Supplemental Label





EPA Reg. No. 86203-11-59639 (Except California and New York)

SAFARI® 20 SG INSECTICIDE FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND FORESTS

This supplemental label expires on June 30, 2014 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. READ THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR *SAFARI* 20 SG INSECTICIDE BEFORE APPLYING. USE OF *SAFARI* 20 SG INSECTICIDE ACCORDING TO THIS LABELING IS SUBJECT TO THE USE PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR *SAFARI* 20 SG INSECTICIDE.

Application to Ornamental Plants (including Forestry):

- Safari 20 SG Insecticide can be applied as a foliar spray, a broadcast spray, a soil drench, soil injection and via chemigation for insect control in ornamental plants in greenhouses, nurseries, outdoor landscapes and interior plantscapes.
- Safari 20 SG Insecticide is a systemic product and will be taken up by the root system and translocated upward throughout the plant. When applied as a foliar spray, the product offers translaminar and locally systemic control of foliar pests.
- When applied to the soil, *Safari* 20 SG Insecticide will be translocated more quickly in herbaceous plants than in woody shrubs and trees. Speed of insect control will range from as little as one day for small herbaceous plants in containers, to several weeks in large trees growing in the landscape.
- For outdoor and landscape ornamentals, neither broadcast NOR soil applications can exceed a total of 2.7 lbs of product (0.54 lbs active ingredient) per acre per year.
- For trees in forests that are pollinated by bees or other invertebrates, make applications post-bloom.

Application to Vegetable Transplants:

- Safari 20 SG Insecticide can be applied as a foliar spray or a broadcast spray for insect control in vegetable transplants.
- Do not apply more than 1.34 lbs (0.268 lbs ai) per acre of nursery per year.

Applications to ornamental plants, forestry, and vegetable transplants:

Safari 20 SG Insecticide can be applied using many different types of application equipment. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage of ornamental plants. Tank mixing with a surfactant will produce better coverage when making applications to plants with hard to wet foliage such as holly or pine. If concentrate or mist type spray equipment is used, apply the same amount of product on the sprayed area as would be used in a dilute solution. To assure optimum effectiveness, the product must be placed where the growing portion of the target plant can absorb the active ingredient. Applications can be made to foliage or as a soil drench.

RESTRICTIONS

- With the exception of non-livestock animals, do not graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage.
- Prevent runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application.
- Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried.
- Do not apply to areas that are water logged or saturated, or frozen, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plant.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND FORESTS

FOLIAR OR BROADCAST SPRAY APPLICATION

For foliar insect control on ornamental plants in nurseries, greenhouses, interior plantscapes, lath and shadehouses, outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential), tree plantations, reforestation nurseries and forests.

andscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential), tree plantations, reforestation nursenes and forests.					
Crop	Pest	Product Rate	Remarks		
Ornamental plants including:	Adelgids including:	Foliar Spray	Make first application		
Shrubs	Hemlock Woolly		just before pest		
Bedding Plants	Balsam Woolly	1/4 to 1/2 lb	populations reach an		
Flowering Plants	Aphids (suppression) including:	per 100 gallons	economic threshold. If		
Foliage Plants	Crepe Myrtle,		necessary, make a		
Ground Covers	Green Peach	(4 to 8 oz per 100 gallons)	second application		
Evergreens	Melon		after 14-21 days.		
Ornamental Trees	Japanese beetles (adults)	(0.05 to 0.1 lbs ai per			
Non-Bearing Fruit Trees	Lacebugs including:	100 gallons)	Tank mixing with a		
Non-Bearing Nut Trees	Azalea, Hawthorne		surfactant may		
Non-Bearing Vines	Leaf beetles	8 - 16 oz per Acre	improve control of		
	Viburnum		pests such as whitefly,		
Christmas Trees	Leafhoppers, including	(0.1 to 0.2 lbs ai/A)	mealybug and scale.		
Trees in Plantations including:	Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Potato		Confirm plant safety of		
Conifers	Leafminers including:	0.2 - 0.4 oz per 1,000 sq ft	tank mix in small area		
Deciduous trees	Serpentine		before using on a		
<u> </u>	Mealybugs including:		commercial scale.		
Reforestation Nurseries	Citrus, Long-Tailed, Madeira,	For treatment of			
	Obscure, Phormium, Pink Hibiscus	small areas:	100 gals of spray mix		
Forests and Wooded Areas,	Psyllids including:		will treat 20,000 sq ft		
National, Private and State	Asian Citrus	1/2 - 1.0 tsp per gallon	of area when using a		
	Root Weevils (adults) including:		typical high volume		
	Black Vine, Diaprepes		sprayer. If using a low		
	Sawflies (larvae)		volume sprayer, adjust		
	Scale (Armored and Soft) including:		concentration to apply		
	Cryptomeria, Cycad Aulacaspis,		the same amount of		
	Elongate Hemlock, Euonymus,		product per unit area.		
	Florida Red, Florida Wax, Tea				
	Thrips including:				
	Chilli, Gynaikothrips uzeli,				
	Western Flower (Suppression)				
	Whiteflies including:				
	Fig (Ficus), Giant, Greenhouse,				
	Silverleaf /Sweetpotato				
	(B and Q Biotypes)				

One (1) level teaspoon contains 2.4 grams and 1 cup (8 fl oz) contains 4.0 oz by weight of *Safari* 20 SG Insecticide. Make first application just before pest populations reach an economic threshold. If necessary, make a second application after 14-21 days.

Restrictions:

Not for use on house plants grown inside private residences.

Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs (0.54 lbs ai) per acre of nursery, landscape or forest per year.

For trees in forests that are pollinated by bees or other invertebrates, make applications post-bloom.

To delay the development of resistance: Do not apply *Safari* 20 SG Insecticide or other Group 4A insecticides to consecutive generations of the same insect species without switching to a different mode of action. Do not make more than two sprays of *Safari* 20 SG Insecticide or other Group 4A insecticides to a single crop. Refer to "Resistance Management" section of label for further guidelines.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND FORESTS

APPLICATION TO SOIL

For systemic insect control on containerized and field grown (in-ground) ornamental plants in nurseries, greenhouses, interior plantscapes, lath and shadehouses, outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential), tree plantations, reforestation nurseries and forests when applied via soil drench, soil injection, micro-irrigation (spaghetti tube or emitter), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood irrigation equipment or motorized irrigation equipment.

motorized irrigation equipment.						
Сгор	Pest	Product Rate (By weight)		Remarks		
Ornamental plants including:	Adelgids including:	Container	ized Plants	Only apply to maist sail		
Shrubs Bedding Plants Flowering Plants	Hemlock Woolly Balsam Woolly Aphids including	Soil Med	lia Drench	Only apply to moist soil media. Do not apply to dry or saturated media.		
Foliage Plants Ground Covers Evergreens Ornamental Trees	Crepe Myrtle Green Peach Melon Bagworms	per 100 12 to 24	1/2 pounds 0 gallons 4 ounces	Do not apply media drench until roots from transplanted plugs or liners have extended at least half way to the edge of pots.		
Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines	Eastern Tent Caterpillar Erythinia Gall Wasp Flatheaded Borers including:	per 100 gallons 1.5-3.0 teaspoons per gallon		Do not leach treated soil media for at least 7 days after application or		
Christmas Trees	Emerald Ash Flatheaded Appletree			performance may be reduced.		
Trees in Plantations including: Conifers	Fungus Gnats (larvae) Gypsy Moth (larvae) Japanese Beetle	Media Drench Volume for Individual Pots		Heavy rainfall or excessive irrigation following application may decrease		
Deciduous trees Reforestation Nurseries	(Adults) Lacebugs including: Azalea Hawthorne	Pot diameter (inches)	FI oz of dilute solution per pot	performance. Higher rates will be needed to control insects on woody		
Forests and Wooded Areas, National, Private and State	Leaf Beetles including Elm	4	2	plants than on herbaceous plants.		
rvational, i rivate and otate	Viburnum	5	3	'		
	Leafhoppers including Glassy-Winged	6	4			
	Sharpshooter Potato	7	5			
	(continued)	8	6			
			ot volumes, I oz of dilute 1 to 0.22 g 4 fl oz, water) potting a drench is sufficient to ia without overflow or gh drain holes			
		Liner Trays: Apply sufficie	n Raised hes, ats, Plug and :			
			of liquid from			

APPLICATION TO SOIL

For systemic insect control on containerized and field grown (in-ground) ornamental plants in nurseries, greenhouses, interior plantscapes, lath and shadehouses, outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential), tree plantations, reforestation nurseries and forests when applied via soil drench, soil injection, micro-irrigation (spaghetti tube or emitter), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood irrigation equipment or motorized irrigation equipment.

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Crop	Pest	Product Rate (By weight)		Remarks
Ornamental plants including: Shrubs Bedding Plants Flowering Plants Foliage Plants	Leafminers including: Birch Boxwood Chrysanthemum Holly	Pl Ebb aı	iinerized ants nd Flood gation	Bring several pots to field capacity, let soil dry and then measure amount of water required to bring pots back to field
Ground Covers Evergreens Ornamental Trees Non-Bearing Fruit Trees	Serpentine Mealybugs Citrus Longtailed	Pot diameter (inches)	Ounces per 1,000 pots	capacity. Multiply the average volume of water required to rehydrate one pot by the number of pots
Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines	Madeira Obscure Phormium	4	1.9 – 3.7	to be treated. Add this volume of water to the minimum amount of water
Christmas Trees Trees in Plantations including:	Pink Hibiscus Root Mimosa Webworm	5	2.8 – 5.6	needed to flood the area to be treated. Re-use any returned volume in subsequent irrigation of same plants.
Conifers Deciduous trees	(larvae) Peachtree Borer Pine tip moth (larvae)	6	3.7 – 7.5	
Reforestation Nurseries Forests and Wooded Areas, National, Private and State Reforests and Wooded Areas, National, Private and State Rowood Root Weevils (larvae and adults) including Black Vine Diaprepes Roundheaded Borers (excluding Asian Longhorned) Royal Palm Bug Sawfly larvae Scales (Armored and Soft) Including: Azalea Bark Brown Soft Calico California Red Cottony Cushion Cottony Maple Cryptomeria (continued	Psyllids including: Asian Citrus	7	4.7 - 9.3	For pot diameter greater than 8", use 3.7-7.5 ounces of <i>Safari</i> 20 SG Insecticide per 1,000
	Root Weevils (larvae and adults) including Black Vine	8	5.6 - 11.2	gallons of potting soil media.
	Roundheaded Borers (excluding Asian Longhorned) Royal Palm Bug Sawfly larvae Scales (Armored and Soft)	individua us micro- sy	gation of I containers ing a irrigation stem letti tube)	Use typical injection ratio for injectors (e.g. 1:100, which equals1 part injector tank solution: 100 parts irrigation water). Do not mix more than 24 oz of Safari 20 SG Insecticide per gallon of
	Brown Soft Calico California Red Cottony Cushion Cottony Maple	Injection ratio	Ounces per gallon of injector tank water	injector tank water, or some product may settle out of solution. Calibrate irrigation system to deliver 3-4 fl oz of dilute solution
		1:100	12 - 24	per gallon of potting media.

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Crop	Pest	Product Rate	Remarks
-		(By weight)	
Ornamental plants including: Shrubs Bedding Plants Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Evergreens Ornamental Trees Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Christmas Trees Trees in Plantations including: Conifers Deciduous trees Reforestation Nurseries Forests and Wooded Areas, National, Private and State	Scales (Armored and Soft) continued Cycad Aulacaspis Duplachionaspis Elongate Hemlock Euonymus False Florida Red False Oleander Fig (Ficus) Wax Fletcher Florida Red Florida Wax Indian Wax Lecanium Lobate Lac Melanaspis deklei Obscure Oystershell Poplar (Aspen) Pine Needle Tea Tuliptree Spittlebugs Tent Caterpillar (larvae) Thrips including: Chilli (Suppression) Citrus Cuban Laurel Gladiolus Gynaikothrips uzeli (Suppression) Western Flower (Suppression) Whiteflies including: Ficus Giant Greenhouse Silverleaf/Sweetpotato (B and Q biotypes) White Grubs including: Oriental Beetle	Field Grown (In-Ground) Shrubs 3 - 6 grams (1.25 - 2.5 level teaspoons) per foot of height 1.0 - 2.1 ounces per 10 feet of height	When applied to the soil, <i>Safari</i> 20 SG Insecticide is taken up by actively growing trees and shrubs. Speed of control will be dependent on plant size, plant health, environmental conditions and how actively pests are feeding. In actively growing plants, control may be evident within 1-3 weeks after application depending on plant size. Time applications to coincide with when most vulnerable pest life stage is present on plants. Control may be less effective when applied to dry, saturated, or frozen soil, or at times when plants are not actively taking up water from soil. If possible, irrigate dry soils 1-3 days before application, or apply irrigation within 3 days after application. Heavy rainfall or inadequate irrigation immediately following application may decrease performance. Use higher labeled rates for broadleaf evergreens with dense foliage (ex. hollies), and with very large trees. Soil Drench: Mix required dose in water and uniformly apply to soil around base of shrub or tree. Pull back mulch before drenching. Apply 1-4 pints of drench solution per foot of height (shrubs) or inch of trunk diameter (trees). Adjust drench volume based on soil type, soil moisture and thickness of mulch so that product is moved into root zone. To enhance soil penetration in heavy soils and sloping terrain, dig shallow holes around tree or shrub, and apply drench solution in holes. Lower drench volumes may be less effective in dry soils or when applied over heavy mulch unless there is adequate rainfall or irrigation after application to move product into root zone.

APPLICATION TO SOIL

For systemic insect control on containerized and field grown (in-ground) ornamental plants in nurseries, greenhouses, interior plantscapes, lath and shadehouses, outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential), tree plantations, reforestation nurseries and forests when applied via soil drench, soil injection, micro-irrigation (spaghetti tube or emitter), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood irrigation equipment or motorized irrigation equipment.

Crop	Pest	Product Rate (By weight)	Remarks
Ornamental plants including: Shrubs Bedding Plants Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Evergreens Ornamental Trees Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Christmas Trees Trees in Plantations including: Conifers Deciduous trees Reforestation Nurseries Forests and Wooded Areas, National, Private and State	(Refer to list above)	Field Grown (In-Ground) Trees (Less than 24" diameter at breast height) 3 - 12 grams (1.25 - 5.0 level teaspoons) per inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) 1.05 - 4.2 ounces per 10 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) For multi-stem trees, base rate on cumulative inches of diameter of all stems at breast height. Field Grown (In-Ground) Trees (24" diameter or greater at breast height) 6 - 12 grams (2.5 - 5.0 level teaspoons) per inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) 2.1 - 4.2 ounces per 10 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) For multi-stem trees, base rate on cumulative inches of diameter of all stems at breast height.	Soil Injection: Mix required dose in water and make at least four injections per shrub or tree with a low-pressure applicator. Use same amount of solution per hole. Injections can be made using the following methods: Grid System-Space injections on a 2.5 ft center extending to drip line. Circle System-Make injections in concentric circles extending inward from drip line. Basal System Space injections evenly around trunk no more than 24" out from the base. Safari 20 SG Insecticide may be soil injected with low volume (e.g. Kioritz injector) or high volume injection equipment. Inject 1 – 32 fl oz of dilute solution per foot of height or inch of trunk diameter depending on application equipment. Make shallow injections where feeder roots are most concentrated.
		Hedges 0.25 – 1.0 oz per foot of hedge height per 100 linear feet of hedge row	Apply in enough water to wet the lower 12" of trunk and surrounding soil surface. Apply in a one foot wide band over base of trunk and soil down center of hedgerow. To improve performance, rake back mulch before application.

APPLICATION TO SOIL

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Crop	Pest	Product Rate (By weight)		Remarks
Ornamental plants including: Shrubs Bedding Plants Flowering Plants Foliage Plants	(Refer to list above)	Banded s to s	rown nursery stock spray application soil surface bs per acre)	Apply as a uniform band in row over root zone and lower 6-12" of trunk. Apply from peak adult flight to peak egg hatch.
Ground Covers Evergreens Ornamental Trees Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees		Row spacing in feet	Ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row	Apply in at least two gallons of water per 1,000 linear feet. Irrigate after application to file.
Non-Bearing Vines		3	3	move product into soil profile. Control any weeds in treated
Christmas Trees Trees in Plantations		4	4	area prior to application, or performance may be reduced.
including: Conifers Deciduous trees Reforestation Nurseries Forests and Wooded Areas,		5	5	Adjust rates accordingly for other row spacing. Irrigate after application to move Safari 20 SG Insecticide to the root zone.
		6	6	
		7	7	
National, Private and State		8	8	
		Broadcast spray to soil of plant beds 2.7 lbs per acre		Apply over the top of ornamental plant beds in a water volume sufficient to move product to soil surface. If necessary, irrigate after application to move product off of foliage and into upper root zone of soil. May be less effective on large woody shrubs than on herbaceous annuals and perennials.

Important Notes:

One (1) level teaspoon contains 2.4 grams, and 1 cup (8 fl oz) contains 4.0 oz by weight of Safari 20 SG Insecticide.

For all soil applications, including chemigation, retreatments may be made after 7 days but do not apply more than 2.7 lbs (0.54 lbs ai) per acre of nursery, landscape or forest per year.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs (0.54 lbs ai) per acre of nursery, landscape or forest per year.

To delay the development of resistance in greenhouses, nurseries and interiorscapes, do not make more than one soil application per crop cycle or three-months, whichever is shorter. Refer to "Resistance Management" section of the label for additional guidelines.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND FORESTS

BASAL TRUNK SPRAYS IN TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS

For systemic insect control in containerized and field grown (in-ground) ornamental trees and shrubs in nurseries, interior plantscapes, lath and shadehouses, outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential), tree plantations and forests when applied as a trunk spray.

Crop	Pest	Product Rate (By weight)	Remarks
Shrubs Ornamental trees Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Trees in Plantations including: Conifer Deciduous Reforestation Nurseries Forests and Wooded Areas National, Private and State	Adelgids including Hemlock Woolly Flatheaded Borers including: Emerald Ash Flatheaded Appletree Mountain Pine Beetle Scales including Calico Cryptomeria Elongate Hemlock Fig (Ficus) Wax Thrips (Suppression) Whiteflies including Fig (Ficus)	12 – 24 oz per gallon Depending on bark type and thickness, one gallon of spray solution will typically cover 65-85" of cumulative trunk diameter (1.5 -2.0 fl oz per inch of trunk diameter) when applied to trunk between soil surface and 4.5 feet above soil surface.	When sprayed on the trunk, <i>Safari</i> 20 SG Insecticide will be absorbed through the bark and into the vascular system, and then transported throughout the tree. Speed of control will be dependent on tree size, tree health, environmental conditions and how actively pests are feeding. In actively transpiring trees, control may be evident within 1-3 weeks after application. Spray bark on root flare (buttress roots) and on trunk between soil surface and 4-5 feet above the soil surface. Adjust nozzle to uniformly distribute spray over the entire circumference of the tree trunk and buttress roots. Wet bark just to the point of saturation and run off onto soil. Apply ONLY with a low volume sprayer operated at less than 20 PSI to prevent tree damage, bounce back and drift of spray droplets. Time applications to coincide with when most vulnerable pest life stage is present on plants. Do not apply to wet bark, during rainfall or if rain is expected within 12 hours. Control may be less effective in trees with thick bark, and at times when trees are not actively growing or transpiring. For Mountain Pine Beetle: apply from 2 weeks before to 2 weeks after expected peak of adult flight activity.
Christmas Trees Ornamental trees with trunk diameter less than 3" at soil line	Elongate Hemlock Scale Cryptomeria Scale Ficus (fig) whitefly	1.5 – 6.0 oz/gallon One gallon of spray solution will typically cover 325-425" of cumulative trunk diameter (0.3 -0.4 fl oz per inch of trunk diameter) when applied to trunk between soil surface and 1 foot above soil surface.	For Christmas trees and ornamental trees less than 3" in diameter at soil line, spray trunk just to point of runoff between soil surface and 12" above soil surface.

One (1) level teaspoon contains 2.4 grams, and 1 cup (8 fl oz) contains 4.0 oz by weight of Safari 20 SG Insecticide

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs (0.54 lbs ai) per acre of nursery, forest or landscape per year.

PLEASE CONTACT VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION AT 800-6-VALENT (682-5368) TO DETERMINE IF THIS USE IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE.

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