# **Supplemental Label**





### EPA Reg. No. 33657-16-59639 (Except New York)

## SAFARI<sup>®</sup> 20 SG INSECTICIDE FOR UPDATED ORNAMENTAL PLANT APPLICATIONS AND TRUNK SPRAY IN TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

# READ ENTIRE LABEL, USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

### **ORNAMENTAL PLANTS – Foliar and Broadcast Spray Application**

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

| Crops  | Pests  | Product Rates                        | Remarks  |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Ornamental<br>Plants including:<br>Bedding Plants<br>Evergreens<br>Flowering Plants<br>Foliage Plants<br>Ground Covers<br>Non-Bearing<br>Fruit Trees<br>Non-Bearing<br>Nut Trees<br>Non-Bearing<br>Vines<br>Ornamental<br>Trees<br>Shrubs<br>Not for use on<br>house plants grown<br>inside private<br>residences. | Lacebugs including:<br>Hawthorne<br>Leaf Beetles<br>Viburnum<br>Leafhoppers<br>Potato<br>Root Weevils (adult)<br>including:<br>Black Vine<br>Diaprepes<br>Whiteflies including:<br>Fig (Ficus)<br>For list of more pests<br>controlled and<br>suppressed see container<br>label. | For use rates see<br>container label | 100 gals of spray mix will treat 20,000<br>sq ft of area when using a typical high<br>volume sprayer. If using a low volume<br>sprayer, adjust concentration to apply<br>the same amount of product per unit<br>area.<br>See container label for further remarks<br>applying <i>Safari</i> 20 SG foliar and<br>broadcast spray applications on<br>ornamental plants. |

#### PESTS CONTROLLED BY SAFARI 20 SG WHEN APPLIED TO THE SOIL

|   | Doundhood of Derero (oveluding Asian Los stars -1) |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Adelgids including                          | Roundheaded Borers (excluding Asian Longhorned)    |  |  |
| Hemlock Woolly                              | Scales (Armored and Soft) including:               |  |  |
| Aphids including:                           | Calico   |  |  |
| Crepe Myrtle                                | Cottony Cushion                                    |  |  |
| Green Peach                                 | Cottony Maple                                      |  |  |
| Melon                                       | Cryptomeria  |  |  |
| Bagworms                                    | Cycad Aulacaspis                                   |  |  |
| Flatheaded Borers including:                | Duplachionaspis                                    |  |  |
| Emerald Ash                                 | Elongate Hemlock                                   |  |  |
| Flatheaded Appletree                        | Euonymus   |  |  |
| Fungus Gnats (larvae)                       | False Oleander                                     |  |  |
| Lacebugs including:                         | Fig Wax  |  |  |
| Azalea                                      | Fletcher   |  |  |
| Hawthorne                                   | Florida Red  |  |  |
| Leaf Beetles                                | Florida Wax  |  |  |
| Viburnum                                    | Lecanium   |  |  |
| Leafhoppers including:                      | Oystershell  |  |  |
| Glassy-winged Sharpshooter                  | Poplar (Aspen)                                     |  |  |
| Potato                                      | Pine Needle  |  |  |
| Leafminers including:                       | Теа  |  |  |
| Boxwood                                     | Tuliptree  |  |  |
| Serpentine                                  | Thrips including:                                  |  |  |
| Mealybugs including:                        | Chilli (suppression)                               |  |  |
| Citrus                                      | Gynaikothrips uzeli (suppression)                  |  |  |
| Longtailed                                  | Western Flower (suppression)                       |  |  |
| Madeira                                     | Whiteflies including:                              |  |  |
| Obscure                                     | Fig (Ficus)  |  |  |
| Pink Hibiscus                               | Giant  |  |  |
| Root  | Greenhouse   |  |  |
| Psyllids including:                         | Silverleaf/Sweetpotato (B and Q biotypes)          |  |  |
| Asian Citrus                                | White Grubs including:                             |  |  |
| Root Weevils (larvae and adults) including: | Oriental Beetle                                    |  |  |
| Black Vine                                  |  |  |  |
| Diaprepes                                   |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |

#### **ORNAMENTAL PLANTS – For Soil Application to Field Grown (In-Ground) Plants**

For systemic insect control on field grown (in-ground) ornamental plants in nurseries, greenhouses, interior plantscapes, lath and shadehouses, and outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential) 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.

For list of pests controlled with a soil application, see pest table on this label: "Pests Controlled By Safari 20 SG When Applied to the Soil"

| Crops   | Product Rates                         | Remarks   |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Ornamental<br>Plants including:<br>Bedding Plants<br>Evergreens<br>Flowering Plants<br>Foliage Plants<br>Ground Covers<br>Non-Bearing<br>Fruit Trees<br>Non-Bearing<br>Nut Trees<br>Non-Bearing<br>Vines<br>Ornamental<br>Trees<br>Shrubs | For use rates see<br>container label. | Remarks         When applied to the soil, Safari 20 SG is taken up by actively growing trees and shrubs. Speed of control will be dependent on tree size, tree health, environmental conditions and how actively pests are feeding. In actively growing and transpiring plants, control may be evident within one week after application in small shrubs, and within three weeks after application in large trees. For optimal control, time soil applications so that Safari 20 SG has had time to move to insect feeding sites by time target life stage is present.         Apply to moist soil. Control may be less effective when applied to dry, saturated, or frozen soil, or at times when plants are not actively takin up water from soil.         If possible, irrigate dry soils 1 - 3 days before application, or apply irrigation within 3 days after application.         Use higher labeled rates for broadleaf evergreens with dense foliage (ex. hollies), and with very large trees.         See container label for more remarks. |  |
|   |                                       | Soil Drench<br>Mix required dose in water and uniformly apply to soil around base of<br>shrub or tree. Pull back mulch before drenching. For optimal<br>performance, apply 1-4 pints of drench solution per foot of height<br>(shrubs) or inch of trunk diameter (trees). Adjust drench volume based<br>on soil type, soil moisture and thickness of mulch so that product is<br>moved into root zone. To enhance soil penetration in heavy soils and<br>sloping terrain, dig shallow holes around tree or shrub, and apply<br>drench solution in holes. Lower drench volumes may be less effective<br>in dry soils or when applied over heavy mulch unless there is<br>adequate rainfall or irrigation after application to move product into<br>root zone.<br>See container label for more remarks.   |  |

continued

#### ORNAMENTAL PLANTS - For Soil Application to Field Grown (In-Ground) Plants (continued)

For systemic insect control on containerized and field grown (in-ground) ornamental plants in nurseries, greenhouses, interior plantscapes, lath and shadehouses, and outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential) 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.

For list of pests controlled with a soil application, see pest table on this label: "Pests Controlled By Safari 20 SG When Applied to the Soil"

| Crops                  | Product Rates                                 | Remarks  |  |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| Ornamental             | Small Trees                                   | Soil Injection   |  |
| Plants including:      | (Less than 24" diameter at breast             | Mix required dose in water and make at                               |  |
| Bedding Plants height) |   | least four injections per shrub or tree with                         |  |
| Evergreens             |   | a low-pressure applicator. Use same                                  |  |
| Flowering Plants       | 3 - 12 grams                                  | amount of solution per hole. Injections                              |  |
| Foliage Plants         | (1.25 - 5.0 level teaspoons) per inch of      | can be made using the following methods:                             |  |
| Ground Covers          | trunk diameter at breast height (DBH)         |  |  |
| Non-Bearing            |   | Grid System: Space injections on a 2.5                               |  |
| Fruit Trees            | 1.05 - 4.2 ounces per 10 inches of trunk      | ft center extending to drip line.                                    |  |
| Non-Bearing            | diameter at breast height (DBH)               |  |  |
| Nut Trees              |   | Circle System: Make injections in                                    |  |
| Non-Bearing            | For multi-stem trees, base rate on            | concentric circles extending inward from                             |  |
| Vines                  | cumulative inches of diameter of all stems    | drip line.   |  |
| Ornamental             | at breast height.                             |  |  |
| Trees                  |   | Basal System: Space injections evenly                                |  |
| Shrubs                 | Large Trees                                   | around trunk no more than 24" out from the base.                     |  |
|                        | (24" diameter or greater at breast<br>height) |  |  |
|                        |   | Safari 20 SG may be soil injected with low                           |  |
|                        | 6 - 12 grams                                  | volume (e.g. Kioritz injector) or high                               |  |
|                        | (2.5 - 5.0 level teaspoons) per inch of       | volume injection equipment. For optimal                              |  |
|                        | trunk diameter at breast height (DBH)         | performance, inject 1 - 32 fl oz of dilute                           |  |
|                        | 2.1 - 4.2 ounces per 10 inches of trunk       | solution per foot of height or inch of trunk                         |  |
|                        | diameter at breast height (DBH)               | diameter depending on application equipment. Make shallow injections |  |
|                        | diameter at breast height (DDH)               | where feeder roots are most  |  |
|                        | For multi-stem trees, base rate on            |  |  |
|                        | cumulative inches of diameter of all stems    | concentrated.  |  |
|                        | at breast height.                             | See container label for more remarks.                                |  |
|                        |   | See container laber for more remarks.                                |  |
|                        | Broadcast spray to soil of plant beds         | Apply over the top of ornamental plant                               |  |
|                        |   | beds in a water volume sufficient to move                            |  |
|                        | 2.7 lbs per acre                              | 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   |  |
|                        |   |  |  |

continued

### 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 and outdoor landscapes (commercial, industrial, recreational and residential) when applied as a trunk spray.

| Crops  | Pests   | Product Rates   | Remarks   |
|--|---|---|---|
| Non-Bearing Fruit<br>Trees<br>Non-Bearing Nut<br>Trees<br>Ornamental Trees<br>Shrubs | Adelgids including:<br>Hemlock Woolly<br>Flatheaded Borers<br>including:<br>Emerald Ash Borer<br>Flatheaded Appletree<br>Roundheaded Borers<br>(excluding Asian<br>Longhorned)<br>Scales including:<br>Calico<br>Whiteflies including:<br>Ficus | 12 - 24 oz/gal<br>Depending on bark<br>type and thickness,<br>one gallon of spray<br>solution will cover<br>40 - 50" of trunk<br>diameter when<br>measured at 4.5<br>feet above ground. | <ul> <li>When sprayed on the trunk, <i>Safari</i> 20<br/>SG will be absorbed through the bark<br/>and into the vascular system, and then<br/>transported throughout the tree. Speed<br/>of control will be dependent on tree<br/>size, tree health, environmental<br/>conditions and how actively pests are<br/>feeding. In actively transpiring trees,<br/>control may be evident within 1 - 4<br/>weeks after application.</li> <li>Spray bark on root flare (buttress roots)<br/>and on trunk between soil surface and<br/>4 - 5 feet above the soil surface.<br/>Adjust nozzle to uniformly distribute<br/>spray over the entire circumference of<br/>the tree trunk and buttress roots. Wet<br/>bark just to the point of saturation and<br/>run off onto soil.</li> <li>Apply with a low volume sprayer<br/>operated at 10 - 20 PSI to prevent tree<br/>damage, bounce back and drift.</li> <li>For optimal control, apply to actively<br/>growing trees, and time application so<br/>that <i>Safari</i> 20 SG has had time to move<br/>to insect feeding sites at when target life<br/>stage is present.</li> <li>Do not apply to wet bark, during rainfall<br/>or if rain is expected within 12 hours.</li> <li>Control may be less effective in trees<br/>with thick bark, and at times when trees<br/>are not actively growing or transpiring.</li> </ul> |

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

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. PLEASE REFER TO CONTAINER LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. FOLLOW ALL APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL.

# PLEASE CONTACT VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION AT 800-89-VALENT (898-2536) TO DETERMINE IF THIS USE IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE.

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