

consuming more. However, enough survive infected to transmit the disease. Third instars are generally in hatching beds (grassy areas of unbroken ground); later, grasshoppers migrate into growing areas. Eight grasshoppers or more per square yard are important and above 25 is a serious infestation for which multiple Semaspore Bait treatments and/or a chemical bait (EcoBran) have been used for a quick kill. Treated buffer zones around growing areas have also been used, to reduce grasshopper migration.

Use Restrictions

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

Application Procedures: Do not apply product in a manner that would allow it to come in contact with any food commodities. Strictly follow the Application Instructions.

Application Instructions

Rangeland (land, mostly grasslands, whose plants can provide forage for grazing or browsing animals): Hand broadcast or use a "Whirly Bird" spreader to apply 1 pound Semaspore Bait per acre when grasshoppers are nymphs (majority 1/2" to 3/4" size). Treat hatching beds (grassy areas of unbroken ground) where nymphs are seen. Do not apply if rain is expected within 8 hours.

Cropland: Apply 1 pound of Semaspore Bait per acre when grasshoppers are nymphs (majority 1/2" to 3/4" size) ONLY by one of the following methods:

- Hand broadcast and "Whirly Bird" applications to cropland after the harvested crop has been removed.
- Hand broadcast and "Whirly Bird" applications to cropland when no above ground harvestable food commodities are present (usually pre-bloom).
- Soil-directed applications by hand broadcast around and adjacent to all plants.

Treat hatching beds (grassy areas of unbroken ground) where nymphs are seen. Do not apply if rain is expected within 8 hours.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE
Store in a cool, dry shaded area in original container or refrigerate. If refrigerated continuously at 40° F. add 30 days to expiration date. If frozen continuously at 15° F. add 60 days to expiration date.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER DISPOSAL
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. 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 or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Batch code_____.

Warranty

No warranty is expressed or implied concerning this product except for that on the label.

Use Before Expiration Date
(Stamped On Container Lid)



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

FIRST AID
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95 or P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are provided, 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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 should be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal 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.

No restricted-entry interval is required for this product.

How Semaspore Bait Works

Semaspore Bait contains *Nosema locustae*, a natural pathogen to grasshoppers which infects most species after consumption of the bran bait (they consume best on warm, bright mornings). Grasshoppers first weaken, moving slower and reducing consumption (and damage) and begin to die in about 2 - 3 weeks as the disease spores multiply in them. Uninfected grasshoppers cannibalize those infected, receiving a larger initial dose, and the disease spreads. You will not see many dead grasshoppers because of cannibalism. However, slow moving, weakened grasshoppers will be seen. Any eggs laid are fewer, weakened and may be infected. Treating mostly 2nd and 3rd instar nymphs (1/2 - 3/4 inch, some with embryonic wings) initially, causes them to weaken and/or die before maturing and