FIFRA Section 2(ee) Recommendation

For use to deter deer from feeding on field crops, perennials, berry and small fruit crops, vine crops, and tree crops in all States except NY and TX

This recommendation is made as permitted by Section 2(ee) of FIFRA, as amended, and has not been submitted to or approved by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered labels must be followed. Please contact your Certis USA regional sales manager to determine the specific requirements for FIFRA §2(ee) recommendations in your respective state.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Crop: Field Crops, Perennials, Bushberries, Vine Crops, and Tree Crops:

Application Rate: 2% solution (2.5 oz DES-X®/gal water) at a minimum of 10 gal solution/A

When used as directed DES-X® INSECTICIDAL SOAP CONCENTRATE will deter deer from feeding on field crops (including corn, cotton, and soybeans), perennials (including ornamental plants and shrubs), berry and small fruit crops (including highbush blueberries and grapes), and tree crops (including shade trees, and ornamental non-bearing and bearing fruit trees).

Reapply every 10 – 14 days depending on frequency of rain events.

Tank Mixing:

DES-X® INSECTICIDAL SOAP CONCENTRATE can be tank-mixed with other pesticide products at the approved rates subject to any prohibitions, precautions, or limitations on the label(s) of the tank-mix partner product(s). Follow the label directions for the most restrictive tank-mix product. Manzate and dithane products are incompatible with DES-X® INSECTICIDAL SOAP CONCENTRATE. Combining this product with sulfur or applying this product within 3 days of sulfur application may increase the plant damage caused by sulfur on sensitive plants (e.g., grape). Do not tank mix DES-X® INSECTICIDAL SOAP CONCENTRATE with sulfur when temperatures are higher than 90°F. Do not allow tank mixes to sit for longer than 24 hours. Mix and spray as soon as possible. See TANK MIXING instructions on the EPA-approved label for further instructions, precautions, and limitations.

Crop-Specific Restrictions:

Do not spray when plants are under stress.

Do not apply to new seedlings and transplants without determining sensitivity (phytotoxicity) first.

Do not spray during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast.

Do not exceed a maximum spray volume of 400 gal/acre on apples.
Use with care on pears after delayed dormant stage due to potential for fruit marking.
Do not exceed a maximum rate of 100 gal/acre on smooth skinned stone fruit up to fruit formation.
Do not exceed a maximum rate of 175 gal/acre on peaches.
Do not use on yellow skinned nectarines.
If sooty mold is present on citrus, application of product may result in fruit marking.
Do not use on sweet peas, nasturtiums, delicate ferns, or Calmeria and Italia varieties of grapes.
Do not apply to evergreens during drought and use caution when tender new foliage is present.
Use with care on azaleas, bleeding heart, camelia, corn, euphorbia, fuchsia, gardenia, geraniums, impatiens, hawthorn, horse chestnut, jade plant, Japanese maple, lantana, mountain ash, ornamental ivy, palms, succulents. Sensitivity varies with plant varieties. If concerned about sensitivity of plants, apply to individual plants or small areas of plants and wait to determine if plant damage (phytotoxicity) occurs before treating larger areas
Use with care on blooms. Determine sensitivity before spraying.
Poinsettias may be sensitive. Do not apply after coloring of bracts has begun.
Refer to EPA-approved label for complete list of USE RESTRICTIONS.

This FIFRA Section 2(ee) recommendation contains new or additional directions for use of this product, which may not appear on the package label. Read and observe the precautionary statements plus all other information appearing on the product labels. For Utah and Washington, this recommendation is not required to be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. For all other states, this recommendation must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.