RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for the uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

NIRVANA® COMPLETE

Fungicide - Insecticide

Bifenthrin	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
Pyraclostrobin	GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE

For use in disease and insect control to improve plant health in Corn (Field & Sweet), Cotton, Dried Beans and Peas, Peanuts, Soybeans, Succulent Peas and Beans, And Tuberous and Corm Vegetables.

FOR OUTDOOR USE ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**% BY WT.**
Pyraclostrobin: (carbamic acid, [2-[[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl]oxy]methyl]phenyl] methoxy-, methyl ester)*	11.25
Bifenthrin: (2 methyl[1,1 –biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl -cyclopropanecarboxylate**	11.25
OTHER INGREDIENTS***:	77.50
TOTAL:	100.0%

* Equivalent to 1 pound Pyraclostrobin per gallon

** Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum. Equivalent to 1 pound Bifenthrin per gallon.

*** Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING-AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. Para traducción al español,escanee el código QR.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail. For Spanish translation, scan the QR code.)

See inside label booklet for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 89168-129-89391

Distributed By: INNVICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100, Loveland, CO 80538

032124RD112425

FUNGICIDE / INSECTICIDE

INNVICTIS CROP CARE

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advise. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. • **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 center 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 center 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 center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and should be avoided. This product contains a petroleum distillate; vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For emergencies call the poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For a chemical spill, leak or fire call CHEMTREC, **1-800-424-9300**. For non-emergency resource information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378** Monday – Friday 8 am – Noon Pacific Time, (NPIC Web site: www.npic.orst.edu).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made out of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- When mixing and loading wear a chemical-resistant apron

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 no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination. This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.

DO NOT apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DO NOT use *NIRVANA COMPLETE* in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

Groundwater Advisory

Pyraclostrobin is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certaiin conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of boscalid and pyraclostrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

FOR OUTDOOR USE ONLY.

- **DO NOT** apply the product into fish pools, ponds, streams, or lakes. **DO NOT** apply directly to sewers or storm drains, or to any area like a drain or gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur.

- **DO NOT** allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios except as a spot or crack-and-crevice treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply or irrigate to the point of runoff.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
DO NOT allow workers to perform cane tying and leaf pulling tasks for 5 days after application. Notify workers of this prohibition.

PPE required for early entry to 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: Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made out of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils, and shoes plus socks.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** contains both a Group 3A Bifenthrin Insecticide and Group 11 Pyraclostrobin fungicide. Any fungal or insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** and other Group 11 fungicides or Group 3A insecticides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide/insecticide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** or other Group 3 or Group 11 fungicides/insecticides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pests.
- Avoid application of more than the maximum number of applications and consecutive sprays of ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** or other fungicides/insecticides in the same group in a season.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides/insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer. **DO NOT** rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
  - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicides/insecticides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicides/insecticides applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor 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 Innvictis Crop Care at 855-466-8428. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply rate of ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** as instructed in the Crop-specific Requirements sections of this label.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:
- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast applications:
- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:
- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

BUFFER ZONES

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 25 feet exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
  - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met.

The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:

- The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
- Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation Directions for Use tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
- A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
- Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
- The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175

Buffer Zones to Water Bodies

Ground Application

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

Ultra Low Volume (ULV) Aerial Application

- **DO NOT** apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). Applications made by mosquito control districts and other public health officials are exempt from this requirement.

Non-ULV Aerial Application

- **DO NOT** apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Additional Requirements and Resources for Application

Maximum Allowable ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** Use Per Acre Per Season

Refer to the individual crop sections for maximum allowable ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** usage per acre per season. The maximum allowable use must include all registered use patterns including at-plant, soil applied and/or foliar applications for the 12 month period. The 12 month period is to begin upon the initial application to the acre.

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practices include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-bestmanagement-practices-protect-pollinators.

Managed pollinator protection plans are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

How to Report Bee Kills

It is recommended that users contact both the state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov. To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website: http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Add this product to the pesticide supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a continuous flow by the injection equipment. In continuous moving systems, inject this product/water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop. **DO NOT** exceed 1/2 inch (13,577 gallons) per acre. In stationary or noncontinuous moving systems, inject the product/water mixture in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts for consultation on the suitability of the equipment set up to obtain effective control of the target insect and fungal pests.

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. Failure to cease application during a mechanical stoppage may result in undesirable residues to adjacent area.

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 function interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Crops with existing bifenthrin and pyraclostrobin tolerances, and crops listed on this label may be rotated at any time. For all other crops **DO NOT** plant sooner than 30 days following the final application of *NIRVANA COMPLETE* .

TANK MIXTURES

NIRVANA COMPLETE may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

FOLIAR APPLICATION TO FIELD CORN, POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED, SWEET CORN, SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED

Use Rate: ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** 13 fl. oz./acre (0.10 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.10 lb bifenthrin).
Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids Army Cutworm Banks Grass Mite Beet Armyworm Carmine Mite Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Common Stalk Borer Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Adult Cucumber Beetle Adults Cutworm Species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese Beetle Adult Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stinkbugs Tarnished Plant Bug True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Twospotted Spider Mite Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eyespot (*Kabatiella zeae*) Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zea-maydis*) Northern corn leaf blight (*Exserohilum turcicum*) Northern corn leaf spot (*Cochliobolus carbonum*) Physoderma brown spot (*Physoderma maydis*) Rust, common (*Puccinia sorghi*) Rust, southern (*Puccinia polyspora*) Southern corn leaf blight (*Bipolaris maydis*) Yellow leaf blight (*Phyllosticta maydis*)	**Aerial -** Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. **Ground** - Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. **To Control Ear-Attacking Pests:** Apply ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** just before silking and repeat as necessary to maintain control but **DO NOT** exceed maximum application rate and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section. **Southwestern Corn Borer, European Corn Borer:** Make application for corn borer control with initial application at or shortly before egg hatch. **For Control Of Other Insect Pests:** Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary but **DO NOT** exceed maximum application rate and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section. Apply for **Banks Grass Mite** control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant. For **Twospotted Spider Mite** and **Carmine Mite** control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy. For heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress, field experience with dimethoate at 0.5 lb. active per acre in tank mixture has demonstrated good control under these conditions. **For Mite Control In Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona:** Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. **For optimal disease control**, begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS for FIELD CORN, POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED:

- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest. (PHI = 30 days)
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.3 pound of bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.18 pounds of pyraclostrobin active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** use ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn.
- **DO NOT** make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.
- **DO NOT** use ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** on corn in all coastal counties.
- In field corn, **DO NOT** make more than three (3) applications of ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** per year.
- ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** may be used with adjuvants in corn.
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

RESTRICTIONS for SWEET CORN, SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED

- **DO NOT** apply within 7 day of harvest. (PHI = 7 day)
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 1 day of last application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 pound of bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.18 pounds of pyraclostrobin active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.
- ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** may be used with adjuvants in corn.
- **DO NOT** use ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn.
- **DO NOT** make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.
- **DO NOT** use ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** on corn in all coastal counties.

AT PLANT APPLICATION FOR CORN (FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SWEET CORN AND SEED PRODUCTION CORN)
Use Rate: *NIRVANA COMPLETE* 10 - 13 fl. oz./acre (0.08 - 0.10 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.08 - 0.10 lb bifenthrin).
Follow application instructions in the table below. Refer to the table for amounts of ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** to be used for various row spacing. The 13 fl. oz./acre (0.10 lb bifenthrin & 0.10 lb pyraclostrobin), rate will deliver the maximum amount of bifenthrin allowed per year for an at plant application.

NIRVANA COMPLETE **Required Per 1000 linear ft, Based on Row Spacing**			
Row Spacing (inches)	**Linear Row Feet/Acre**	**10 Fl. Oz./Acre**	**13 Fl. Oz./Acre**
		Fl. Oz./Acre to Fl. Oz/1000 linear ft	
30	17424	0.57	0.75
36	14520	0.69	0.895
38	13758	0.73	0.945
40	13069	0.765	0.995

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Army Cutworm Armyworm species Billbug Chinch Bug Corn Flea beetle Corn rootworm larvae (Northern, Southern and Western) Cutworm Species Garden symphyan Grape colaspis Grubs Root aphids Seed corn beetle Seed corn maggot Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Stalkborer Sugar cane beetle Thrips True Armyworm Wireworm	Aids in control of: Rhizoctonia seed and seedling rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow before the seed is covered. Apply in combination with a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of seed safe starter fertilizer or water. Higher carrier volumes will improve insect/disease control. Rate per 1000 row feet is dependent on the crop row spacing. The rate of application is variable according to insect and disease pressure, timing of treatments and field scouting. Use the lower listed rate under light to moderate insect and disease conditions, and higher listed rate under heavier insect and disease pressure. In arid climates, use the higher rate. **REMARKS -** In areas of heavy to severe corn rootworm populations, additional insecticide may be needed for optimal pest management. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service on levels of corn rootworm populations. **When *Rhizoctonia solani* seedling disease pressure is expected to be severe or if the field has a history of seedling diseases, use *NIRVANA COMPLETE* at the highest listed rate and/or tank mix with a fungicide with a different mode of action for optimal control.**

AT PLANT RESTRICTIONS FOR CORN (FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SWEET CORN AND SEED PRODUCTION CORN)

- **DO NOT** cultivate within 10 feet of a water body to allow for the growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- In New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13 fluid ounces of product per acre as an at plant application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.1 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre from all bifenthrin containing products used as an at-plant application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.3 pound of bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year from **ALL Applications** including pre and pre-plant incorporated, at-plant, plus foliar applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 0.2 pound pyraclostrobin active ingredient per acre from all pyraclostrobin containing products used as an at-plant application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.18 pounds pyraclostrobin active ingredient per acre per year from **ALL Applications** including at-plant and foliar applications of this and other pyraclostrobin containing products.
- For field corn - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.3 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year including pre-plant incorporated, at plant, pre-emergence, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin products.
- For sweet corn - **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year including pre-plant incorporated, at plant, pre-emergence, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin products.
- **DO NOT** use *NIRVANA COMPLETE* on corn in all coastal counties.
- In field corn, **DO NOT** make more than one (1) at-plant application of *NIRVANA COMPLETE* per year.
- *NIRVANA COMPLETE* may be used with adjuvants in corn.
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of *NIRVANA COMPLETE* by any combination of application methods before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

COTTON
Use Rate: ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** 13 fl. oz./acre (0.10 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.10 lb bifenthrin).
Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Beet Armyworm Boll Weevil Bollworm Cabbage Looper Carmine Spider Mite *Lygus* spp. Cotton Aphid Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Pink Bollworm Plant Bugs Saltmarsh Caterpillar Southern Garden Leafhopper Soybean (Banded) Thrips Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm Tobacco Thrips Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	Alternaria leaf spot, boll rot (*Alternaria* spp.) Anthracnose, boll rot (*Glomerella* spp.) Ascochyta blight, boll rot (*Ascochyta* spp.) Cercospora blight and leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Diplodia boll rot (*Diplodia* spp.) Hard lock, boll rot (*Fusarium* spp.) Phoma blight, boll rot (*Phoma* spp.) Rust (*Puccinia* spp., *Phykopsora* spp.) Stemphyllium leaf spot (*Stemphyllium* spp.)	*NIRVANA COMPLETE* may be applied in water or refined vegetable oil (soybean/cottonseed). **Application in Water:** Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre with ground equipment or 1 gallon per acre by aircraft. When applying by air, 1 quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray. **ULV Application:** Apply in refined vegetable oil in a minimum of 1 quart of finished spray per acre with aircraft calibrated to give adequate coverage. **To Control Boll Weevil:** Apply *NIRVANA COMPLETE* at an interval of 3 to 4 days until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels. **DO NOT** exceed maximum application rate and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section. **To Control Mites and Aphids:** Apply when pests first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control but **DO NOT** exceed maximum application rate and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section. **For optimal foliar and boll rot disease control**, begin applications of *NIRVANA COMPLETE* prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.58 lb pyraclostrobin active ingredient per acre per year*.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest. (PHI = 30 days)
- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.
- **DO NOT** make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combinations or products) to a cotton crop in one growing year.
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action. If more than two (2) applications of ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** are made in a multiple spray program, alternate each subsequent ***NIRVANA COMPLETE*** application with at least one (1) application of a non-Group 11 fungicide.

* The maximum pyraclostrobin a.i. per acre per year includes the combination of infurrow and foliar uses.

DRIED BEANS AND PEAS - Dried cultivars of Beans *(Lupinus)* **Beans** *(Phaseolus)*, Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean (dry), Navy bean, Pinto bean, Tepary bean, Bean *(Vigna)*, Adzuk bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean, Broad bean (dry), Chickpea, Guar, Lablab bean, Lentil, **Peas** *(Pisum)*, Field pea, Pigeon pea

Use Rate: *NIRVANA COMPLETE* 13 fl. oz./acre (0.10 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.10 lb bifenthrin).

Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Aster Leafhopper Banks Grass Mite Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm Carmine Mite - *Lygus* spp Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (Adult) Cucumber Beetle Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhoppers Leafminer Loopers Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Plant Bugs Sap Beetle Saltmarsh caterpillar Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Tobacco budworm Twospotted Spider Mite Western Bean Cutworm Webworms Whitefly	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum* spp.*)* Alternaria leaf and pod spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)* Asian soybean rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Ascochyta Blight *(Phoma exigua, Ascochyta* spp.*)* Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora* spp.*)* Downy mildew *(Phytophthora nicotianae)* Mycosphaerella blight *(Mycosphaerella* spp.*)* Powdery mildew *(Erysiphe polygoni)* Rust *(Uromyces appendiculatus)*	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. **For optimal disease control,** begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. bifenthrin active ingredient to peas, or 0.3 lb. bifenthrin active ingredient to beans per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.29 lb ai pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest. (PHI = 21 days)
- **DO NOT** make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may **NOT** be fed sooner than 14 days after last application.
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

PEANUT*

Use Rate: *NIRVANA COMPLETE* 13 fl. oz./acre (0.10 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.10 lb bifenthrin).
Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids Beet Armyworms Corn earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworm species Fall Armyworm Grasshoppers Green cloverworm Leafhoppers Lesser Cornstalk Borer Loopers Rednecked Peanut Worm Southern Armyworm Southern Corn Rootworm Spider Mites Stink Bugs Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips Velvetbean Caterpillar Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	Early leaf spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late leaf spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*) Pepperspot (*Leptosphaerulina crassiasca*) Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*) Rhizoctonia limb rot, Peg rot, and Pod rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Sclerotium rot – Southern stem rot, Southern blight, and White mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) Web blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*)	Apply foliar treatments in at least 10 gallons per acre at the rate of 13 fl. oz. (0.1 lb. pyraclostrobin & 0.10 lb bifenthrin) per acre at a minimum of 14 days intervals.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** feed green immature plants and peanut hay to livestock, **DO NOT** graze or harvest for forage use.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.73 lb ai pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest. (PHI = 14 days)
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) sequential applications of *NIRVANA COMPLETE* before alternating to a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action.

* Not for use in California.

POTATO

Use Rate: *NIRVANA COMPLETE* 7 to 25.1 fl. oz./acre (0.05 - 0.196 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.05 - 0.196 lb bifenthrin).
Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Banded Cucumber Beetle Black flea beetle Corn wireworm Cucumber beetle Japanese beetle grubs June beetle Rootworms Southern potato wireworm Sugarcane beetle Sweetpotato flea beetle Sweetpotato Weevil Tobacco wireworm Whitefringed beetle White grub	Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp., *Leveillula taurica*)	**In-Furrow At Planting Application:** Apply *NIRVANA COMPLETE* to control **wireworms, rootworms,** and **white grubs.** Apply at the rate of 0.196 pounds active ingredient (25.1 fl. oz formulated product) per acre as an in-furrow or T-band spray at planting time. **Lay-By Application:** Apply *NIRVANA COMPLETE* to control **wireworms, rootworms** and **white grubs**. Apply to the drill area and cover with soil utilizing cultivation equipment set to throw soil to the drill area. Apply at the rate of 0.05 to 0.15 pounds active ingredient (7 to 19 fl. oz formulated product) in 10 gallons per acre of spray. **Foliar Application:** Apply *NIRVANA COMPLETE* to control the adult life stages of **flea beetles, click beetles (wireworms), cucumber beetles (rootworms), Whitefringed beetles and May/June beetles (White grubs)**. Apply at the rate of 0.1 lbs. active ingredient (13 fl. oz formulated product) per acre in 10 gallons of spray by ground equipment and 3 gallons of spray by air. **For disease control**, Begin applications at 7- to 14-day intervals prior to disease development. For control of late blight, follow application of *NIRVANA COMPLETE* with a labeled fungicide with a different mode of action 5 to 7 days later.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** make more than 2 foliar applications per year, no sooner than 21 days apart.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb. bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year, including soil application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.18 lb ai of products containing pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest. (PHI = 21 days)
- **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application of products containing pyraclostrobin before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

SOYBEAN (foliar)
Use Rate: *NIRVANA COMPLETE* 13 fl. oz./acre (0.10 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.10 lb bifenthrin).
Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Aster Leafhopper Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm [1] Cloverworm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Adult Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese Beetle Adult Leafhoppers Leafminer Loopers Mexican Bean Beetle Adult Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Weevil Plant Bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Tobacco budworm [1] Two-Spotted Spider Mite Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm	Alternaria leaf spot *(Alternaria* spp.*)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum truncatum)* Asian soybean rust *(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Brown spot *(Septoria glycines)* Cercospora blight *(Cercospora kikuchii)* Frogeye leaf spot *(Cercospora sojina)* Pod and stem blight *(Diaporthe phaseolorum)* Rhizoctonia aerial blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Apply as a foliar treatment using at least of 10 gallons per acre at the rate of 13 fl. oz. (0.10 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.10 lb bifenthrin), per acre at a minimum of 30 day intervals. [1] Pyrethroid resistance is common for Beet Armyworm and Tobacco Budworm. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so refer to the Resistance Management statement in the Directions For Use section of this label. **For optimal disease control**, begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.3 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year from all application types.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest. (PHI = 21 days)
- **DO NOT** feed Soybean forage sooner than 14 days after last application.
- **DO NOT** feed Soybean hay sooner than 21 days after last treatment.
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications of products containing pyraclostrobin before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

SOYBEAN (at-plant)
Use Rate: *NIRVANA COMPLETE* 5-13 fl. oz./acre (0.04-0.10 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.04-0.10 lb bifenthrin).
Follow application instructions in the table below. Refer to the table for amounts of *NIRVANA COMPLETE* to be used for various row spacings

Row Spacing (inches)	**40**	**38**	**36**	**30**
(lb ai /A Pyraclostrobin / Bifenthrin	**Fluid ounces per 1000 linear feet of row**			
0.04 / 0.04 (5 fl. oz *NIRVANA COMPLETE*)	0.38	0.36	0.34	0.29
0.1 / 0.1 (13 fl. oz *NIRVANA COMPLETE*)	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.75

PEST	**DISEASE**	**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**
Armyworm spp. (including: true armyworm) Cutworm spp. (including: Army cutworm) Seed corn maggot Root aphids White grub Wireworm spp.	Rhizoctonia aerial blight *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	5-13 fl oz/ A (0.04 – 0.10 lb ai) per acre **For Seed corn maggot, Root aphids White grubs and Wireworms:** Apply in-furrow or in a 3 – 4 inch T-Band (band over the open furrow) at planting in a minimum of 2 – 7 gallons per acre. **For Armyworm spp. and Cutworm spp:** Apply at planting on the soil surface in a 5 – 7 inch band in a minimum of 2 – 7 gallons per acre or broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Use the higher rate for increased residual pest control.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.3 pound Bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year from all application types.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.39 lb ai pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications of products containing pyraclostrobin before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS - *Pisum* spp., English pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Broadbean, *Phaseolus* spp., Lima bean (green), *Vigna* spp., Blackeyed pea, Cowpea, Southern pea
Use Rate: *NIRVANA COMPLETE* 13 fl. oz./acre (0.10 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.10 lb bifenthrin).
Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphids Aster Leafhopper Banks Grass Mite Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm Carmine Mite *Lygus* spp. Clover Worm Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Adult Cucumber Beetle Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Japanese Beetle Adult Leafhoppers Loopers Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Plant Bugs Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Twospotted Spider Mite Western Bean Cutworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Webworms Whitefly	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Alternaria leaf and pod spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Asian soybean rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi)* Ascochyta blight (*Phoma exigua, Ascochyta* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Downy mildew (*Phytophthora nicotianae, P. phaseoli*) Mycosphaerella blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni)* Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus)*	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. **For optimal disease control,** begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval if conditions are conducive for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (26 fl oz formulated product) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.29 lb ai of products containing pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days)
- Bean forage, bean hay, pea vines, and pea hay may **NOT** be fed sooner than 14 days after last application.
- **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications of products containing pyraclostrobin before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Except Potato) Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Cassava (bitter & sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen, Edible canna, Ginger, Leren, Sweet potato, Tanier, True Yam, Turmeric, Yam bean
Use Rate: *NIRVANA COMPLETE* 7 to 25.1 fl. oz./acre (0.05 – 0.196 lb pyraclostrobin & 0.05 –0.196 lb bifenthrin).
Follow application instructions in the table below.

PEST	DISEASE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Banded Cucumber Beetle Black flea beetle Corn wireworm Cucumber beetle Japanese beetle grubs June beetle Rootworms Southern potato wireworm Sugarcane beetle Sweetpotato flea beetle Sweetpotato Weevil Tobacco wireworm Whitefringed beetle White grub	Downy mildew (*Plasmopara* spp.) Leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp., *Alternaria* spp.) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphae* spp., *Leveillula taurica*) Rust (*Uromyces* spp., *Puccinia* spp.)	**In-Furrow At Planting Application:** Apply *NIRVANA COMPLETE* to control **wireworms, rootworms,** and **white grubs.** Apply at the rate of 0.196 pounds active ingredient (25.1 fl oz formulated product) per acre as an in-furrow or T-band spray at planting time. **Lay-By Application:** Apply *NIRVANA COMPLETE* to control **wireworms, rootworms** and **white grubs**. Apply to the drill area and cover with soil utilizing cultivation equipment set to throw soil to the drill area. Apply at the rate of 0.05 to 0.15 pounds active ingredient (7 to 19 fl oz formulated product) in 10 gallons per acre of spray. **Foliar Application:** Apply *NIRVANA COMPLETE* to control the adult life stages of **flea beetles, click beetles (wireworms), cucumber beetles (rootworms), Whitefringed beetles and May/June beetles (White grubs)**. Apply at the rate of 0.1 lb active ingredient (13 fl oz formulated product) per acre in 10 gallons of spray by ground equipment and 3 gallons of spray by air. **For disease control**, Begin applications at 7- to 14-day intervals prior to disease development.

RESTRICTIONS:
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 foliar applications per year, no sooner than 21 days apart.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb. bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year, including soil application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.18 lb ai of products containing pyraclostrobin per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest. (PHI = 21 days)
- **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application of products containing pyraclostrobin before alternating to a labeled non-Group 11 fungicide with a different mode of action.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND SPILL PROCEDURES: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only, in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. **DO NOT** freeze. **DO NOT** store below 40 °F. Carefully open containers.

If crystals are observed, warm material to above 60 °F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to redissolve solids.

After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. **DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. **DO NOT** contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

DISPOSAL STATEMENTS:

Nonrefillable container: DO NOT reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

For packages up to 5 gallons. 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning 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 final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC.