For the Control of Codling Moth
In Apple, Pear and Walnut Orchards

PUFFER® CM

Lasts up to 200 Days

FOR USE ON APPLE, PEAR AND WALNUT ORCHARDS

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Puffer® CM contains a behavior modifying biochemical (pheromone) that disrupts the mating behavior of codling moth, Cydia pomonella. Use in apple, pear, walnut and other orchards where the codling moth is a pest. Puffer CM is used with the Puffer® Aerosol Cabinet, an automatic metered dispenser, so that one puff of pheromone is delivered every 15 minutes throughout the night to disrupt the nocturnal mating behavior of codling moths.

Active Ingredient
8,10 dodecadien-1-ol, (E,E) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18.05 %
Other Ingredients . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 81.95 %
Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100.00 %

*Contains 69.33 g a.i. per canister; 6.95 mg a.i. per 40 microliter puff

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

SUTERRA LLC
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Bend, Oregon U.S.A. 97702
Phone: (866) 326-6737
Fax: (541) 388-3705

EPA Registration No.: 73479-2
EPA Establishment No. 9444-IA-1
Net Contents: 13.5 fl. oz (399 ml)
puffcmeng#3 09/2004

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-866-326-6737 for emergency medical treatment information.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye(s) open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and continue rinsing. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Hazard Statement
Caution: May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye and skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.

First Aid Statement
IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye(s) open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and continue rinsing. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

FIRST AID STATEMENT

CAUTION

Suterra LLC warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use. Suterra neither makes nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of fitness or of merchantability, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material. To the extent allowable by law, Suterra’s maximum liability for breach of this warranty shall not exceed the purchase price of this product. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liabilities resulting from the handling, storage and use of this material contrary to label instructions.

METHOD OF APPLICATION: For use on apple, pear and walnut orchards and other crops where the codling moth is a pest. In the spring, start applications prior to moth emergence and continue throughout the crop’s susceptible period, typically 60 to 180 days. Use a cabinet to automatically dispense the Puffer CM canister. One puff of product is delivered every 15 minutes for a period of 12 hours, starting at 6 PM.

Placing cabinets in orchards and replacing canisters are to be done when cabinets are inactive. Typically during daylight hours between 7 AM and 5 PM. To avoid accidental spraying ensure that canister nozzles are pointed away during the performance of these tasks.

One Puffer CM canister will last approximately 200 days. Where effective disruption of codling moth mating requires longer application periods, replace used canisters before the 200 day period is reached.

Product Placement: Suspend a filled cabinet from a tree limb close to the center of the tree. Ideally, placement height will be approximately 2/3 of orchard height ±10%. Do not place cabinets where foliage, nuts or fruits can be directly sprayed. Where feasible a 3-foot clearance is requested.

Orchards Smaller than 40 Acres: The Puffer CM should not be used in orchards less than 40 acres unless adjacent acreage is also being treated with the Puffer CM and total acreage block being treated is 40 acres or more.

40-Acre Orchard: Place cabinets around the orchard perimeter or in a grid pattern to achieve a density of two (2) puffer canisters per acre. In situations with a prevailing wind place additional canisters along the upwind edge to achieve uniform pheromone distribution within the interior of the orchard.

CAUTION

APPLICATION NOTES: For best results apply at the time or shortly before the codling moths begin to emerge in the spring. This product only affects adult male moths and will have no effect on female moths, eggs or larvae. If application occurs following biflox (the first date moths are found consistently in monitoring traps) or during the growing season, the field must be treated with insecticides that will effectively control hatching larvae until egg laying by previously mated female moths has ceased to occur. In moderate to high insect pressure situations, supplemental insecticide applications during the season may be necessary to provide adequate protection. These supplemental insecticide applications must be made based on trap monitoring, field scouting, and appropriate degree-day models for the local growing area and must be timed to control young larvae. Monitor insect infestation with traps and by visual inspection of plants. Reapply as needed, based on monitoring results and field scouting.