Controls larvae of mosquitoes which may transmit Zika, Dengue, or Chikungunya. To be used in governmental mosquito control programs, by professional pest control operators, or in other mosquito or midge control operations.

Active Ingredient:
- Spinosad (a mixture of Spinosyn A and Spinosyn D) 0.5%
- Other Ingredients 99.5%
- Total 100.0%

Group 5 INSECTICIDE

Environmental Hazards
This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Non-target aquatic invertebrates may be killed in water where this pesticide is used. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

Directions For Use
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Product Information
NATURAL® G is a product for killing mosquito and midge larvae. This product’s active ingredient, spinosad, is biologically derived from the fermentation of Saccharopolyspora spinosa, a naturally occurring soil organism. NATURAL® G may be applied with suitable ground or aerial application equipment.

Use Precautions
Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programs
NATURAL® G is intended to kill mosquito and midge larvae. Mosquitoes are best controlled when an IPM program is followed. Larval control efforts should be managed through habitat mapping, active adult and larval surveillance, and integrated with other control strategies such as source reduction, public education programs, harborage or barrier adult mosquito control applications, and targeted adulticide applications.

Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM)
NATURAL® G contains a Group 5 insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 5 insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if appropriate resistance management strategies are not followed. Currently, only spinetoram and spinoad active ingredients are classified as Group 5 insecticides. Resistance to other insecticide groups is not likely to impact the effectiveness of this product. Spinosad may be used in rotation with all other labeled products in a comprehensive IRM program.

To minimize the potential for resistance development, the following practices are recommended:
- Base insecticide use on comprehensive IPM and IRM programs.
- Routinely evaluate applications for loss of effectiveness.

Spray Drift Management
Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Application
Proper application techniques help ensure adequate coverage and correct dosage necessary to obtain optimum kill of mosquito and midge larvae. Apply NATURAL® G prior to flooding as a prehatch application to areas that breed mosquitoes, or at any stage of larval development after flooding in listed sites. The following recommendations are provided for ground and aerial application of NATURAL® G.

Ground Application
Use conventional ground application equipment and apply NATURAL® G at the designated rate for the targeted site.

Spot Treatment
Apply NATURAL® G as a spot treatment to areas where mosquitoes are breeding at rates appropriate for the treatment site habitat and conditions.

Aerial Application
Equipment used in the application of NATURAL® G should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform distribution pattern. Avoid overlaps that will increase NATURAL® G dosage above recommended limits.

Application Sites and Rates
The rates listed are typical for efficaciously killing mosquito and midge larvae in the listed habitat sites. Within this range, use lower rates when water is shallow, vegetation and/or pollution are minimal, and mosquito populations are low. Do not use less than labeled minimum rate. NATURAL® G may be applied at rates up to 20 lb per acre in waters high in organic content (such as polluted water, sewage lagoons, animal waste lagoons, and waters with high concentrations of leaf litter or other organic debris), deep-water mosquito habitats or those with dense surface cover, and where monitoring indicates a lack of kill at typical rates. Do not re-apply within 7 days of the initial application unless monitoring indicates that larval populations have reestablished or weather conditions have rendered initial treatments ineffective. Do not apply to water intended for irrigation.
For killing mosquito larvae species in the following non-crop sites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Crop Site</th>
<th>NATURAL® G lb/acre (lb al/acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Standing Water: Woodland pools, snow pools, roadside ditches, retention ponds, freshwater dredge spoils, tire tracks and other natural or man-made depressions, rock holes, pot holes and similar areas subject to holding water</td>
<td>3.5 - 6.5 (0.018 - 0.033)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Freshwater Sites: Natural and manmade aquatic sites, edges of lakes, ponds, canals, stream eddies, creek edges, detention ponds</td>
<td>9 (0.045)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshwater Swamps and Marshes: Mixed hardwood swamps, cattail marsh, common reed wetland, water hyacinth ponds, and similar freshwater areas with emergent vegetation</td>
<td>6.5 - 9 (0.033 - 0.045)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine/Coastal Areas: Intertidal areas above the mean high water mark, mangroves, brackish water swamps and marshes, coastal impoundments and similar areas</td>
<td>3.5 - 6.5 (0.018 - 0.033)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stormwater/Drainage Systems: Storm sewers, catch basins, drainage ditches, and similar areas</td>
<td>3.5 - 9 (0.018 - 0.045)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wastewater: Sewage effluent, sewers, sewage lagoons, cesspools, oxidation ponds, septic ditches and tanks, animal waste lagoons and settling ponds, livestock runoff lagoons, wastewater impoundments associated with fruit and vegetable processing, and similar areas</td>
<td>3.5 - 9 (0.018 - 0.045)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural and Artificial Containers: Tree holes, bromeliads, leaf axils, and other similar natural water holding containers, cemetery urns, bird baths, flower pots, rain barrels, buckets, single tires, tires stockpiled in dumps, landfill, recycling plants and other similar areas, abandoned swimming pools, ornamental ponds, flooded roof tops and similar water holding sites. Landfill containers, salvage yards, abandoned vehicles</td>
<td>3.5 - 9 (0.018 - 0.045)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For small to medium size containers, apply 1/8 teaspoon (about 0.37 g) of Natular G per 10-20 gallons of water.

For very small containers, apply a pinch of Natular G (0.02 g) per ½ - 1 gallon of water. This is approximately 7 - 9 granules per ½ - 1 gallon of water.

Agricultural/Crop Sites Where Mosquito Breeding Occurs:

Apply NATURAL® G at the rate of 3.5 to 9 lb per acre in standing water within agricultural/crop sites where mosquito breeding occurs: pastures/hay fields, rangelands, orchards, vineyards, and citrus groves. Do not apply to waters intended for irrigation.