ABAMECTIN | GROUP 6 | INSECTICIDE

Avid® 0.15EC
Miticide/insecticide

Miticide/Insecticide

For control of leafminers and mites and suppression of aphids, whiteflies, and thrips on ornamental plants

Recommended for Agricultural/Commercial Use

Active Ingredient:	
Abamectin	
(CAS No. 65195-56-4 and 65195-55-3)	2.0%*
Other Ingredients:	98.0%
Total:	100.0%

*1 gal. contains 0.15 lb. abamectin.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

Product of China
Formulated in the USA

EPA Reg. No. 100-896
EPA Est. 39578-TX-001

SCP 896A-L6E 1025

1 gallon
Net Contents

syngenta®

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • 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 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.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Toxicity following accidental ingestion of this product can be minimized by early administration of chemical adsorbents (e.g., activated charcoal).

If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parenteral fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms, and measurements.

In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Since abamectin is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic abamectin exposure.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOTLINE NUMBER

For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal)
Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident),
Call
1-800-888-8372.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or safety glasses. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated exposure may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash 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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.
- For shadehouse and greenhouse uses, applicators and other handlers must wear minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved power air purifying respirator with HE filters.

continued...

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Attention: **This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.**

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 should 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, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA 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 SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR INSECT CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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 re-enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Avid 0.15EC is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 0.15 lb abamectin/ gal which, when mixed with water according to the directions for use, will control leafminers and mites and suppress whiteflies, thrips, and aphids on ornamentals.

Mix with sufficient water and apply as a foliar spray to obtain uniform coverage. For mites, apply when mites first appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control. For leafminers, apply as needed and repeat at 7-day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.

For suppression of aphids, thrips, and whiteflies, apply when young, immature stages of these pests are first observed and repeat every 7 days for 2 or 3 weeks. After which time, rotate to other products that have different modes of action than Avid 0.15 EC for at least 2-3 weeks. Refer to the **Resistance Management** section for additional comments on rotation. Aphids, thrips, and whiteflies are killed by direct contact with the Avid 0.15 EC spray.

Residual control of pests may be enhanced with the addition of a horticultural spray oil at 0.5 to 1.0% of the spray volume on field-grown woody ornamentals, landscape plants, and Christmas trees. Repeat application as necessary, but no sooner than 7 days to maintain control. Some plants are sensitive to oils and so without prior experience the user should spray a small number of plants and observe plants for 2 weeks before spraying the remaining plants. Excessive cold or warm temperatures may increase the chance of plant damage following application with oils.

Carefully read and follow directions on the oil label and do not exceed maximum rates listed on either label.

Resistance Management

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For resistance management, Avid 0.15 EC contains a Group 6/[Abamectin] insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Avid 0.15 EC and other Group 6 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 manage susceptibility in *Liriomyza* leafminer species, apply a maximum of three applications of Avid 0.15 EC and then rotate to Citation® for a maximum of three applications, before rotating back to Avid 0.15 EC or using another product. The rotation between these two products with different modes of action should be based on the generation time of *Liriomyza* species to avoid applying Avid 0.15 EC to successive generations.

Other Insect Resistance Management (IRM) Practices

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Avid 0.15 EC or other Group 6 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- 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):
    - o Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
    - o Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
    - o When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
    - o Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
    - o 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 insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, 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 Syngenta representative, retailer, or extension specialist for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

Use Restrictions

Do not use Avid 0.15 EC for suppression of aphids, whiteflies, and thrips on roses, chrysanthemums, and gerbera. These ornamentals are primary hosts of mites and *Liriomyza* leafminers for which Avid 0.15 EC applications should be targeted. Additional applications of Avid 0.15 EC to suppress aphids, thrips, and whiteflies on these plants will increase the selection pressure on mites and *Liriomyza* leafminers, which may result in greater tolerance to Avid 0.15 EC among these pests.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Not for aerial application.

Do not use in citrus nurseries.

Use Precautions

Avid 0.15 EC has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a wide range of ornamental plants. However, since all combinations or sequences of pesticide sprays, including surfactants and adjuvants, have not been tested, it is recommended that a small area be sprayed first to make certain that no phytotoxicity occurs. Phytotoxicity has been observed following the use of Avid 0.15 EC on certain species of ferns (e.g., *Adiantum* spp.) and Shasta Daisy (*Leucanthemum* spp.). It is therefore recommended that Avid 0.15 EC not be used on ferns or Shasta Daisy.

Time applications to allow Avid 0.15EC to dry on the treated surface prior to a rain event.

To limit unwanted surface runoff in outdoor ornamental uses, do not apply when growing media is saturated.

RUNOFF PREVENTION

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Spray Drift (Outdoor Application Only)

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at the row end and when spraying the outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572/3) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONDIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIROMENTAL CONDITIONS.

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 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.

Boom-less Ground Applications

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Shadehouse, Greenhouse, Field-Grown Ornamentals, Foliage Plants, Christmas Trees, and Other Woody Ornamentals

Pests	fl oz/100 gal	Comments
Mites:[1] Carmine Spider Mite Eriophyid Mites: Rust Bud Mites European Red Mite Southern Red Mite Spruce Spider Mite Tarsonemid Mites:[3] Cyclamen Broad Mites Twospotted Spider Mite	4	[3]For tarsonemid mites, repeat applications to newly developing tissue may be necessary to maintain control.
Liriomyza Leafminers[2]	8	Repeat at 7-day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
Boxwood Leafminer	8	For control of mining larvae, make the application when adults are beginning to lay eggs in the new foliage.
Aphids Thrips Whiteflies	8	For suppression of pest populations, young immatures must be contacted by the spray.

General Information Per Application:

- Do not apply less than 8 fl oz or more than 16 fl oz/A.
- Use sufficient water to obtain uniform plant coverage.
- Refer to the **Resistance Management** section and the **Restrictions** section for additional information.

Maximum Annual Rate:

- **Do not** apply more than 252 fl oz (0.296 lb abamectin) per acre per year.

[1]Apply, for example, in 200-400 gallons of water per acre. In volumes of water below 200 gallons, use a minimum of 8 fl oz per acre. If more than 400 gallons of water per acre are required for good plant coverage, apply a maximum rate of 16 fl oz per acre. For example, if 650 gallons of water are required, use 2.5 fl oz per 100 gallons.

[2]Apply, for example, in 100-200 gallons of water per acre. In water volumes below 100 gallons, use a minimum of 8 fl oz per acre. If more than 200 gallons of water per acre are required for good plant coverage, apply the maximum rate of 16 fl oz per acre. For example, if 400 gallons of water are required, use 4 fl oz per 100 gallons.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

Pesticide Storage

Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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 minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

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the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON
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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

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SCP 896A–L6E 1025