

ENSTAR[®] II

Insect Growth Regulator

Supplemental Labeling

For Control of Whiteflies, Thrips, Aphids, Soft-bodied and Armored Scales, Mealybugs, and Fungus Gnats on Ornamental Plants in Shadehouses and Lath Houses and for Application Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

EPA Reg. No. 2724-476

All label restrictions and Directions for Use of ENSTAR[®] II Insect Growth Regulator apply.

Directions for Use

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

Important

Before using this product, read and carefully observe all applicable directions, restrictions, and Precautionary Statements on the EPA-registered container label and the Directions for Use Booklet attached to the ENSTAR II Insect Growth Regulator container.

APPLICATIONS FOR GREENHOUSE, SHADEHOUSE, AND LATH HOUSE GROWN PLANTS

RATE OF APPLICATION

For Whiteflies, Thrips, Aphids, Soft-bodied and Armored Scales:

- **Preventative Program:** Before insect populations reach damaging levels, mix ENSTAR II at the rate of 5 ounces per 100 gallons of water and apply to runoff every 2 weeks.
- **Curative Program:** For an existing population of adult insects, make 2 applications 7 days apart of ENSTAR II to runoff at a rate of 10 ounces per 100 gallons of water per 20,000 square feet. Two weeks later, begin the Preventative Program by using 5 ounces ENSTAR II per 100 gallons of water to spray 20,000 square feet.

For Fungus Gnat Control: Water as a drench after spraying to insure ENSTAR II contact with larvae and eggs. Complete coverage of soil is essential for fungus gnat control. For the control of larvae and adult fungus gnats in moderate infestations, apply ENSTAR II at 5 ounces per 100 gallons of water per 20,000 sq ft (or 8 ml/1½ tsp in 5 gallons per 1,000 sq ft), increase rate to 10 ounces per 20,000 sq ft (or 15 ml/1 tablespoon per 5 gallons water per 1,000 sq ft) for heavy infestations. Apply ENSTAR II for fungus gnat control before or

after emergence of seedlings or on established production. Make 2 applications 7 to 10 days apart. Monitor fungus gnat populations and make additional applications if necessary.

For Root (Ground) Mealybug: When infestations of root mealybugs are observed, drench the entire pot containing the infested plant by submersion in a solution of ENSTAR II at a rate of 1 tablespoon (15 ml) per 5 gallons of water. Continue submersion until no more air bubbles are seen escaping from the fluid surface. This insures that the root system is saturated and the container is thoroughly treated. Repeat as necessary.

Square Footage: When using 5 oz of ENSTAR II for Preventative Program or 10 oz for a Curative Program, refer to table below for square footage calculations:

Water to be Used*	100 gal	50 gal	25 gal	12.5 gal	5 gal
Sq Ft	20,000	10,000	5,000	2,500	1,000
Preventative	5 oz (148 ml)	2 ½ oz (74 ml)	1 ¼ oz (37 ml)	¾ oz or 1 ¼ Tbsp (19 ml)	¼ oz or 1 ½ tsp (8 ml)
Curative	10 oz (296 ml)	5 oz (148 ml)	2 ½ oz (74 ml)	1 ¼ oz (37 ml)	½ oz or 1 Tbsp (15 ml)

*When using ElectroStatic Spraying System (ESS[®]) or puls-FOG[®] equipment, apply the recommended amount of ENSTAR II over the square footage with the manufacturer's requirement of water. Follow manufacturer's calibration procedures.

METHODS OF APPLICATION

Complete coverage of foliage is essential for control of whiteflies, thrips, aphids, mealybugs, fungus gnats, and scales. For conventional spray equipment, mix the labeled amount of ENSTAR II and water and spray both top and bottom surfaces of leaves until runoff. For other applications, follow the equipment manufacturer's specifications.

ENSTAR II is compatible with other commonly used insecticides and miticides, such as MAVRIK AQUAFLOW®. Before mixing in spray tank; however, it is advisable to test physical compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. Read and follow all precautionary statements, mixing instructions, and label directions on tank mix products.

EFFECTS ON PLANTS

Slight to moderate injury has occasionally been noted on some blooms under certain conditions. For insect control, apply in the pre-bloom stage. Possible crop injury can be avoided if a grower test sprays a small number of plants to determine plant safety under his own cultural conditions.

Applications of ENSTAR II have been made to greenhouse/shadehouse/lath house plants (aluminum plant, azalea, Boston fern, bromeliad, chrysanthemum, devil's ivy, dianthus, dracaena compacta, emerald gem nephthylis, English ivy, epipremnum aureum, exotica perfection dumbcane, false aralia, fluffy ruffles fern, fuchsia, geranium, gerbera, gloxinia, heartleaf philodendron, hydrangea, kalanchoë, lantana, lily, marigold, pelargonium, petunia, purple passion plant, red-veined prayer plant, Sanders dracaena, snapdragon, table fern, variegated oval leaf peperomia, wax plant, weeping fig), foliage plants (areca palm, aucubifolium [cotton], coleus varieties, commutatum evergreen, coral ardisia, grape ivy, neanthe belle palm, sprengeri fern, zebra plant) without adverse effects.

Apply ENSTAR II to poinsettia prior to bract formation. Foliar damage on some sensitive varieties can result; therefore, test on a small area before large-scale use. Some varieties of roses, such as yellow blooded roses, show delayed damage.

DIRECTIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including drip, microjet, and overhead irrigation. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. NOTE: DO NOT USE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS THAT DO NOT PENETRATE TO PESTS ON THE UNDERSIDE OF LEAVES AS ERRATIC RESULTS CAN OCCUR. DO NOT USE CHEMIGATION WHEN TREATING FOR ROOT MEALYBUGS.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of ENSTAR II in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of ENSTAR II and then the remaining volume of water. Then set irrigation equipment to deliver the appropriate amount of ENSTAR II per 20,000 sq ft. Use sufficient irrigation to provide adequate

coverage of leaves. For control of soil-dwelling fungus gnat larvae, use only drip or microjet irrigation systems, prepare the ENSTAR II solution as previously described and deliver the appropriate amount of ENSTAR II in an equivalent to 1/4 inch of water per 20,000 square feet. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of ENSTAR II into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate. The suspension of ENSTAR II should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Allow foliage to dry prior to resuming normal irrigation. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS: Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Where distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable control may result. Where distribution patterns overlap excessively, injury to desirable plants may result.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

For more information, visit our Web site at: www.enstar2.com.

Registrant:

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Wellmark

Schaumburg, Illinois 60173

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Feb. 2003
Schaumburg, IL