



PREVENTS ADULT MOSQUITO EMERGENCE (including those which may transmit West Nile virus, Zika, chikungunya and dengue)

For control of mosquito larvae using ULV application

SPECIMEN LABEL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

(S)-Methoprene (CAS #65733-16-6)	20%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	80%
TOTAL:	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

BECAUSE OF THE UNIQUE MODE OF ACTION OF **A.L.L.**, SUCCESSFUL USE REQUIRES FAMILIARITY WITH SPECIAL TECHNIQUES FOR APPLICATION TIMING AND TREATMENT EVALUATION. SEE **GUIDE TO PRODUCT APPLICATION** OR CONSULT LOCAL MOSQUITO ABATEMENT AGENCY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

(continued)

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.

If on skin or clothing • Take off contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-248-7763 for emergency medical treatment information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinsate or equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

MIXING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Zoëcon® Altosid® Liquid Larvicide Concentrate (A.L.L.) may separate on standing and must be thoroughly agitated prior to dilution.
- 2. Do not mix with oil; use clean equipment.
- **3.** Partially fill spray tank with water; then add the labeled amount of **A.L.L.**, agitate, and complete filling. Mild agitation during application is desirable.
- **4.** Use spray solution within 48 hours; always agitate before spraying.

APPLICATIONS

Mosquito Control: A.L.L. must be applied to 2nd, 3rd, or 4th larval instars of target mosquitoes to prevent adult emergence. Treated larvae continue normal development to the pupal stage where they die. This insect growth regulator has no effect when applied to pupae or adult mosquitoes. A.L.L. has sufficient field life to be effective at label rates when applied to larval stages under varying field conditions. For further information, see Guide to Product Application.

For Control of Mosquito Larvae Using ULV Application: For

ground and aerial application to terrestrial sites, apply at the rate of ³/₄ - 1 fluid ounce of product per acre to waterholding containers and other small bodies of water that breed mosquitoes. Use equipment capable of applying a fine mist or ULV. Follow equipment manufacturer's recommendations when making applications. Direct spray applications to sites where mosquitoes breed. These sites include tires and tire piles, potted plants, tree holes, garbage bins, cans, birdbaths, rain barrels, and other water-holding containers and small bodies of water.

For aerial application to terrestrial sites, apply by fixed wing or rotary aircraft. Apply at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 fluid ounce of product to acre diluted with water at a minium of a 1:1 mix ratio with water. Apply using ULV equipped and capable aircraft. Unlike ÜLV sprays targeting flying mosquitoes, it is important that spray droplets deposit in targeted areas. Target terrestrial areas where mosquitoes breed. These sites include tires, open containers, garbage bins, birdbaths, and gutters holding small amounts of water. Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter (VMD) produced ranges from 60 microns ($Dv_{0.5} < 60\mu$) to 100 microns ($Dv_{0.5}$ < 100 μ), and that 90% of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 200 microns ($Dv_{0.9}$ < 200µ). Directions from the equipment manufacturer or vendor, pesticide registrant, or test facility using a wind tunnel and laser-based measurement instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droplet size spectra. Application equipment must be calibrated annually to confirm that nozzle flow rate(s) are accurate. Do not apply at altitudes below 100 feet unless using unmanned aircraft designed for low application heights. Apply when wind speed on the ground is ≥ 1 mph and ≤ 10 mph. Apply when wind factors promoting drift are low. For best results, use Global Positioning System (GPS) equipped aircraft.

METHODS OF APPLICATION

<u>Aerial:</u> Apply **A.L.L.** by aircraft to terrestrial locations where mosquito breeding occurs. Use the amount of **A.L.L.** listed below in sufficient water to give complete coverage. One-half to 5 gallons of spray solution per acre is usually satisfactory. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

<u>Ground:</u> Determine the average spray volume used per acre by individual operators and/or specific equipment. Mix **A.L.L.** in the appropriate volume of water to give the rate per acre shown below.

APPLICATION RATE

Apply $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 fl oz of **A.L.L.** per acre (55 to 73 ml/hectare) in water as directed.

For Control of Mosquito Larvae Using ULV Application: Apply at $\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 ounce per acre. Reapply as breeding sites become reinfested or when monitoring indicates an increase in adult populations.

APPLICATION SITES

Pastures: A.L.L. may be applied after each flooding without removal of grazing livestock.

Rice: A.L.L. must be applied to 2nd, 3rd, and/or 4th instar

larvae of mosquitoes found in rice, usually within 4 days after flooding. **A.L.L.** treatment may be repeated with each flooding.

Intermittently Flooded Noncrop Areas: Apply A.L.L. as directed above when flooding may result in floodwater mosquito hatch. Typical sites include: freshwater swamps and marshes, salt marshes, woodland pools and meadows, dredging spoil sites, drainage areas, waste treatment and settling ponds, ditches and other natural and manmade depressions.

<u>Crop Areas:</u> Apply A.L.L. to irrigated croplands after flooding to control mosquito emergence. Examples of such sites are: vineyards, rice fields (including wild rice), date palm orchards, fruit and nut orchards, and berry fields and bogs. Irrigated pastures may be treated after each flooding **without** removal of livestock.

<u>Dense Vegetation or Canopy Areas:</u> Apply an **A.L.L.** sand mixture using standard granular dispersal equipment. For detailed preparation instructions, refer to **Guide to Product Application**.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

The user, at his discretion can mix **A.L.L.** with a registered adulticide or other larvicide, such as *Bacillus thuringiensis*, variety *israeliensis* (*B.t.i.*) or *Bacillus sphaericus* (*B.s.*) unless the tank mix product label prohibits such mixing. Use of the resulting tank mixture must be used in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions.

Chemigation: Refer to supplemental labeling entitled **Guide to Product Application** for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool place, away from other pesticides, food and feed. In case of leakage or spill, soak up with sand or another absorbent material. **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For information, call **1-800-248-7763** or visit our Web site: **www.centralmosquitocontrol.com**

Wellmark International

1501 East Woodfield Road 200W Schaumburg, Illinois 60173



Altosid, Zoëcon and Zoëcon with design are registered trademarks of Wellmark International. ©2006-2017 Wellmark International.



GUIDE TO PRODUCT APPLICATION

FOR THE FIRST TIME USER

Zoëcon® Altosid® Liquid Larvicide Concentrate (A.L.L.) is the result of extensive research into the intricacies of natural biochemical and physiological development of insects. New chemical technology and biological findings were combined to develop a unique mosquito larvicide.

A.L.L., an insect growth regulator (IGR), acts by inducing morphological changes which interfere with normal development. These effects, not immediately apparent, result in the failure of adult mosquitoes to emerge from pupae. **A.L.L.** is **not** a conventional pesticide. It does not produce the nondiscriminatory rapid, directly toxic effects that are associated with traditional larvicides. **A.L.L.** differs from other larvicides you may have used only in the manner and time course of its action **after** application.

A.L.L. is applied to second, third or fourth instar larvae using standard larviciding equipment in a manner similar to other larvicides. After application to second, third or fourth instar larvae at recommended rates, absolutely no effects on larvae will be observed. They will continue developing normally and will pupate. Pupae will appear unaffected, but will eventually die. **Adults will not emerge.** Infrequently, a few adults may be seen at the water surface but they will have abnormalities preventing flight and will not survive. Because the effect of **A.L.L.** is neither larval death nor widespread mortality immediately following pupation, **the number of adults which emerge is the only criterion for accurately assessing control**. Checks by dip counts during larval and pupal stages will give no measure of effectiveness.

Refer to the following diagram and checklist, in addition to label instructions for guidance in timing of application and performance evaluation. They will assist you in obtaining the best possible results with this unique product.

Wellmark International

1501 East Woodfield Road 200W Schaumburg, Illinois 60173

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. No warranty or guarantee, express or implied, is made regarding the performance or stability of any product, since the manner of use and conditions of storage and handling are beyond our control.

CHECKLIST

Things to remember when using **A.L.L.**

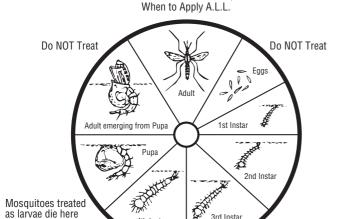
DO the following:

- 1. **D0** treat second, third, and/or fourth instar larvae, not pupae or adults. (First instar larvae are so small they are not readily detectable.)
- 2. **DO** wait until treated larvae have pupated. Then **collect pupae** and transfer to laboratory to observe for emergence of adults.
- 3. **DO** observe pupae for several days, since death of IGR treated mosquitoes occurs when pupae would normally emerge as adults. (Careful observation is necessary since dead pupae decompose rapidly and thus are not easily seen.)
- 4. **DO** monitor emerging adults at the treatment site. This absolutely requires that emergence traps be placed in treatment areas to capture adult mosquitoes as they emerge.

DO NOT do the following:

- DO NOT take dip counts of larvae after treatment for the purpose of performance evaluation. Normal looking larvae will be present.
- 2. **DO NOT** take dip counts of pupae after treatment for the purpose of performance evaluation. **Normal looking pupae** will be seen but these will not develop into normal adults.
- 3. **DO NOT** think **A.L.L.** has failed if some adult mosquitoes are flying in treated areas; they probably have flown in from nearby untreated areas. Numbers 2 and 4 of the "**DO**" checklist are the only methods of accurately assessing effectiveness.
- 4. **DO NOT** spray again, either with **A.L.L.** or a conventional insecticide, because larvae or pupae are present after application. This is normal. The effectiveness of **A.L.L.** can only be measured by lack of adult emergence.

LIFE CYCLE OF MOSQUITO



Treat with A.L.L.

Preparation of ALTOSAND®

Granular Formulation

An "On-Site" Method of Preparing a Granular Formulation of A.L.L.

INTRODUCTION

A method of application of **A.L.L.**, using sand as a carrier, has been developed for use in floodwater mosquito breeding areas with dense vegetation or canopy. The characteristics of **ALTOSAND**® provide excellent foliage penetration, ensuring that the active ingredient reaches the water where it is released from the sand.

ALTOSAND® will prevent the emergence of species of the floodwater mosquito complex when applied to second, third, or fourth larval instars at a rate of 10 to 13 pounds per acre.

PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

The following materials are required to prepare a 100 lb batch of **ALTOSAND**®:

99 lb washed, dry sand (20 to 45 mesh)

0.5 lb **A.L.L.** (15 fl oz/lb)

0.5 lb HiSil 233 (silicon dioxide)

Small Funnel

Cement Mixer

- 1. Measure the time required for a level funnel full of sand to empty.
- 2. Into a rotating-type mixer, place 99 lb of dry (20 to 45 mesh) sand. While the mixer is rotating, slowly pour 0.5 lb (7.5 fl oz) of **A.L.L.** onto the sand. (If better wetting is required, **A.L.L.** may be diluted in up to an equal volume of water.)
- 3. Mix until the sand is uniformly coated with **A.L.L.** (usually 5 to 10 minutes).
- 4. Stop the mixer and add 0.5 lb of HiSil 233. Cover the mixer to reduce dust. Start the mixer and run for approximately 5 minutes. (The quantity of HiSil 233 necessary to achieve a dry, free-flowing mixture will vary depending on the particle size distribution and moisture of the sand.)
- 5. Compare the flow rate of the **ALTOSAND**® mixture with that of untreated sand in Step No. 1. Add more HiSil if it flows significantly slower and reduce the amount of HiSil in subsequent batches if the mixture flows at the same or a faster rate and is excessively dusty.

APPLICATION RATE AND METHODS

Apply at a rate of 10 to 13 lb of the final mixture per acre, using standard granular dispersal equipment.

Chemigation: Apply this product only through flood (basin), furrow, or border irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have 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 pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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.

Flood (Basin), Furrow, and Border Chemigation: Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop stucture or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- 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 must 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 the 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.

A pesticide supply tank is recommended for the application of **A.L.L.** by chemigation.



For information, call 1-800-248-7763 or visit our Web site: www.altosid.com

EPA Reg. No. 2724-446 EPA Est. No. 2724-TX-1

©2006, 2011 Wellmark International Made in USA

Wellmark International 1501 East Woodfield Road 200W Schaumburg, Illinois 60173

ALTOSAND, Altosid, Zoëcon and the Zoëcon design are trademarks of Wellmark International.
Central Garden & Pet and the Central Garden & Pet design are trademarks of Central Garden & Pet Company.

Prod. No. 37230F 300509082