

For Pest Control Operators and Commercial Use Only.

For control of phytophagous pests in greenhouses, nurseries and landscapes.

EPA Reg. No. 71512-52-279 EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Flonicamid	50.0%
Other Ingredients:	50.0%
	100.0%

CAUTION

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

FIRST AID		
If swallowed	 Call 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 the 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 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for 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.	

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-(800)-331-3148 for Emergency Assistance.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Treatment is otherwise controlled by removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

For Technical Support or Information regarding the use of this product, call 1-800-321-1FMC(1362).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; Waterproof gloves, Shoes plus socks



Net Contents: 5.64 ounces (160 grams)

Pesticide User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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.

Environmental Hazards

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 when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product is moderately toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment, or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not spray where electrical short circuits might result, such as wall outlets, conduit, switch boxes, or motor housings.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Apply this product only as specified on EPA approved label and supplemental labeling.
- DO NOT APPLY ARIA® INSECTICDE THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.
- 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.
- · Do not apply to food crops (fruits, nuts, or vegetables).
- Do not apply to home gardens, home greenhouses or in residential settings.
- Do not allow children or pets to go into treated areas or to contact treated surfaces until spray has dried.
- · This product is NOT for residential use by homeowners.
- The use of this product in interiorspaces is limited to use on ornamental plant materials managed by professionals and grown within common areas of commercial, industrial and institutional buildings.
- For any requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribe agency responsible for pesticide regulation.
- · Do not apply by aircraft.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIORNMEN-TAL CONDITIONS.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

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.

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.

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: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and waterproof gloves.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not allow children or pets to go into treated areas or to contact treated surfaces until spray has dried.

Indoor (Interiorscapes) Use Precautions: The use of this product in interiorscapes is limited to use on ornamental plant materials managed by professional and grown within common areas of commercial, industrial, and institutional buildings compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to spray tank. Apply only in well-ventilated areas. Do not apply when occupants are present in the immediate area. Cover fish tanks prior to application. Apply to ornamental plants only. Do not apply to food crops.

Outdoor Use Precautions: Wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants when spraying. Spray with the wind to your back. Do not spray on windy days. If clothes become wet from spray during use, remove clothing after spraying, wash affected body areas thoroughly with soap and water, and launder clothing before wearing again. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Aria® Insecticide is a water dispersible granular formulation containing 8 ounces of flonicamid per pound that is to be used for pest control of ornamental plants in greenhouses, interiorscapes, nurseries and land-scape ornamentals.

This product stops insect feeding within 30 minutes, but insects may remain on plants for up to 5 days. This product gives excellent residual control. Aria® Insecticide can be applied as a foliar spray, a broadcast spray, or a soil drench by hand or by chemigation. When making drench applications, there may be a delay in efficacy for larger or woody plants. Make application prior to anticipated infestation to achieve control.

If Spray Screens Are Used, They Should Be 50 Mesh or Larger.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Aria® Insecticide contains a Group 29 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Aria® Insecticide and other Group 29 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To reduce the potential for developing insect resistance, rotate to an insecticide with a different mode of action. Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development. Read product label before applying any insecticide and follow label directions.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Aria® Insecticide or other Group 29 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests. Avoid application of more than the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of consecutive sprays of Aria® Insecticide per season.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. 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 individual insecticides.
 - vidually registered for use against target species.
 - · Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance-manage-
 - 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 pest management program for insecticides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers 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.
- · Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors 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 FMC Corporation at 1-800-321-1FMC (1362).

Mixing Instructions

Thoroughly wash out spray equipment before using this product. Use a calibrated measuring device to measure the required amount of this product. When diluting, first add approximately half of the water to the spray tank, then add the required quantity of this product while agitating. Then fill the remainder of the tank with water and continue agitating until thoroughly mixed. Occasionally agitate sprayer during use to assure even coverage. Shake or re-agitate sprayer before use if application is interrupted.

Tank Mixing Instructions

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe all precautions and limitations on each separate label. The physical compatibility of this product may vary with different sources of pesticide products, and local cultural practices. Any tank mixture which has not been previously tested should be tested using a jar test described below.

Using a jar that is able to contain a minimum of a quart, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray

If mixture is physically compatible, add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator before adding any tank mix partners. Add products in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, and emulsifiable concentrates

Always allow each tank partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: If using this product in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including this product. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using this product in a tank mixture, 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 products involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing

Do not allow tank mix to stand overnight.

Chemigation Applications

Apply this product through micro-irrigation, drip irrigation, motorized calibrated irrigation equipment or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect any irrigation system, including greenhouse systems, used for pesticide application to a public water system. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. 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.

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 much also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where 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. Aria® Insecticide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. Aria® Insecticide should be diluted in sufficient volume to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. Use the appropriate amount of water to carry the product to the target pest. Agitation generally is not required when suitable dilutents are used. A diluents test should be conducted to ensure that phase separation would not occur during dilution and application. Failure to achieve a uniform dilution throughout the time of application may result in less than desirable control.

Using Water from Public Water Systems:

DO NOT APPLY ARIA® INSECTICIDE THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYS-TEM. Public water system means 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 at least 60 days out of the year. Aria Insecticide may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if water from the water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATIONS

Uses in greenhouses and nurseries are covered by the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. See specific instructions on this label for protective clothing and other requirements under that Standard.

For use on herbaceous and woody ornamental plants, annuals, and perennials.

Apply this product at a rate of 0.7 to 4.3 oz (20 to 120 grams) product per 100 gallons (see table below for pest specific rates and comments). Treat when insects first appear. Use the high rate for heavy infestations. A surfactant may be used as necessary at labeled surfactant concentrations. Repeat applications every 7-28 days as necessary depending on pest response and watering practices. For improved knockdown of heavy infestations, apply as a tank mix with a pyrethroid or other fast acting material.

Pests	Product Rate per 100 gal- lons	Active Ingredient Rate per 100 gallons	Comments
Aphids such as: Acyrthosiphon species Aphis species Dactynotus species Green Peach Myzus Macrosiphon species Rhopalosiphum species	20 to 60 grams* 0.7 to 2.1 oz 0.045 to 0.134 lb	0.022 to 0.067 lb ai 10 to 30 grams ai 0.35 to 1.05 oz ai	Reapply every 7 to 28 days as necessary
Thrips ¹ such as: Western Flower Thrips Frankliniella occidentalis Thrips species	60 to 80 grams* 2.1 to 2.9 oz 0.134 to 0.180 lb	0.067 to 0.090 lb ai 30 to 40 grams ai 1.05 to 1.45 oz ai	Reapply every 7 to 28 days as necessary
Whiteflies ² such as: Greenhouse Whitefly <i>Trialeurodes vaporario-</i> <i>rum</i> Sweet Potato Whitefly Bermisia labaci	80 to 120 grams* 2.9 to 4.3 oz 0.180 to 0.268 lb	0.090 to 0.134 lb ai 40 to 60 grams ai 1.45 to 2.15 oz ai	Reapply every 7 to 28 days as necessary
Leafhoppers Mealybugs Plant Bugs Scale Stinkbugs	60 to 120 grams* 2.1 to 4.3 oz 0.134 to 0.268 lb	0.067 to 0.134 lb ai 30 to 60 grams ai 1.05 to 2.15 oz ai	Reapply every 7 to 28 days as necessary

^{*}One capful equals 20 grams

Aria® Insecticide has demonstrated excellent safety on most plants; even so, all varieties of plants have not been fully tested. When treating large numbers of plants of a single variety, or when first treating material not previously tested, spray a few plants and observe for phytotoxicity prior to full scale application. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate trial results.

Certain pansy cultivars have exhibited sensitivity to flonicamid. Prior to use on pansy, apply Aria® Insecticide at the appropriate use rate to a small portion of the pansy crop (about 10 units per cultivar) and visually assess impact 7 to 10 days after application.

Recommended Volumes of Application Solution Per Acre for Ornamental Plants Based on Height

Plant Height	Volume per Acre
Up to 1 ft	Up to 25 gal
1 ft - 2 ft	50 gal
2 ft - 4 ft	100 gal

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool dry (preferably locked) area (avoiding excess heat), in a place that is inaccessible to children and animals. Do not store in a manner where cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed could occur. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Carefully open container. After partial use, close tightly. In case of spill, avoid contact isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation & Spills): (800)-424-9300

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: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Emptied foil pouch may retain product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until containers are destroyed. Do not reuse foil pouch.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Triple rinse container, then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Conditions 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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control or FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. To the extent consistent with applicable law, any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not 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 FMC 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 FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

¹Thrips suppression on flowers. Best management achieved with application on foliage when insects first appears.

²Suppression of silverleaf whitefly. It is highly recommended to rotate or tank mix with a product of a different chemical class to achieve optimal whitefly management.