

GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE

MATADOR® 120 EC
Emulsifiable Concentrate Insecticide

AGRICULTURAL

For the Control of Insects on Oilseeds, Cereals, Pasture, Tree Fruit, Tobacco, Potatoes and Cole Crops

GUARANTEE:

Cyhalothrin-lambda..... 120 g/L

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED PAMPHLET BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER



POISON

DANGER: EYE IRRITANT AND SKIN IRRITANT
POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

REGISTRATION NO: **24984**
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Syngenta Crop Protection Canada, Inc.
140 Research Lane, Research Park
Guelph, Ontario
N1G 4Z3

NOTICE TO USER

This control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offense under the Pest Control Products Act to use a control product under unsafe conditions.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms set out on the label and, subject thereto, the buyer assumes the risk to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

FIRST AID

IF POISONING IS SUSPECTED: **IMMEDIATELY** contact a physician or a poison control centre. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention or call Poison Control Centre **IMMEDIATELY**. If patient is unconscious, give him air. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If splashed in eyes, wash for 15 minutes with plenty of clean water and get medical attention **IMMEDIATELY**.

If on skin, wash **IMMEDIATELY** with soap and water. If irritation develops, get medical attention, or call Poison Control Centre.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product contains more than 80 percent petroleum distillate. If swallowed, perform gastric lavage, taking care to prevent aspiration of gastric contents; treat symptomatically. This product has potential for skin and eye irritation; treat symptomatically. In case of exposure to skin of face or other sensitive areas, some individuals may feel a tingling or numbness. This is a transitory effect and does not cause harm to skin.

PRECAUTIONS

1. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. Keep unused product in original container tightly closed, locked up and away from food.
2. Fatal/poisonous if swallowed. MATADOR[®] 120 EC Insecticide is corrosive to eyes and skin. Skin sensitizer. Do not get in eyes or on skin. If hands are contaminated, wash with soap and water before touching other areas of skin. When applying this product workers should wear long pants, long-sleeved shirts, and chemical resistant boots. In addition, during mixing, loading, clean-up and repair activities, workers must also wear chemical resistant gloves, safety goggles and a face shield. Avoid touching face with contaminated gloves or clothing. Wash gloves before removal. Wash protective equipment with soap and water after each use.

3. This product is very toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate ponds, lakes, streams or rivers during sprayer filling or rinsing operations or while spraying. Do not apply within 15 metres of productive fisheries water or waterfowl habitat when using ground boom sprayers, within 80 metres when using airblast sprayers.
4. This product is very toxic to bees. Avoid spraying when bees are foraging. Spray deposits should be dry before bees commence foraging in treated crop.
5. Do not apply when weather conditions favour drift from the target area.
6. Crops treated with MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide may be fed to non-lactating dairy animals and other livestock, following a 14 day interval from application to harvest or foraging. Do not graze or feed lactating dairy animals on treated green cereal forage or treated pasture.
7. Do not re-enter treated areas until 24 hours after treatment. Workers shall be given oral warning of the re-entry interval. If early re-entry into treated areas is required, workers must wear long pants, long-sleeved shirts, chemical resistant gloves and boots, and a hat.
8. MATADOR 120EC Insecticide may be applied aurally only to those crops for which this use is specified on this label.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in U.S., contact 1-866-375-4648 or www.cropro.org.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from foodstuffs and out of the reach of children and animals. Store above 0°C. Storage below 0°C will not impair the effectiveness of MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide, however, following such storage, agitate well before use.

SPILL CLEANUP

Wear appropriate protective equipment (gloves, glasses, apron) when attempting to clean up the spill. If the container is leaking, secure leak and place the container into a drum or heavy gauge plastic bag. Contact Syngenta Crop Protection Canada, Inc. (See EMERGENCY NUMBER) for further information.

For spills and leaks - contain the liquid with dikes of inert material (soil, clay, kitty litter etc.). Absorb the spill onto inert material and shovel into a sealable waste container.

On hard surfaces - sprinkle spill area with detergent and scrub in a small quantity of water with a coarse broom. Let stand 10 minutes then absorb onto an inert material and shovel into the waste container. Dispose of all waste, including scrub brush, in accordance with provincial requirements.

On soil - remove the top 15 cm of soil in the spill area and replace with fresh soil. Dispose of all waste in accordance with provincial requirements. For more information on the disposal of waste and the clean up of spills, contact the provincial regulatory agency and the manufacturer.

DISPOSAL OF UNUSED, UNWANTED PRODUCT:

For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL**Recyclable Container:**

Do not reuse this container for any purpose. This is a recyclable container, and is to be disposed of at a container collection site. Contact your local distributor/dealer or municipality for the location of the nearest collection site. Before taking the container to the collection site:

- (1) Triple- or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
- (2) Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

If there is no container collection site in your area, dispose of container in accordance with provincial requirements.

***IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING
CALL 1-800-327-8633 (FASTMED)***

PRODUCT INFORMATION

MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide is a photostable, synthetic pyrethroid insecticide. It is a fast acting stomach and contact insecticide effective against a broad spectrum of foliar pests. It has no fumigant or systemic activity. Best results will be obtained with MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide when applied against the early development stages of the pest as determined by regular monitoring.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Control of some insect species with pyrethroid insecticides decreases as temperature rises. For best results, apply MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide during the early morning before temperatures rise, and during the evening, past the heat of the day. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage, 100 to 200 L/ha by ground sprayer.

For field sprayer applications, do not apply within 15 metres of productive fisheries water or waterfowl habitat.

For airblast sprayer application in orchards, an 80 m buffer zone should be observed between the treatment area and lakes, ponds, rivers, streams and wetland areas.

Optimum application timing for the control of specific pest species is best determined by monitoring pest development and populations. In general, MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide is most effective against early developmental stages of surface feeding pests and against adults of pests which deposit eggs within plant parts. Follow recommendations provided by local pest monitoring services regarding appropriate application timing for your area. Follow provincial spray calendars for optimum timing of programmed spray applications.

Repeated applications are not advised for orchards where integrated pest management programs are being followed because severe reductions in beneficial arthropods may result. If pest monitoring services recommend repeated insecticide applications, consider alternating MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide applications with insecticides from different classes to prevent the development of resistant pest populations. Localized populations of some insect pests (e.g., Colorado Potato Beetle, Spotted Tentiform Leafminer) have developed resistance to other synthetic pyrethroid insecticides and can be expected to quickly develop resistance to MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide. Consult regional extension specialists regarding the susceptibility of local populations. Follow Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques to minimize the need for insecticide applications and ensure that needed applications are timed for optimum effectiveness.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Generic Aerial Application Label Instructions - Directions for Use

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of this label.

Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on this label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *Basic Knowledge Requirements for Pesticide Education in Canada: Applicator Core and Aerial Module*, developed by CAPCO.

Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body of water or other non-target areas. Specified buffer zones should be observed.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelter-belt) or aquatic habitat.

Operator Precautions

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

The field crew and the mixer/loaders must wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and goggles or face shield during mixing/loading, cleanup and repair. Follow the more stringent label precautions in cases where the operator precautions exceed the generic label recommendations on the existing ground boom label.

All personnel on the job site must wash hands and face thoroughly before eating and drinking. Protective clothing, aircraft cockpit and vehicle cabs must be decontaminated regularly.

Product Specific Precautions

Read and understand the entire label before using this product.

For aerial applications, ensure the aircraft is equipped and calibrated to deliver a uniform spray coverage with a minimum potential for drift. To ensure uniform application use an appropriate marking device. Apply in weather conditions that will not promote drift. Suggested conditions for good aerial application are moderate temperatures (less than 25 °C), moderate relative humidity (greater than 40%), and light winds (3 to 9 kph). Aerial drift is increased under certain meteorological conditions. Do not apply during periods of dead calm, when winds are gusty or when temperature inversion is likely (e.g. evening when warm air is rising from the crop or morning when sunshine warms the soil and air rises from the field). Do not apply by air in winds greater than 16 kph at flying height at the site of application.

Use only medium or coarse nozzles rated as delivering droplets of volume median diameter of 215 microns or greater. Examples: 6506 flat fan, CP 0.125 deflector nozzle with a low shear deflector angle (30 degrees), D12-56 disc-core.

Apply in a spray volume of 10 to 40 litres per hectare. Use water volumes at the higher end of this range to ensure good coverage for optimum insect control and to minimize drift. Do not apply more than 83 mL MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide per hectare per treatment occasion by air.

This product is very toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. For the protection of non-target habitats, overspray or drift to sensitive habitats must be avoided. A buffer zone of 100 metres is required between the downwind edge of the boom and the closest edge of sensitive aquatic habitats such as sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands, (and wildlife habitat at the edge of these bodies of water). Do not contaminate these habitats when cleaning and rinsing spray equipment or containers.

Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application as outlined in the *Basic Knowledge Requirements for Pesticide Education in Canada: Applicator Core and Aerial Module*, developed by CAPCO

Do not allow the pilot to mix chemicals to be loaded onto the aircraft. Loading of premixed chemicals with a closed system is permitted.

It is desirable that the pilot have communication capabilities at each treatment site at the time of application.

Clean and decontaminate protective clothing and application equipment regularly.

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
FRUIT CROPS					
APPLES:	Apple Aphid, Apple Brown Bug, Apple Leaf Curling Midge, Codling Moth, Fruit Tree Leafroller, Oblique Banded Leafroller, Pale Apple Leafroller, Spotted Tentiform Leafminer, White Apple Leafhopper, Wintermoth	83	Ground	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
	Plum Curculio, Tarnished Plant Bug, Woolly Apple Aphid	104	Ground		
CHERRIES	Plum Curculio Cherry Maggot	104	Ground	Plum Curculio: Shuck stage, when the fruit is the size of a pea, and 10 to 12 days later if oviposition scars are detected. Cherry Maggot: When the fruit is turning from green to pink. A second application may be required 10 days later.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
PEACHES AND NECTARINES	Green Peach Aphid, Oriental Fruit Moth, Tarnished Plant Bug	104	Ground	Presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
PEARS	Pear Psylla (Nymphs and Adults), Codling Moth	83	Ground	Presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not use more than 1 application per year. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
PLUMS	Plum Curculio, Mealy Plum aphid	104	Ground	Plum Curculio Shuck stage, when the fruit is the size of a pea, and 10 to 12 days later if oviposition scars are detected. Mealy Plum aphid Control should be based on local monitoring for significant populations.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
STRAWBERRIES:	Bud (Clipper) Weevil, Meadow Spittle Bug and Tarnished Plant Bug	104	Ground	Bud Weevil when buds are visible in crown and again when first buds show white Spittle Bug when first noticed Plant Bug 7 to 10 days after first bloom and repeat 7 to 10 days later.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7day interval between treatments. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
VEGETABLE CROPS					
COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower)	Crucifer Flea Beetle, Diamondback ¹ Moth Larvae, Imported Cabbageworm	42	Ground	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.	Do not apply within 1 day of harvesting cabbage and 3 days of harvesting broccoli, Brussels sprouts or cauliflower. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR ¹ Resistance-Management Recommendations
	Cabbage Looper	83			

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
CORN (including field, pop and sweet types, and crops grown for seed production):	European Corn Borer, Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Cutworms	83	Ground	Spray no later than when the first feeding is seen on foliage. Repeat sprays at 4 to 7 day intervals depending on the presence of significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Where there are two generations, late plantings of sweet corn will require sprays from the late whorl stage until close to harvest. This treatment will not prevent internal cob damage if the insect has penetrated the ear. Cutworms - (up to the 5-leaf stage). Applications should be made under moist conditions in the evening or night when cutworm activity is highest. Do not disturb the soil surface for 5 days after treatment.	Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for sweet corn. Do not apply within 14 days if the crop is being harvested for silage. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Aerial Application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.
		83	Aerial		

Tank Mix with TILT® 250E Fungicide: MATADOR 120EC Insecticide can be tank mixed with TILT 250E Fungicide for insect and foliar disease control. Apply MATADOR 120EC Insecticide at a rate of 83mL/ha in tank mix with TILT 250E Fungicide at a rate of 250-500mL/ha. Refer to both the MATADOR 120EC Insecticide and TILT 250E Fungicide labels for insects and diseases controlled, specific application instructions and precautions. Insects and crops must be at the correct stage as specified on the MATADOR 120EC insecticide as well as TILT 250E Fungicide labels.

This tank mix can be applied by air and ground. Use 40 L of water per hectare when applying by air.

This tank mix is not registered for use on popcorn.

Do not harvest treated corn within 14 days of this tank-mix.

Do not make more than 3 applications on seed corn and 2 applications on field and sweet corn per year.

Compatibility should always be confirmed by premixing small proportional quantities of water, MATADOR Insecticide, and the tank-mix partner in advance.

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
POTATOES	Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Tarnished Plant Bug, and Tuber Flea Beetle	83	Ground	When insects or damage appear. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.	The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. Do not use more than 2 applications per year if using the 125 mL per hectare rate. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments.
		83	Aerial		
	Colorado Potato Beetle ¹ : susceptibility to pyrethroid insecticides should be confirmed using an appropriate assay.	83 to 125		Use 125 mL rate when Colorado Potato Beetle larvae are beyond the second instar stage of development or when populations are high.	Aerial Application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air. ¹ Resistance-Management Recommendations

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
TOMATOES	Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Tarnished Plant Bug Cutworms	83	Ground	When insects or damage appear. Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring. Cutworms (up to the 5-leaf stage). Applications should be made under moist conditions in the evening or night when cutworm activity is highest. Do not disturb the soil surface for 5 days after treatment. Colorado Potato Beetle Use 125 mL per hectare rate when Colorado Potato Beetle larvae are beyond the second instar stage of development, or when populations are high.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per year if using the 83 mL per hectare rate. Do not use more than 2 applications per year if using the 125 mL per hectare rate. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. The maximum rate per season must not exceed 250 mL of product per hectare. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR ¹ Resistance-Management Recommendations
	Colorado Potato Beetle ¹ susceptibility to pyrethroid insecticides should be confirmed using an appropriate assay.	83-125			
TOBACCO					
TOBACCO Seedlings, Greenhouse	Cutworm (Darksided and White) Control	2 ml/ 30L water	Ground		Mix 2 mL of MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide in 30 L of water and apply to 200 m ² of plant bed. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
FIELD TOBACCO	Darksided cutworm and white cutworm		Ground	Cutworm activity is greatest during the late evening and night. Application of MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide should be timed as close as possible to insect feeding activity.	By methods given below, apply the recommended rate of MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide in 225 to 450 L of water per hectare using spray pressure of 175 to 350 kPa. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
COVER CROP TREATMENT		42	Ground	When crop is 10 to 15 cm high, 4-5 days before ploughdown.	Apply 42 mL of MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide per hectare once to rye or wheat cover . Application should also be made to fence rows and to a 15 m strip into nearby cover crop. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
SOIL TREATMENT		83	Ground	Apply once to the soil 5 days before transplanting	Do not incorporate. Do not disturb the soil surface for at least 5 days following treatment since mixing of MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide with soil will reduce its effectiveness. Application should also be made to fence rows and to a 15 m strip into nearby cover crops. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
POST PLANTING TREATMENT		83	Ground	At transplanting	Sprayed in a 25 cm band over the row using 150 to 300 L of water per hectare. Under conditions of severe insect pressure, application should be made to fence rows and to a 15 m wide strip into nearby cover crops. A follow-up treatment may be necessary if there are late developing cutworms. Do not use more than 1 application per year. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
OILSEED CROPS					
CANOLA AND MUSTARD	Crucifer Flea Beetle, Lygus Bug	83 83	Ground Aerial	For Cabbage Seedpod Weevil (adults): Apply at the bud to early flowering stage of crop development. Timing of applications should also be based on the presence of significant populations of adults, as determined by local monitoring. Application prior to adult migration into the field will not be effective. MATADOR 120EC Insecticide will not control larvae developing within the pod, and must be applied prior to egg laying.	To prevent migration of overwintering flea beetle adults throughout the field, ground spray a 15 m strip around the field at the first sign of flea beetle feeding. Aerial Application: Do not make more than 1 application of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air. Do not apply within 50 days of harvest. For cabbage seedpod weevil make only 1 application per season by either ground or aerial application equipment.
	Grasshoppers	63 to 83 83	Ground Aerial		

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
SUNFLOWERS	Sunflower beetle	42 to 63	Ground	Apply when insects appear. Use the higher rate to control adults	Do not apply within 70 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. Aerial Application: Do not make more than 1 application of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.
		83	Aerial		
FLAX	Grasshoppers	63 to 83	Ground	Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.	Do not apply within 50 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments Aerial Application: Do not make more than 1 application of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.
		83	Aerial		

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
CEREAL CROPS					
WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS	Grasshoppers	63 to 83 83	Ground Aerial	Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops	In wheat, do not apply within 28 days of harvest or 14 days of livestock foraging. In barley and oats do not apply within 28 days of harvest or 14 days of livestock foraging. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. Aerial Application: Do not make more than 2 applications of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.
<p>Tank Mix with Horizon® 240EC Herbicide: Matador 120EC Insecticide can be tank mixed with Horizon 240EC Herbicide for one pass grasshopper and weed control in spring and durum wheat, if monitoring of grasshopper populations indicates application is necessary and timing is correct. Consult Horizon 240EC Herbicide label for rates and weeds controlled.</p> <p>DO NOT APPLY BY AIR</p>					
<p>Tank mix with ACHIEVE® 40DG Herbicide and ACHIEVE® 80DG Herbicide: MATADOR 120EC Insecticide can be tank mixed with ACHIEVE 40DG Herbicide or ACHIEVE 80DG Herbicide for one pass grasshopper and wild oat control in spring wheat and spring barley, if monitoring of grasshopper populations indicates application is necessary and timing is correct. A reduction in control of green foxtail and yellow foxtail may be observed when MATADOR 120EC Insecticide is tank mixed with ACHIEVE 40DG/ACHIEVE 80DG Herbicide. Consult ACHIEVE 40DG Herbicide and ACHIEVE 80DG Herbicide labels for use instructions and rates. For ground application only. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.</p>					

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
OTHER USES					
ALFALFA, UNIMPROVED PASTURE, SUMMERFALLOW	Grasshoppers	63 to 83	Ground	Apply the low rate when grasshoppers are up to the 3rd nymphal stage (up to 1 cm in length) or when insect numbers are low. Apply the high rate when grasshoppers are larger, up to but not including winged adults (up to 2.5 cm in length) or when insect numbers are high. If insect pressure is high apply a spray to a 15 m strip around the field. Avoid environmentally sensitive areas and unregistered crops.	Do not apply within 14 days of livestock foraging. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. Alfalfa seed from treated crops is not to be used for production of 'alfalfa sprouts' for human consumption. Aerial Application: Do not make more than 1 application of 83 mL/ha of the allowed seasonal total by air.
		83	Aerial		
ALFALFA	Alfalfa Weevil, Lygus Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Pea Aphid, Potato Leafhopper	83	Ground	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.	
		83	Aerial		

ALFALFA Rate Conversion Chart:

Rate (mL/ha)	Hectares Treated with 1 L Products
42	23.8
63	15.9
83	12.0
104	9.6
125	8.0

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for this product for the use(s) described on this Supplemental Label were developed by persons other than Syngenta Crop Protection Canada, Inc. and accepted for registration by Health Canada under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. Syngenta Crop Protection Canada, Inc. itself makes no representation or warranty with respect to performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) claims for this product when used on the crop(s) listed on this label.

Accordingly, the Buyer and User assume all risks related to performance and crop tolerance arising, and agree to hold Syngenta Crop Protection Canada, Inc. harmless from any claims based on efficacy and/or phytotoxicity in connection with the use(s) described on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
Onions Garlic	Onion Thrips	188	Ground only	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.	Use 500L/ha of water for thorough coverage Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
Head Lettuce	Cabbage Looper, Tarnished Plant Bug, Darksided and White Cutworms	83	Ground only	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.	Use 500L/ha of water for thorough coverage Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per year. Allow a 7 day interval between treatments. DO NOT APPLY BY AIR
Leek	Onion Thrips	188	Ground only	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use more than 3 applications per crop year Allow at least 7day interval between treatments. Use 500L/ha of water for thorough coverage DO NOT APPLY BY AIR For use in Ontario only.

CROPS	PEST	RATE (mL/ha)	APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION TIMING	NOTES
Choke Cherry shelterbelts	Prairie Tent Caterpillar, Ugly Nest Caterpillar, Fruit tree Leafroller	58	Ground only	Prairie Tent Caterpillar - Apply prior to flowering when tents are visible, generally mid to late May. Ugly Nest Caterpillar - Apply after flowering when tents are first visible, generally early to mid June. Fruit tree Leafroller - Apply after flowering when damage is first noted, generally early to mid June.	Apply as a foliar spray so leaves are wet but not dripping. Do not use more than 1 application per year. Use 1000L/ha of water for thorough coverage DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
Brassica Leafy Vegetables					
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Swede midge (<i>Contarinia nasturtii</i>)	83	Ground only	Timing of applications should be based on the presence of vulnerable pest developmental stages and significant populations as determined by local monitoring.	Do not apply within 1 day of harvesting cabbage and 3 days of harvesting broccoli, Brussels sprouts or cauliflower. Do not use more than 3 applications per crop year (249 mL product/year). Allow at least 7day interval between treatments. Use sufficient water for thorough coverage, 100 to 200 L/ha by ground sprayer.

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For resistance management, please note that MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide contains a Group 3 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide and other Group 3 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticide is used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of MATADOR 120 EC Insecticide or other Group 3 insecticides with different insecticide groups that control the same pests in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group when such use is permitted.

- Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area
- 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 and to report suspected resistance, contact Syngenta Crop Protection Canada, Inc. company representatives at 1-800-459-2422 (Eastern Canada) or 1-800-665-9250 (Western Canada) or at www.syngenta.ca.

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