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LIST OF EXCEPTIONS GRANTED – Updated June 2, 2015

OVERVIEW

To produce healthy crops, farmers must manage constantly evolving pests and diseases. Growers use a variety of techniques to address these challenges, and pesticides are one option among many.

Responsibly Grown expresses Whole Foods Market's industry-leading commitment to reduce pesticide use and its risks to consumers, farmworkers, wildlife and the environment. Responsibly Grown prohibits specific pesticides (listed below) that have been identified by scientists as high risk but are commonly used in conventional agriculture today.

The Responsibly Grown pesticide policy targets pesticides which pose the greatest risks to consumers, pollinators and other non-target organisms in the environment. Consumer risk was established by evaluating both toxicity and exposure through residues found on fresh produce in the US food supply. Additional pesticides were selected based on toxicity and potential for exposure to pollinators. Many of these pesticides are also broadly toxic to non-pest organisms in the environment.

This policy is subject to change and will be updated as needed to ensure continuous improvement in pesticide risk reduction. Only products sold to Whole Foods Market are subject to this policy.

For **annual crops**, any application of a prohibited pesticide at any point during the production of the crop including soil and seed treatments constitutes the use of a prohibited pesticide.

For **perennial crops**, any application of a prohibited pesticide at any point after the last harvest of the previous season and before the final harvest of the current season constitutes the use of a prohibited pesticide. Any application of a prohibited pesticide, including soil and seed treatments, made in the 12 months prior to the first harvest of a perennial crop constitutes the use of a prohibited pesticide.

For crops with **multiple harvests in a single year**, i.e., any crop with two or more harvest periods per 12 months including crops harvested continually, e.g., bananas, roses, an application of a prohibited pesticide at any point within the 12 months prior the Rating Unit being submitted to WFM for Core approval constitutes the use of a prohibited pesticide.

For more information about Responsibly Grown, please visit www.wholefoodsmarket.com/responsibly-grown.



CATEGORY 1: Prohibited Pesticides

Category 1A: Adherence to US EPA Registered Pesticides and Label Restrictions – Regardless of where product is grown, all suppliers may only use pesticides that are registered for use by US EPA in a manner consistent with the US EPA-approved label. Whole Foods Market is taking this action to prevent the use of pesticides which are not registered for use on food products grown in the US but which are used in other countries on product sold in the US. Several of these active ingredients are listed in Category 1A, along with their US EPA status to provide clarity for international suppliers.

WFM CATEGORY 1A: PROHIBITED No food uses registered by US EPA but still in use in agriculture outside of US Prohibited without exception regardless of product origin for "good" rating				
allethrin	No food uses	Prohibited		
amitrole	No food uses	Prohibited		
azinphos methyl	No food uses	Prohibited		
carbofuran	No food uses	Prohibited		
chlorpyrifos methyl	No food uses	Prohibited		
demeton	No food uses	Prohibited		
dichlorvos (DDVP)	No food uses	Prohibited		
dicofol	No food uses	Prohibited		
disulfoton	No food uses	Prohibited		
fenamiphos	No food uses	Prohibited		
fenitrothion	No food uses	Prohibited		
fenvalerate	No food uses	Prohibited		
hexachlorobenzene	No food uses	Prohibited		
lindane	No food uses	Prohibited		
methamidophos	No food uses	Prohibited		
monocrotophos	No food uses	Prohibited		
methyl parathion	No food uses	Prohibited		
omethoate	No food uses	Prohibited		
parathion ethyl	No food uses	Prohibited		
pentachlorophenol	No food uses	Prohibited		
phorate	No food uses	Prohibited		
pirimiphos methyl	No food uses	Prohibited		
profenofos	No food uses	Prohibited		
propetamphos	No food uses	Prohibited		
resmethrin	No food uses	Prohibited		
sumithrin (phenothrin)	No food uses	Prohibited		
thiazopyr	No food uses	Prohibited		

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Category 1B: Whole Foods Market Prohibited Pesticides with Active US EPA Registrations - Whole Foods Market prohibits the use of several additional high-risk pesticides. These active ingredients include organophosphate pesticides which are allowed by US EPA on product grown in the US, but which recent studies indicate can impair the neurological development of children born of mothers exposed in their diets, or through working in agriculture and living in nearby communities. These active ingredients are broadly toxic to many beneficial organisms including many pollinators. Research performed by Whole Foods Market and independent experts indicates that while pesticides containing these active ingredients remain in use, viable alternatives with reduced risk to human health exist.

WFM CATEGORY 1B: PROHIBITED					
Registered for food use by US EPA Prohibited without exception for "good" rating					
Active Ingredient	US EPA Status	WFM Status			
acephate	Registered	Prohibited			
aldicarb	Phase Out 2018	Prohibited			
endosulfan	Phase Out 2016	Prohibited			
ethoprop	Registered	Prohibited			
oxydemeton methyl	Registered	Prohibited			
methomyl	Registered	Prohibited			
dimethoate	Registered	Prohibited			
oxamyl	Registered	Prohibited			

CATEGORY 2: Restricted Use Pesticides

Category 2A: Restricted Use and Phase Out — Whole Foods Market prohibits the use of several additional high-risk pesticides <u>unless</u> a crop/origin/pest-specific exception has been approved by Whole Foods Market after an assessment by our external team of experts. These limited and specific exceptions may be necessary to allow growers to transition to viable alternatives without severe economic stress or crop loss. Exceptions are posted at the end of this document and are valid for all suppliers with the same crop/origin/target pest. Suppliers using these pesticides must complete a risk assessment using the Pesticide Risk Mitigation Engine (ipmprime.com) to stay informed of risks and opportunities to reduce risks associate with these pesticides. Suppliers using these pesticides may not be rated above "good". These pesticides must be phased out completely by Sept. 25, 2016.

WFM CATEGORY 2A: RESTRICTED Prohibited unless a specific exception is posted below				
phosmet	Registered	Restricted		
chlorpyrifos	Registered	Restricted		
diazinon	Registered	Restricted		
carbaryl	Registered	Restricted		

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Category 2B: Restricted Use to Protect Pollinators- Many scientists, environmentalists, beekeepers and others are concerned about the impact of pesticides containing these four neonicotinoid active ingredients on bees and other pollinators. Any living garden and floral product intended for use outdoors that has been treated with one or more of these four active ingredients will be ineligible to be rated "good", "better" or "best". These products include but are not limited to: bulbs, seeds, transplants and seedlings including vegetables, herbs, fruits and other garden plants; decorative blooming plants including annuals, bedding plants, perennials, hanging baskets and planters; and fruit trees including bare root trees. For all other products including cut flowers, house plants, orchids and poinsettias, use of the active ingredients in category 2B is prohibited to achieve a "best" rating. Due to extensive research currently being conducted worldwide on pesticide impacts on pollinators, we anticipate these restrictions and other elements of pollinator protection in our program to evolve as new results become available.

WFM CATEGORY 2B: RESTRICTED				
Active Ingredient	US EPA Status	Living garden and floral plants for outdoor use	All other products	
clothianidin	Registered	Prohibited	Prohibited for "best"	
imidacloprid	Registered	Prohibited	Prohibited for "best"	
thiamethoxam	Registered	Prohibited	Prohibited for "best"	
dinotefuran	Registered	Prohibited	Prohibited for "best"	

Category 2C: Pesticide products not registered with US EPA – If a pesticide product is not registered with US EPA, the product is prohibited <u>unless</u> a crop/origin/pest-specific **exception** has been approved by Whole Foods Market after an assessment by our external team of experts. These limited and specific exceptions may be necessary if a needed pesticide is not registered with the US EPA because the target pest is not present in the US or the product is not grown commercially in the US. Exceptions are posted at the end of this document and will be valid for all suppliers with the same crop/origin/target pest. Exceptions in this category may be eligible for "good", "better" or "best" if the product does not include active ingredients otherwise prohibited or restricted under this policy.

WFM CATEGORY 2C: RESTRICTED				
Prohibited unless a specific exception is posted below				
Active Ingredient	US EPA Status	WFM Status		
All pesticide products not registered with the US EPA	Not registered	Restricted		

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LIST OF EXCEPTIONS GRANTED – Updated June 02, 2015

Whole Foods Market recognizes the challenges our conventional growers face in addressing the prohibitions and restrictions included in our new Responsibly Grown program. The following time-limited crop and pest-specific exceptions are allowed as vendors work to transition to alternatives. These exceptions may only be used as per the restrictions described in each exception.

The presence of an exception does not mean that fresh produce or floral products included in the exception have been treated with the pesticide listed, however it does mean that the pesticide is available for use by growers for Whole Foods Market who meet the restrictions. Whole Food Market customers who wish to avoid product that may have been treated with these pesticides can choose organic, or choose product with a higher rating where use is prohibited.

Category 2A Specific Exceptions

Use is allowed as per the following restrictions. Products treated with pesticides listed here are limited to a "good" rating. Product treated with these pesticides may not be rated "better" or "best".

Apples

- Products containing carbaryl (i.e., Carbaryl 4L, Drexel Carbaryl 4L, Sevin Brand 4F Carbaryl Insecticide, Sevin Brand XLR Plus Carbaryl Insecticide, Sevin SL Carbaryl Insecticide, Sevin XLR Plus and Sevin 4F) for use thinning apples in all regions of the U.S. through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions apply:
 - o For use thinning apples only after pollination is complete.
 - Do not use within 50 days of harvest.
 - Do not use more than 1.01 lbs. carbaryl per acre per application (e.g., 1 qt. of Sevin XLR Plus® or Drexel Carbaryl 4L® per acre).
 - o Do not use more than two applications per year.

Asparagus

- Carbaryl for control of asparagus beetles in asparagus in New Jersey through September 30,
 2015. Conventional asparagus sold by Whole Food Market from the 2015 crop that is "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with carbaryl. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o Applications may only be made post-harvest during the asparagus fern stage.
 - o Do not make more than three applications per season.
 - Do not apply more than 1.97 lbs. a.i. per acre (2 qts. Carbaryl 4L per acre) per application.
 - Apply carbaryl only after use of alternative control methods (e.g., permethrin, spinetoram) including at least one non-chemical method (e.g., removal of debris around plantings).

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Berries

- Phosmet (i.e., Imidan® 70 WP) for control of weevils and moths on blueberries in Chile until September 2015. Conventional blueberries sold in Whole Foods Market from the 2014-2015 crop in Chile that are "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with phosmet. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o For blueberries grown in Chile only.
 - o Only if weevils A. supercilliosus and/or A. cervinus and/ or moths are target pests.
 - Do not use within five days of harvest.
 - o Do not use more than 1.12 kg per ha (1 lb. phosmet per acre).
 - Do not use more than two applications per year.
 - In addition, follow all restrictions included on the US EPA-approved Imidan 70 W product label, e.g., buffer zones and restricted entry intervals.
- Phosmet (i.e., Imidan® 70 W) for use on blueberries in Oregon and Washington until September 1st, 2015. Conventional blueberries sold in Whole Foods Market from the 2014-2015 crop in Oregon and Washington that are "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with phosmet. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o Do not use within 5 days of harvest.
 - Do not use more than 1.0 lb. phosmet per acre.
 - o Do not make more than five applications per year.
 - Only use if measures are in place to reduce reliance on pesticides, protect pollinators and reduce the risk of runoff.
 - Follow all restrictions on the US EPA-registered product equivalent, e.g., Imidan® 70W,
 US EPA Registration Number 10163-169, http://www.cdms.net/LDat/ld7DS009.pdf,
 except where the restrictions above are more restrictive.
- Carbaryl (i.e., Sevin® 4F) for use on strawberries, blackberries, blueberries and raspberries in California, North Carolina, Florida, Canada and Mexico until September 1st, 2015. Conventional strawberries, blackberries, blueberries and raspberries sold in Whole Foods Market from the 2014-2015 crop in California, North Carolina, Florida, Canada and Mexico that are "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with carbaryl. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not use within seven days of harvest.
 - O Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. carbaryl per acre.
 - Do not make more than four applications per year.
 - Only use if measures are in place to reduce the potential for runoff and drift.
 - Follow all restrictions on the US EPA-registered product equivalent, e.g., Sevin® 4F, US EPA Registration Number 264-349, http://www.cdms.net/LDat/Id496005.pdf, except where the restrictions above are more restrictive.

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- Chlorpyrifos (i.e., Lorsban® 4E) for use on strawberries in California and Mexico until September 1st, 2015. Conventional strawberries sold in Whole Foods Market from the 2014-2015 crop in California and Mexico that are "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with chlorpyrifos. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o Do not use within 21 days of harvest.
 - Do not apply more than 2.02 lbs. chlorpyrifos per acre.
 - O Do not make more than one application per year.
 - Only for use if measures are in place to reduce the risks of runoff and drift.
 - Follow all restrictions on the US EPA-registered product equivalent, e.g., Lorsban® 4E, US EPA Registration Number 62719-220, http://www.cdms.net/LDat/ld02A003.pdf, except where the restrictions above are more restrictive.
- Diazinon (i.e., Diazinon® AG500) for use on strawberries, blackberries, blueberries and raspberries in California, Oregon, Washington, Chile and Mexico until September 1st, 2015. Conventional strawberries, blackberries, blueberries and raspberries sold in Whole Foods Market from the 2014-2015 crop in California, Oregon, Washington, Chile and Mexico that are "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with diazinon. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not use within 5 days of harvest.
 - o Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. diazinon per acre.
 - Do not make more than one application per year.
 - Only use if measures are in place to reduce the potential for runoff and drift.
 - Follow all restrictions on the US EPA-registered product equivalent, e.g., Diazinon®
 AG500, US EPA Registration Number 66222-9,
 http://www.cdms.net/LDat/ld5RE008.pdf, except where the restrictions above are more restrictive.

Citrus

- Chlorpyrifos for control of Asian citrus psyllid on citrus in Florida until September 2014.
 Conventional citrus sold by Whole Foods Market from the 2014 crop in Florida that is "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with chlorpyrifos. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o For citrus grown in Florida only.
 - Only if Asian citrus psyllid is a target pest.
 - Apply chlorpyrifos post-harvest only, at least 180 days before subsequent harvests.
 - Do not use more than 2.53 lbs. chlorpyrifos per acre per application, e.g., 5 pints of Lorsban 4E® or Lorsban Advanced® per acre.
 - o Do not make more than two applications per season.

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Peaches

- Chlorpyrifos for control of lesser peach tree borer, plum curculio, oriental fruit moth and stink bugs on peaches in Georgia until September 2014. Conventional peaches sold in Whole Foods Market from the 2014 crop in Georgia that are "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with chlorpyrifos. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o For peaches grown in Georgia only.
 - Only if lesser peach tree borer, plum curculio, oriental fruit moth and/or stink bugs are target pests.
 - Do not apply when fruit are present.
 - Do not apply more than 1.01 lb chlorpyrifos per acre per application, e.g., 2 pints of Lorsban 4E® per acre.
 - o Do not use more than three applications per year.

Pineapples

- Carbaryl (i.e., Sevin XLR® 48SC) for control of thecla moth (Strymon basilides) on pineapples in Costa Rica, through September 1, 2015. Conventional pineapples sold in Whole Foods Market from the 2014-2015 crop in Costa Rica that are "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with carbaryl. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o For pineapple grown in Costa Rica only.
 - Only if thecla moth is a target pest.
 - o Do not use more than 1.50 lb. active ingredient (a.i.) per acre per application
 - o Do not make more than five applications per crop cycle.
 - Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
 - Only for use when vegetative buffers are in place to protect aquatic ecosystems within or adjacent to the boundaries of the operation.
 - Follow all restrictions on the US EPA-approved product label for Sevin XLR Plus, registration number 264-333, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Sevin Brand XLR Plus Carbaryl Insecticide Label2h.pdf
- Chlorpyrifos (i.e., Pyrinex® 48 EC) for control of symphilids and stable fly on pineapples in Costa Rica, through September 1, 2015. Conventional pineapples sold in Whole Foods Market from the 2014-2015 crop in Costa Rica that are "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with chlorpyrifos. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o For pineapples grown in Costa Rica only.
 - Only if symphilids or stable fly are target pests.
 - o Do not allow applications to come into contact with fruit.
 - o Do not use within 32 weeks of harvest; do not apply when fruit is present.
 - o Do not apply more than 3.84 kg. a.i. per hectare (3.43 lb. a.i. per acre) per application.

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- o Do not make more than four applications per crop cycle.
- Only for use when vegetative buffers are in place to protect aquatic ecosystems within or adjacent to the boundaries of the operation.
- Follow all restrictions on the US EPA-registered product equivalent, Lorsban Advanced, US EPA Registration Number 62719-591, www.cdms.net/LDat/ld8M4036.pdf, except for the Uses section because pineapple is not included in the crop-specific use directions.
- Diazinon (i.e., Diazol® 60 EC) for mealy bug control on pineapples in Costa Rica, through September 1, 2015. Conventional pineapples sold in Whole Foods Market from the 2014-2015 crop in Costa Rica that are "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with diazinon. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o Do not make more than five applications per crop cycle.
 - o Do not apply more than 2.15 lb. active ingredient (a.i.) per acre per application.
 - Only for use when vegetative buffers are in place to protect aquatic ecosystems within or adjacent to the boundaries of the operation.
 - o Do not make applications within seven days of harvest.
 - Follow all restrictions on the US EPA-registered product equivalent, Diazinon 50 W®, US EPA Registration Number 66222-10, www.cdms.net/LDat/ld5RD008.pdf, except for mixing instructions, application rate, number of applications, preharvest interval and retreatment interval.

Floral Products

- Diazinon (i.e., Basudin® 600 EC) for control of aphids and thrips on roses in Ecuador through
 October 31, 2014. Conventional roses sold in Whole Foods Market from the 2014 crop in
 Ecuador that are "unrated" or rated "good" may have been treated with diazinon. The following
 restrictions must be met:
 - Do not apply more than 0.395 lbs. diazinon per acre (e.g., 737.8 cc Basudin® 600 EC per ha).
 - Cholinesterase monitoring is provided for workers handling and applying products containing diazinon.
 - Do not apply within one hour of harvest.
- Chlorpyrifos for control of symphylans on floral products in Columbia until September 1st, 2014.
 - Use only on floral products grown in soil in Columbia.
 - Only if symphylans are a target pest.
 - Follow all restrictions on the US EPA-registered product equivalent, e.g., Lorsban® 4E, US EPA Registration Number 62719-220, http://www.cdms.net/LDat/ld02A003.pdf, except where the restrictions above are more restrictive.

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Category 2C Specific Exceptions

Use is allowed as per the following restrictions to address needs in crops not generally grown in the US. Products treated with pesticides listed here are eligible for all ratings.

Bananas

- Acibenzolar-S-methyl (i.e., Boost® 50 SC), difenoconazole (i.e., Sico® 25 EC), epoxiconazole (i.e., Opus® 12.5 SC), fenpropimorph (i.e., Volley® 88 OL), mancozeb (i.e., Dithane® 60 SC), pyraclostrobin (i.e., Regnum® 25 EC), pyrimethanil (i.e., Siganex® 60 SC), thiophanate-methyl (i.e., Cycosin® 70 WP) and tridemorph (i.e., Calixin® 86 OL) for control of black sigatoka / sigatoka negra (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*) on bananas in Costa Rica, Ecuador, Colombia and Mexico through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met for all of the pesticides listed:
 - o Only for bananas grown in Costa Rica, Ecuador, Columbia and Mexico.
 - Only if black sigatoka is a target.
 - Only for use when vegetative buffers are in place to protect any surface waters on or near the farm from the impacts of production.
 - Use drift mitigation strategies, which include not releasing spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the canopy and compensating for any crosswinds by adjusting the aircraft path upwind of the target area.

The following use restrictions apply to tridemorph:

o Do not apply tridemorph at a rate higher than 0.6 liters per hectare.

The following use restrictions apply to acibenzolar-S-methyl:

- o Do not apply more than one application per growing season.
- o Do not apply at a rate exceeding 0.3570 lbs./acre.
- Applications may be made up to the time of harvest.
- The US EPA-registered product equivalent of Boost® 50 SC (acibenzolar-S-methyl) is Actigard® 50 WG, US EPA Registration Number 100-922, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Actigard 50WG Label1r.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Actigard® 50 WG, except the Directions for Use in the Field which are not applicable to black sigatoka control in bananas and the Mixing Instructions because the product formations are different.
- The US EPA-registered product equivalent of Dithane® 60 SC (mancozeb) is Dithane® DF, US EPA Registration Number 62719-402, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Dithane_DF_Rainshield_Label1Z.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Dithane DF except the Mixing Procedures because the product formulations are different.

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- The US EPA-registered product equivalent of Sico® 25 SC (difenoconazole) is Inspire®, US EPA Registration Number 100-1262, www.cdms.net/LDat/Id8SP007.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Inspire, except the Specific Use Directions which are not applicable to black sigatoka control in bananas.
- The US EPA-registered product equivalent of Cycosin® 70WP (thiophanate-methyl) is Topsin M® 70WP, US EPA Registration Number 73545-11, www.cdms.net/LDat/ld5QL004.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Topsin M® 70WP, except the crop specific restrictions which are not applicable to black sigatoka control in bananas.
- The US EPA-registered product equivalent of Regnum® 25 EC (pyraclostrobin) is Headline®, US EPA Registration Number 7969-186, www.cdms.net/LDat/ld62L018.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Headline®, except the Restrictions and Limitations All Crops, Table 1. Headline fungicide Restrictions and Limitations Overview and Table 2. Headline fungicide Crop-specific Requirements which are not applicable to black sigatoka control in bananas and the Additives and Tank Mixing Information and Mixing Order because the product formulations are different.
- The US EPA-registered product equivalent of Siganex® 60 SC (pyrimethanil) is Scala® SC, US EPA Registration Number 264-788, www.cdms.net/LDat/Id6SG003.pdf. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Scala® SC, except the crop specific restrictions (beginning on p. 9) which are not applicable to black sigatoka control in bananas.
- Glyphosate (i.e., Arrasador® 36 SL) and diquat dibromide (i.e., Reglone® 20 SL) for weed-control
 in non-cropping areas of banana plantations in all countries through September 1, 2015. The
 following restrictions must be met:
 - o For use only to control weeds in non-cropping areas of banana plantations.
 - The US EPA-registered product equivalent for glyphosate is Honcho®, US EPA Registration Number 524-445. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for this product, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Honcho Herbicide (2007-2 21152F2-23) Label.pdf except for 7.4 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers because the percentage of active ingredient differs slightly.
 - The US EPA-registered product equivalent for diquat dibromide is Regione Dessicant®,
 US EPA Registration Number 100-1061. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for
 this product, https://s3-us-west-
 - 1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Reglone_Caution_Label1ew.pdf.

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- Terbufos (i.e., Forater® 15 GR) for nematode control in banana plantations in Costa Rica through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - o For use in Costa Rica only.
 - Only if nematodes are a target pest.
 - O Do not make more than one application per year.
 - Applications are made directly to the root area.
 - Only for use when vegetative buffers are in place to protect any surface waters on or near the farm from the impacts of production.
 - Only for use when protective measures, including protective equipment and cholinesterase monitoring, are provided for workers handling terbufos.

Peppers

- Boscalid (i.e., Cantus®) for control of botrytis on peppers in Mexico until September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-registered product equivalent is Endura®, US EPA Registration Number 7969-197. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for this product, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/EnduraR Fungicide Label1e.pdf including maximum application rate.
- Chlorfenapyr (i.e., Sunfire® 2C) for control of Lepidoptera larvae on peppers in Mexico through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-registered product equivalent is Pylon®, US EPA Registration Number 241-374, https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Pylon_Label1.pdf.
 Please follow all use restrictions on the label for this product.
- Glyphosate (i.e., Coloso Total 360®) for control of weeds on peppers in Mexico until September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The, US EPA-registered product equivalent is Honcho, US EPA Registration Number 524-445. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for this product. https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Honcho_Herbicide (2007-2_21152F2-23) Label.pdf including maximum rates of active ingredient per application.

Floral Products

- Abamectin (i.e., Vertimec® 1.8 EC, Acaramic® 1.8 EC and Relampago[™] 1.8 EC) for control of mites on cut flowers in Costa Rica through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - Do not apply more than 0.019 lb. abamectin per acre (1.17 L per hectare of Vertimec[®] 1.8 EC, Acaramic[®] 1.8 EC or Relampago[™] 1.8 EC).
 - o The US EPA-registered product equivalent of Vertimec® 1.8 EC, Acaramic® 1.8 EC and Relampago™ 1.8 EC (abamectin) is Avid® 0.15 EC (US EPA Reg. No. 100-896) https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/www.agrian.com/pdfs/Avid 0.15EC Label1r.pdf. In addition

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to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Avid® 0.15 EC, , including the 12-hour restricted-entry period for workers, except the Crop Use Directions which are not applicable because the product concentrations differ.

- Linuron (i.e., Afalon 45 SC) for control of weeds in cut flowers in Costa Rica through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - O Do not apply more than 0.803 lbs. linuron per acre (2.0 L Afalon 45 SC per hectare)
 - The US EPA-registered product equivalent of Afalon 45 SC (linuron) is Drexel® Linuron DF (EPA Reg. No. 19713-251) www3.epa.gov/pesticides/chem_search/ppls/019713-00251-20110224.pdf, label begins on p.2. In addition to the restrictions listed above, please follow all use restrictions on the label for Drexel® Linuron DF, including the 24-hour restricted-entry period for workers, except Use Information which is not applicable because the product concentrations and formulations differ, and Crop Rotation Directions, which are specific to regions of the United States, and the application rate listed for bulbs, which is greater than the rate allowed by the Afalon 45 SC product label.
- Methiocarb (i.e., Mesurol® 50 WP) for control of thrips on cut flowers in Costa Rica through September 1, 2015. The following restrictions must be met:
 - The US EPA-registered product equivalent of Mesurol® 50 WP (methiocarb) is Mesurol® 75 W (EPA Reg. No. 10163-231) www.cdms.net/LDat/ld20U007.pdf. Please follow all use restrictions on the label for Mesurol® 75 W, except the application rates specified in the "Lbs./100 Gals." column in the Directions for Application section (p.3), which is not applicable because the product concentrations differ.

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