A BIOCHEMICAL FOR MATING DISRUPTION OF DIAMONDBACK MOTH (Plutella xylostella)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
(Z)-11-Hexadecen-1-yl Acetate ............................................. 11.30%
(Z)-11-Hexadecenal .......................................................... 11.30%
Other Ingredients ............................................................. 77.40%
TOTAL ............................................................................. 100.00%

NET CONTENTS: 15.2 fl. oz. (449 ml)
CONTAINS: 6.51 g/a.i./fl. ounce (0.22 g/a.i./ml)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

MANUFACTURED BY:
Suterra LLC
20950 NE Talus Place
Bend, Oregon, USA 97701
Phone: 1-866-326-6737
FAX: (541) 388-3705

EPA Reg.No.: 56336-35
EPA Est. No.: 56336-OR-1

BATCH CODE: See neck of bottle.

© 2017 Suterra LLC. All Rights Reserved. BIOLURE, CHECKMATE, and SUTERRA are registered trademarks Suterra LLC.
WARRANTY
To the extent consistent with applicable law, Suterra LLC warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Suterra LLC neither makes nor authorizes any agent or representative to make any other warranty of fitness or of merchantability, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material. To the extent allowable by law, Suterra LLC’s maximum liability for breach of this warranty shall not exceed the purchase price of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liabilities resulting from the handling, storage and use of this material contrary to label instructions.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
Caution: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

FIRST AID STATEMENT
IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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.

HOT LINE NUMBER:
Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information on product, uses, and treatment, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, 6:30 am - 4:30 pm Pacific Time (PT), 7 days a week. Otherwise, call the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD
For terrestrial use: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsates.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool place until used. Protect from freezing.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip the container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat the procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning.
**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 requirements specific to your state or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**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). The requirements in this box 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 application of this product. A restricted entry interval of 0 hours has been established.

**METHOD OF APPLICATION**

For disrupting the mating of diamondback moth on broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, watercress and other cruciferous crops and field grown ornamentals such as annual and perennial flowers, flowering shrubs, and other ornamental plants where diamondback moth is a pest. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING DO NOT use CheckMate DBM-F from damaged, punctured, or unsealed containers. Use piston, diaphragm, or centrifugal pumps ONLY. DO NOT use roller or gear pumps as they will damage the CheckMate DBM-F controlled release system. If used with a centrifugal pump, the process to permit sufficient fluid to be pulled from the pump to maintain operating pressure should be determined. In ground application, use 4 fluid ounces (90.792 [91] ml) product (20 g/a.i./acre) per acre to 6.14 [6.2] fluid ounces (181.584 [182] ml) product (40 g/a.i./acre) per acre. Do not exceed 23.00 [23] fluid ounces (680.202 [680] [680] ml) product/acre/year (150 g/a.i./acre/year). Ground Equipment: Apply CheckMate DBM-F in sufficient water for uniform coverage. Ground Equipment: Mix 4.2 ml of this product with 2.5 gallons of water and treat 1000 square feet of surface area. Do not exceed 0.6 ml of product per 1000 square feet per season.

**GENERAL APPLICATION NOTES**

Reapply as needed based on insect monitoring and field scouting programs. The use of approved spreader-stickers improve the wetting of the leaf surface and even distribution of the product on plant surfaces. This product only affects adult male moths and will have no effect on female moths, eggs or larvae. If application occurs following biofix or during the growing season, the field must be treated with insecticide treatments that will effectively control hatching larvae until egg laying by previously mated female moths has ceased to occur. In moderate to high insect pressure situations, supplemental insecticide applications should be made based on trap monitoring, field scouting, and appropriate degree-day models for the local growing area and must be timed to control emerging larvae.

**DIRECTIONS FOR SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS**

DO NOT apply this product through Sprinkler Chemigation Systems connected to Public Water Systems. Public Water Systems mean a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily 60 days or more of the year.

**SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS**

Apply this product only through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the system has been designed, supervised for or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation system to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection line must contain a functional automatic, quick-closing check valve 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 an automatic 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 type (e.g., diaphragm or piston pump), or a pump that will not operate unless connected to the irrigation system, and when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. To disrupt mating of the diamondback moth on broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, watercress and other cruciferous crops where diamondback moth is a pest apply CheckMate DBM-F at 3.07 [3.1] fluid ounces (90.792 [91] ml) product (20 g/a.i./acre) per acre to 6.14 [6.2] fluid ounces (181.584 [182] ml) product (40 g/a.i./acre) per acre. Do not exceed 23.00 [23] fluid ounces (680.202 [680] ml) product/acre/year (150 g/a.i./acre/year). Mix CheckMate DBM-F in a volume of water that can be applied during the last 30 minutes of the irrigation cycle. Maintain continuous agitaiton in the pesticide supply tank during the application process. Make applications only during the last 30 minutes of the irrigation cycle in a quantity of water not to exceed 0.01" of water per acre. Reapply as needed based on insect monitoring and field scouting programs. This product only affects adult male moths and will have no effect on female moths, eggs or larvae. If application occurs following biofix or during the growing season, the field must be treated with insecticide treatments that will effectively control hatching larvae until egg laying by previously mated female moths has ceased to occur. In moderate to high insect pressure situations, supplemental insecticide applications during the season may be necessary to provide adequate protection to the developing crop. These supplemental insecticide applications should be made based on trap monitoring, field scouting, and appropriate degree-day models for the local growing area and must be timed to control emerging larvae.

L16340 DBM-F US FG 14978 Rev 08172017v1