of sale for refilling. When disposing of container, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

For general information on this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at <http://npic.orst.edu>. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

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