EC-33859, RC-46835, 43839, 43840 -Inspector's Report

Inspection #220908KRB01, 220909KRB01, 2209KRB02

Complainant: Gerry Raymond

Background Information: The Eagle Lake Water Department obtains municipal drinking water from two wells near the shore of Eagle Lake, on Department-owned property behind the home of Philip LeBoeuf at 91 Furlong Road. The property at 83 Furlong Road abuts the Water District property and is owned by Mr. Jonathan Trudo.

During the morning of August 29, 2022, a licensed commercial pesticide applicator employed by Northern Turf Management (SCF-2520) was preparing to make an application of Flight Control Plus turf grass goose repellent and an above grade foundation application of Fuse termiticide/insecticide to the Trudo property when he was observed by Eagle Lake Water Department Superintendent Gerry Raymond, who was driving along Furlong Road enroute to the Water Department well site. Mr. Raymond stopped to discuss the pending pesticide applications with the applicator. When Mr. Raymond learned of the planned goose repellent application, he informed the Northern Turf Management employee that part of the Trudo property is located within a municipal well head protection zone and he asked the Northern Turf Management employee to not make the application, citing concern for possible contamination of the wells. The employee contacted Northern Turf Management owner Patrick Vaillancourt and advised him of the situation. Mr. Vaillancourt directed his employee to not make the application, and through a subsequent phone conversation with Mr. Raymond, Mr. Vaillancourt learned of the general extent of the wellhead protection zone. At Mr. Raymond's request, Mr. Vaillancourt emailed pesticide labels for products that were intended to be applied to the Trudo property that day, prior to the work stoppage. The products intended to be applied were Fuse termiticide/insecticide (EPA Reg.#53883-328) and Flight Stop goose repellent (EPA Reg.#69969-1). Mr. Vaillancourt also provided a pesticide label for TZone insecticide (EPA Reg.#2217-976) a product that had been applied to the neighboring LeBoeuf property earlier this summer.

Prior to August 29, Mr. Raymond had not been aware of ongoing pesticide applications at the LeBoeuf and Trudo properties, and Mr. Vaillancourt had not been aware of the wellhead protection zone. Following their initial introduction and conversation, both Mr. Raymond and Mr. Vaillancourt began investigating regulations related to municipal wellhead protection, each making various phone calls to State of Maine municipal water regulators and the Maine Board of Pesticides Control.

I received an email from Mr. Vaillancourt on September 7 requesting compliance assistance with regard to Board of Pesticides Control regulations associated with municipal well head protection and that same day Mr. Raymond called Maine Board of Pesticides Control Manager of Compliance Pro-Tem Alex Peacock requesting assistance with resolution of the matter. Mr. Peacock directed that I meet with Mr. Raymond to gather information regarding well locations, nearby abutters and steps

taken by the Department to promote wellhead zone protection, and that I also conduct routine records and operations check inspections with Northern Turf Management to determine the extent of pesticides that are known to have been applied on the properties this year.

I met with Mr. Raymond in the town of Eagle Lake on Thursday September 8, and with Mr. Vaillancourt at his Cyr Plantation office on Friday September 9.

Complaint: As stated in PEGA complaint EC-33859- "Caller works for the Eagle Lake Water Department and is concerned about groundwater contamination from commercial pesticide applications being made at properties that are within the 300- foot diameter recharge zone for a town well."

Findings:

The two-Eagle Lake Water Department production wells are located on a 3.77-acre parcel of land owned by the Eagle Lake Water Department (Refer to sample 220908KRB01A and attachment #1). Well PW-1has location coordinates of 47°02.7764'N, 68°35.3618'W and well PW-2 has location coordinates 47°02.7505'N, 68°35.3595'W, as determined during my site visit with a Garmin GPSMAP 64X series hand-held gps unit. The wells are separated by approximately 60 feet (PW-1 is north of PW-2) and are located approximately 150 feet from the high-water mark of Eagle Lake to the East. PW-2 is 60-feet north of the Trudo property, and both wells are in the order of 155-170 feet from the LeBoeuf property.

Access to the wells is through a right of way easement off Furlong Road over the LeBoeuf property dooryard. The wellhead protection zone is not delineated by signs, a fence, or placards. The well casings are painted a shade of green to blend in with surrounding turf, and several evergreen trees are planted around the well heads.

According to Superintendent Raymond, the wells were constructed in 2008 to replace an outdated surface water source and treatment plant that was located on the southerly edge of the community. When constructed, the well location was deemed the only suitable location within the Eagle Lake community. The property was purchased from Mr. LeBoeuf, the owner of the 91 Furlong Road property. The wells are the sole source of municipal water for the Eagle Lake Water Department customers.

According to copies of diagrams provided by Mr. Raymond (220908KRB01C) the Department has established a 300-foot radius wellhead protection zone centered about each well, and these diagrams depict that the wellhead protection zones extend onto both 91- and 83-Furlong Road properties. The diagrams do not appear to accurately depict the full extent of the wellhead protection zone. Based on the gps-derived well location coordinates when plotted on Google Earth, the 300-ft.radius wellhead protection zones include substantially greater portions of both the 83 and 91 Furlong Road properties than are as indicated on the diagrams provided by the Water

Department, and actually also impact the property to the South of the Trudo property (see attachment #1).

Information obtained from Town of Eagle Lake municipal tax maps suggests that the LeBoeuf property occupies 67,606+/- square feet and the Trudo property occupies 42,055+/- square feet. The maximum application surface area covered by Northern Turf Management in 2022 is 26,000 square feet on the LeBoeuf property and 25,000 square feet on the Trudo property (application area information was obtained from Northern Turf Management Records & Operations Checks RC-43839 and RC-43840).

Given that the wellhead protection zones as shown on attachment #1 include most of the lawn area of both properties, and the maximum coverage area of any pesticide application on each property is considerably less than the overall property surface area, it is reasonable to assume that all the pesticides applied to the LeBoeuf and Trudo properties occurred either within or very close to the wellhead protection zones.

The Town of Eagle Lake has no ordinance relating to land use as far as the wellhead protection zone is concerned. Following completion of well construction, the Water Department requested that landowners near the zone be aware of the wellhead protection zone and the potential for contamination. Mr. Raymond provided copies of a letter dated September 1, 2008, and a booklet entitled **The Safe Home Program** that was prepared by the Maine Rural Water Association in cooperation with the Maine Drinking Water Program, and EPA Region 1 that had been distributed to landowners near the wellhead protection zone in 2008. Mr. LeBoeuf has owned his property since prior to construction of the wells. The Mr. Trudo purchased the property sometime after 2008 and may not have received the letter or the bulletin.

Public wells are considered sensitive areas per the "sensitive area" definition in MeBPC regulations, Chapter 10. MeBPC Chapter 22 states "Prior to spraying a pesticide, the applicator must become familiar with the area to be sprayed and must identify and record the existence, type and location of any Sensitive Area located within 500 feet of the target area." However, the regulation goes on to state "This requirement shall not apply to commercial applications conducted under categories 3A (outdoor ornamental), 3B (turf) 7A (structural general pest control applications.

Records and operations check inspections were conducted with Northern Turf Management owner Patrick Vaillancourt on September 9, 2022 (RC-43839 & RC-43840). Service Summary Records for both properties for the year 2022 to date were reviewed for each property. The records indicate the total amount of undiluted pesticide applied per application and the associated surface area covered.

The LeBoeuf property at 91 Furlong Road received pesticide applications on June 7 and August 3, 2022. According to Mr. Vaillancourt, the client is concerned about broadleaf weeds and insects that are a nuisance to turf:

June 7

 TZone herbicide (EPA Reg.#2217-976)-14.0 oz was applied at the rate of 1.4oz./1,000s.f. to 10,000s.f. of lawn, primarily as a directed or spot application

August 3

- TZone herbicide (EPA Reg.#2217-976)-4.0 oz. was applied at the rate of 1.4oz./1,000s.f. to 2,860s.f. of lawn
- Escalade herbicide (EPA Reg.#228-442)-18.0 oz. was applied at the rate of 1.0oz./1,000sq.ft. to 18,000s.f. of lawn for a total herbicide application of 20,860 sq. ft on August 3.
- Bifen I/T insecticide (EPA Reg.#53883-118)-26.0 oz was applied at the rate of 1.0oz./1,000sq.ft. to 26,000s.f. of lawn
- Imadicloprid 2F (EPA Reg.#89442-19)-15.6 oz. was applied at a rate of 0.6oz./1,000sq.ft. to 26,000s.f. of lawn

The Trudo property received pesticide applications on May 24 and July 7. According to Mr. Vaillancourt, the client is concerned about geese roosting on the back lawn, and earwigs, spiders, etc. on the above grade foundation exterior:

May 24

- Taurus SC insecticide (EPA Reg.#53883-279)-1.2 oz. was applied at the rate of 0.8oz./gallon of mix to above grade portions of the foundation exterior.
- Flight Control Plus goose repellant (EPA Reg.#69969-1)-36.5oz.
 was applied at the rate of 1.46oz./1,000s.f to 25,000s.f. of lawn

July 7

Flight Control Plus goose repellant (EPA Reg.#69969-1)-35.16oz.
 was applied at the rate of 1.46oz./1,000s.f. to 24,000s.f. of lawn

August 29

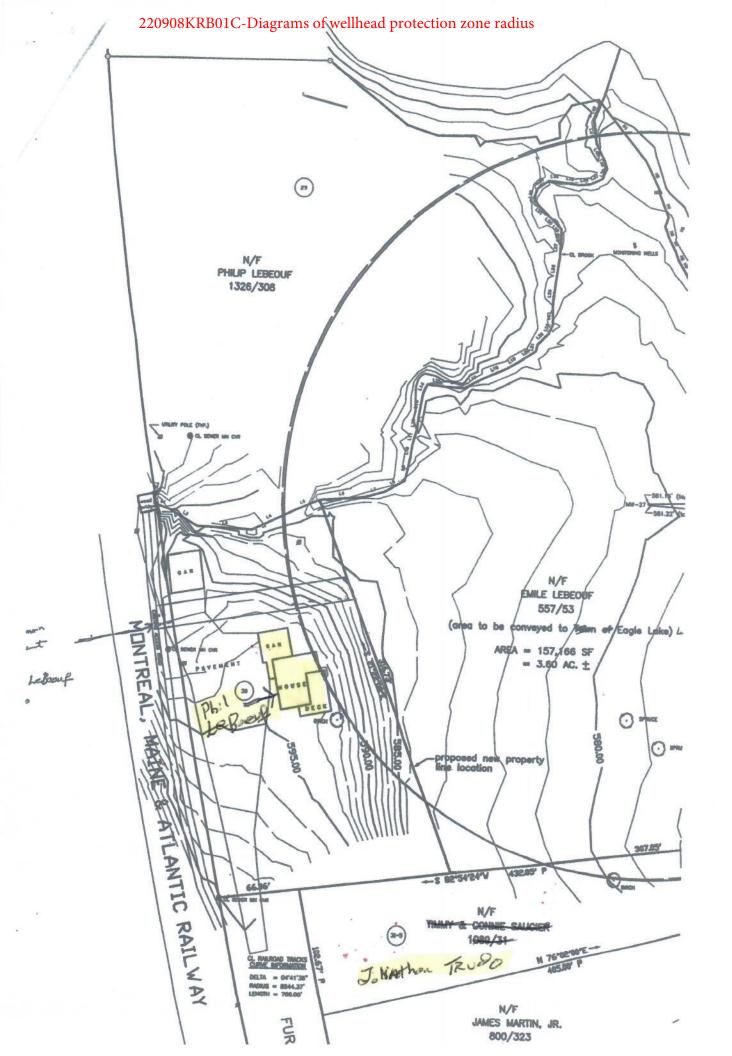
 The intended application (not applied) was to be Fuse Termiticide/Insecticide (EPA Reg.#53883-328) on the foundation and Flight Control Plus goose repellent on the lawn. No products were applied, however.

In addition to the above pesticides, Northern Turf Management also applied slow-release fertilizer to the LeBoeuf property, one application on June 7, and another application on August 3. Fertilizer application is not within the jurisdiction of the Maine Board of Pesticides Control and as such is not addressed in this report.

Keith R Brown	9/14/22
Keith R. Brown, Pesticide Inspector	Date









GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE

Bifen I/T

Insecticide/Termiticide

For prevention and control of termites, carpenter ants and other pests of structures. To control pests in and around such areas as homes, commercial and industrial buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields, lawns and ornamentals. Controls pests in livestock and poultry houses.

<u>For Use as a Termiticide</u>: May only be used by individuals/ firms licensed by the State to apply termiticide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the pest control regulatory agency of your State prior to use of this product.

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Bifenthrin*	7.9%
Other Ingredients:	
Total	
Bifen I/T contains ¾ pound active in *Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans is	
EPA Reg. No. 53883-118	EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002
Net Contents	

CAUTION

	FIRST AID
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 the poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air. 1.011
	 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.
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 in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water 15-20 minutes.
	 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes,

then continuing rinsing eye.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician - This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators) must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves. After the product is diluted in accordance with label directions for use, and/or when mixing and loading using a closed spray tank transfer system, or an in-line injector system, shirt, pants, socks, shoes, and waterproof gloves are sufficient. In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear a respiratory protection device¹ when working in a non-ventilated space. All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in non-ventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

'Use one of the following: NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE pre-filter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 to 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. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds. 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 to drift to blooming crops if bees are foraging the treatment area. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not apply water-based dilutions of Bifen I/T to electrical conduits, motor housings, junction boxes, switch boxes or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

- Do not apply a broadcast application to interior surfaces of homes.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply in greenhouses, nurseries.
- Do not apply this product through any kind of irrigation system.
- Not for use on sod farm turf, golf course turf, or grass grown for seed.
- Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.
- Firewood is not to be treated.
- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- During any application to overhead areas of structure, cover surface below with plastic sheeting or similar material except for soil surfaces in crawlspaces.
- Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food-contacting surfaces or food utensils or water supplies.
- Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product.
- Do not treat areas where food is exposed.
- During indoor surface applications do not allow dripping or runoff to occur.
- Do not allow contact with treated surfaces by people or pets before spray has dried.
- Bifen I/T will not discolor or otherwise harm surfaces that water alone will not discolor or otherwise harm.
- Do not apply this product in patient rooms or in any rooms while occupied by the elderly or infirm.
- Do not apply Bifen I/T in classrooms, libraries, sports venues, or other institutional facilities when they are occupied.
- Bifen I/T may be applied with low-volume application equipment, including Actisol® and Micro-Injector®, for general surface, spot, crack and crevice, and deep harborage treatments.
- Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended only for aesthetic purposes or climactic modifications and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds.

Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

Additional Application Restrictions for Residential Outdoor Surface and Space Sprays:

All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

- 1. Applications to soil or vegetation aroundstructure;
- 2. Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation;
- 3. Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet above grade;
- 4. Applications to underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, overhang, awning or other structure;
- 5. Applications around potential pest entry points into buildings, when limited to a surface band not to exceed one inch in width;
- 6. Applications made through the use of a coarse, low pressure spray to only those portions of surfaces that are directly above bare soil, lawn, turf, mulch or other vegetation, as listed on this label, and not over an impervious surface, drainage or other condition that could result in runoff into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters, in order to control occasional invaders or aggregating pests.

Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevice applications, only.

When treating adjacent to an existing structure, the applicator must check the area to be treated, and immediately adjacent areas of the structure, for visible and accessible cracks and holes to prevent any leaks or significant exposures to persons occupying the structure. People present or residing in the structure during application must be advised to remove their pets and themselves from the structure if they see any signs of leakage. After application, the applicator is required to check for leaks. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the applications site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state pest management authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and suspect that resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or pest management advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended only for aesthetic purposes or climatic modifications and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawn and grounds. Only use this product on plants being grown for aesthetic or climatic purposes and in interior and exterior sites, such as, gardens, parks, lawns, and grounds, and other ornamental sites. Do not use on vegetation intended for sale or other commercial uses. Do not use on plants grown for seed production or research purposes.

Using this product in and around structures and building construction will prevent and control termite infestations.

To institute a barrier between the wood and the termites in the soil, the chemical emulsion must be effectively dispersed in the soil. It is important to remove unnecessary materials that contain cellulose and wood from around foundation walls, crawl spaces (inside of structure), and porches, and fix damaged plumbing and construction grade in order to deny termite access to moisture.

To use this product effectively, it is important that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, subslab injection, low-pressure spray applications, coarse fan spraying of soil surfaces, crack and crevice (void) injection, excavated soil treatment and brush and spray applications to infested or susceptible wood. Using these techniques correctly is essential to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of genera *Reticulitermes, Zootermopsis, Coptotermes and Heterotermes.* When determining what procedures to follow, the service technician should consider certain variables. Some of the variables to consider are species biology and behavior, structure design, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, water

table, soil type and compaction, grade conditions, and the location and type of domestic water supplies and utilities.

For information concerning the most up to date control practices in a given region or locale, consult the local resources for structural pest control, state cooperative extensions or regulatory agencies.

Applications Instructions

Bifen I/T controls a wide range of listed pests on flowers, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, shrubs, and ornamental trees, in interior and exterior plantscapes, such as those in hotels, office buildings, shopping malls, etc., and around athletic fields, homes, institutional buildings, parks, and recreational areas. Non-bearing fruit and nut trees are those that will not produce a harvestable crop during the season of application.

Bifen I/T can be tank-mixed with insect growth regulators and other pesticides. Observe all precautions and Directions for Use for each product. Physical compatibility may vary with different combinations of products, so prepare a small scale (pint or quart jar) test sample for any combination not tested previously. Use proper proportions in the small scale test to achieve the correct result.

Unless otherwise noted in the label instructions, use the procedure below for preparation of a new tank mix:

- 1. Add wettable powders to tank water.
- 2. Mix well
- 3. Add liquids and flowables
- 4. Mix well
- 5. Add emulsifiable concentrates
- 6. Mix well

Try reversing the order of addition or increasing the amount of water if the combination is not compatible using the above order. **NOTE:** After increasing the amount of water, if the mixture is found to be compatible, it is necessary to recalibrate the sprayer for a higher volume application. Do not allow mixture to stand overnight.

Formula for Determining the Active Ingredient Content of the Finished Emulsion
(7.9) (Fl. Oz. of Bifen I/T added to tank) = % Active Ingredient in emulsion
(Gallons of finished spray mix) (128)

Subterranean Termite Control - Use Directions

Important: Observe the following restrictions to avoid contamination of public and private water supplies:

- Use anti-backflow equipment and procedures to prevent insecticide from being siphoned into water supplies.
- Do not contaminate cisterns, wells, or other water tanks by treating the soil beneath these structures.
- Do not treat soil where runoff may occur.
- Do not treat soil water-saturated or frozen soil.
- Consult local and state specifications for recommended treatment practices in your area.
- If local or state specifications do not exist, consult the Federal Housing Administration (H.U.D.) guidance documents.

Note: For the purposes of this label, crawl spaces are defined as being inside of the structure.

Critical Areas: Points at which the foundation is penetrated or abuts another structure are Critical Areas. These include bath traps, cracks and expansion joints, utility entry points, and adjacent structures such as patios, slab additions, and stairs.

Structures with Wells/ Cisterns Inside Foundations

Structures that contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of a structure can only be treated using the following techniques:

- 1. Do not treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation or along the exterior perimeter of a structure that contains a well or cistern. The treated backfill method must be used if soil is removed and treated outside/away from the foundation. The treated backfill technique is described as follows:
 - a) Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material or into a wheelbarrow.
 - b) Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of dilute emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic feet of soil. See "Mixing Directions" section of this label. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
 - c) After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted emulsion, replace the soil into the trench.
- 2. Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the
 - "Control of Wood Infesting Insects in Wood" section of this label.

Structures with Adjacent Wells/ Cisterns and/or Other Water Bodies

Applicators must inspect all structures with nearby water sources such as wells, cisterns, surface ponds, streams, and other bodies of water and evaluate, at a minimum, the treatment recommendations listed below prior to making an application.

- 1. Prior to treatment, if feasible, expose the water pipe(s) coming from the well to the structure, if the pipe(s) enter the structure within 3 feet of grade.
- 2. Prior to treatment, applicators are advised to take precautions to limit the risk of applying the termiticide into subsurface drains that could empty into any bodies of water. These precautions include evaluating whether application of the termiticide to the top of the footer may result in contamination of the subsurface drain. Factors such as depth to the drain system and soil type and degree of compaction should be taken into account in determining the depth of the treatment.
- 3. When appropriate (i.e., on the water side of the structure), the treated backfill technique (described above) can also be used to minimize off-site movement of termiticide.

Before these techniques are used close to cisterns, wells, or other bodies of water, seek advice from local, state, or federal agencies for information on treatment practices that are accepted in your area.

Application Rate: Use a 0.06% emulsion for subterranean termites. For other pests on the label use specific listed rates.

Mixing Directions: Mix the termiticide use dilution in the following manner: Fill tank ¼ to ½ full. Start pump to begin by-pass agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose. Add appropriate amount of Bifen I/T. Add remaining amount of water. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

Bifen I/T may also be combined into full tanks of water. If combined into full tanks of water, allow sufficient time for agitation and/or recirculation to ensure consistency of the dilution.

To prepare a 0.06% water emulsion, ready to use, dilute 3 quarts of Bifen I/T with 99.25 gallons of water.

Mixing: Using the chart below, determine the volume of Bifen I/T and water required to produce the desired volume of finished emulsion.

	Amount of Bifen I/T					
	(Gallons except where noted)					
Emulsion	Amount of Bifen I/T	Amount of Water	Desired Gallons of			
Concentrate			Finished Emulsion			
0.06%	1 oz.	127 oz.	1			
	5 oz.	4.9	5			
	10 oz.	9.9	10			
	25 oz.	24.8	25			
	1.5 qt.	49.6	50			
	2.25 qt.	74.4	75			
	3 qt.	99.25	100			
	4.5 qt.	148.8	150			
	6 qt.	198.5	200			
0.12%*	2 oz.	126 oz.	1			
	10 oz.	4.9	5			
	19.5 oz.	9.8	10			
	1.5 qt.	24.6	25			
	3 qt.	49.2	50			
	4.5 qt.	73.8	75			
	6 qt.	98.5	100			
	9 qt.	147.7	150			
	3	197	200			

Units of measure:

1 pint = 16 fluid ounces (oz.)

1 quart = 2 pints = 4 cups = 32 fluid ounces (oz.)

Application Volume: To provide maximum control and protection against termite infestation apply the specified volume of the finished water emulsion and active ingredient as set forth in the directions for use section of this label. If soil will not accept the labeled application volume, the volume may be reduced provided there is a corresponding increase in concentration so that the amount of active ingredient applied to the soil remains the same

Note: Large reductions of application volume reduce the ability to obtain a continuous barrier. Variance is allowed when volume and concentration are consistent with the label directed rates and a continuous barrier can still be achieved.

The volume of the 0.12% emulsion may be reduced by $\frac{1}{2}$ the labeled volume where desirable for pre- and post-construction applications. When the volume is reduced, the hole spacing for subslab injection and soil rodding may also need to be adjusted to account for lower

^{*} When treating for termites, use this rate only in conjunction with volume adjustments, foam applications or underground services applications.

volume dispersal of the termiticide in the soil. Consult the following Volume Adjustment Chart for details.

VOLUME ADJUSTMENT CHART				
Rate (% emulsion) 0.06% 0.12%				
Volume allowed				
 Horizontal (gallons emulsion/10 ft²) 	1.0 Gallons	0.5 gallons		
 Vertical (gallons emulsion/10 linear ft.) 	4.0 gallons	2.0 gallons		

After treatment: All holes in commonly occupied areas into which material has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Foam Applications

Bifen I/T dilution, from 0.06 to 0.12% may be converted to foam with 2X - 40X expansion characteristics and used to control or prevent termite infestations.

Depending on the circumstances, foam applications may be used alone or in combination with liquid emulsion applications. Applications may be made behind veneers, piers, chimney bases, into rubble foundations, into block voids or structural voids, under slabs, stoops, porches, or to the soil in crawlspaces, and other similar voids.

Foam and liquid application must be consistent with volume and active ingredient instructions in order to insure proper application has been made. The volume and amount of active ingredient are essential to an effective treatment. At least 75% of the labeled liquid emulsion volume of product must be applied, with the remaining percent delivered to appropriate areas using foam application. Refer to label and use recommendations of the foam manufacturer and the foaming equipment manufacturer.

Foam applications are generally a good supplement to liquid treatments in difficult areas, but may be used alone in difficult spots.

Application Under Slabs or to Soil in Crawlspaces to Prevent or Control Termites

When making applications, Bifen I/T foam can be used alone or in combination with liquid dilution. Whether applied as a dilution, foam, or some of both, the equivalent of at least 4 gallons of 0.06% dilution (4 ounces of Bifen I/T concentrate) per 10 linear feet must be applied for a vertical barrier, or at least 1 gallon of 0.06% dilution (1 ounce of Bifen I/T concentrate) per 10 square feet must be applied for a horizontal barrier. For a foam only application, apply Bifen I/T concentrate in sufficient concentration and volume to equal 4 ounces of concentrate per 10 linear feet or 1 ounce of concentrate per 10 square feet. For example, 2 gallons of 0.12% dilution converted to foam and used to cover 10 linear feet is the equivalent of 4 gallons of 0.06% dilution per 10 linear feet.

Sand Barrier Installation and Treatment

As long as termites have access to soil that has not been treated and can avoid soil that has been treated with Bifen I/T, they can build mud tubes over surfaces that have been treated. Cracks and spaces should be filled with play box or builder's sand and then treated in the same manner as soil. Follow the rates listed on the Bifen I/T label.

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier in the soil. These vulnerable or

reinfested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in this product's labeling. The timing and type of these retreatments will vary depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

Pre-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

Do not apply at a lower dosage and/or concentration than specified on this label for applications prior to the installation of the finished grade. When treating foundations deeper than 4 feet, apply the termiticide as the backfill is being replaced, or if the construction contractor fails to notify the applicator to permit this, treat the foundation to a minimum depth of 4 feet after the backfill has been installed. The applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to a minimum depth of 4 feet. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

To produce effective pre-construction subterranean termite control, create vertical and/or horizontal chemically treated zones of protection using 0.06% emulsion of Bifen I/T. Follow the current edition of the Housing and Urban Development Minimum Property Standards to assure that F.H.A. termite-proofing requirements are met.

Horizontal Barriers

Establish a horizontal chemical barrier wherever treated soil will be covered by a slab, such as basement floors, carports, entrance platforms, footing trenches, and slab floors.

Apply 1 gallon of 0.06% dilution per 10 square feet, or use 1 fluid ounce of Bifen I/T per 10 square feet in sufficient water (no less than ½ gallon or more than 2 gallons) to provide a uniform treated barrier for the area being treated.

If the fill is coarse aggregate, such as washed gravel, a sufficient volume of dilution must be applied to allow it to reach the soil beneath the coarse fill.

Make applications with a low-pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i.), using a coarse spray nozzle. If foundation walls have not been installed around the treated soil and the slab will not be poured the same day as treatment, the treated soil must be covered with a water-proof barrier. Polyethylene sheeting may be used for this purpose.

Vertical Barriers

Establish vertical barriers in Critical Areas, such as along the inside of foundation walls, plumbing, bath traps, utility services and other features that will penetrate the slab.

Using a 0.06% dilution, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 4 fluid ounces of Bifen I/T per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade level to the top of the footing in sufficient water to provide a uniform treated barrier. Use not less than 2 gallons to not more than 8 gallons of water per 10 linear feet.

When trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching, take care to ensure that the dilution reaches the top of the footing. Space the rod holes so that a continuous treated barrier is created, but not exceeding 12 inches apart. Avoid washing-out the soil around the footing. Trenches should be about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Mix the chemical

dilution with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Inside vertical barriers may not be required for monolithic slabs.

When treating hollow block voids, use 2 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet to assure that the dilution reaches the top of the footing.

Prior to each application, applicators must notify the general contractor, construction superintendent, or similar responsible party, of the intended termiticide application and intended sites of application and instruct the responsible person to notify construction workers and other individuals to leave the area to be treated during application and until the termiticide is absorbed into the soil.

Post-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

For post-construction treatment, use a 0.06% dilution. Post-construction treatments shall be made by subslab injection, trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching using low-pressure spray not exceeding 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle. Proper precautions should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.

Locate, identify, and mark wells, electrical conduits, water and sewer lines, and radiant heat pipes prior to application of Bifen I/T. Do not puncture or inject Bifen I/T into such structures.

Basements

Treatment must be made by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching at the rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth wherever the footing, from grade to the bottom of the foundation, is greater than 1 foot of depth. When the footer is greater than four feet below grade, the applicator may trench and rod into the trench, or trench beside foundation walls at the rate designated for four feet of depth. Space rod holes to create a continuous insecticidal barrier, but in no case more than 12 inches apart. Depending on the type of soil, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity, the actual depth of treatment will differ. However, a structure should never be treated below the footer. Sub-slab injection may be needed beside the inside of foundation walls, around conduits, piers, and pipes, beside both sides of interior footing-supported walls, and beside cracks and partition walls.

Crawl Spaces - Accessible

For crawl spaces, apply vertical termiticide barriers at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade, to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. Where physical obstructions such as concrete walkways adjacent to foundation elements prevent trenching, treatment may be made by rodding alone. When soil type and/or conditions make trenching prohibitive, rodding may be used. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Read and follow the mixing and use direction section of the label if situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume.

- 1. Rod holes and trenches must not extend below the bottom of the footing.
- 2. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous termiticide barrier but in no case more than 12 inches apart.
- 3. Trenches must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less, and need not to be wider than 6 inches. When trenching in sloping (tiered) soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and prevent termiticide from running off. The emulsion must be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.

4. When treating plenums or crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Crawl Spaces - Inaccessible

For inaccessible interior areas, such as areas where there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow operator access, excavate if possible, and treat according to the instruction for accessible crawl spaces. Otherwise, apply one or a combination of the following two methods.

- 1. To establish a horizontal barrier, apply to the soil surface, 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet overall using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. and a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delavan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. 8010LP TeeJet® or comparable nozzle). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension rods to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or powerspray with higher pressures.
- 2. To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many states have smaller intervals, so check State regulations which may apply.

When treating plenums and crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation systems of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Excavation Technique: When treating in troublesome areas (e.g., beside fieldstone or rubble walls, beside faulty foundation walls, and around pipes and utility lines leading downward from the structure to a well or pond) apply using the following technique:

- a. Prepare a trench, placing the removed soil onto heavy-weight plastic sheeting or similar, water-impermeable material.
- b. Treat the soil with 4 gallons of 0.06% dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench. Completely mix the dilution into the soil, exercising care to avoid liquid running off the sheeting.
- c. Place the treated soil back into the trench after it has absorbed the dilution.

Attention: Wear NIOSH approved unvented goggles and a respirator when applying Bifen I/T in a confined area.

Foundations

For applications made after the final grade is installed, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to the top of the footing. When the footing is more than four (4) feet below grade, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls at the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of four feet. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

Masonry Voids

Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at a rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet of footing, using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. Treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls must be closely examined: Applicators must

inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment.

All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

NOTE: When treating behind veneer structures (walls, etc.) take proper care to not drill beyond the veneer. If concrete blocks exist behind the veneer, both can be drilled and treated simultaneously.

Bifen I/T may not be used in voids insulated with rigid foam insulation.

Slabs

Create vertical barriers by trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching outside at a rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth and by sub-slab injection within the structure. Ensure an even distribution of chemical. Applications must not be made below the bottom of the footing.

Apply beside the outside of the foundation and under the slab on the inside of foundation walls, where needed. Treatment of slabs may also be necessary under and beside both sides of any interior footing-supported walls, in all cracks and expansion joints, and beside one side of interior partitions. By long-rodding or grid pattern injection vertically through the slab, horizontal barriers may be created where necessary.

- a. To permit the creation of an uninterrupted insecticidal barrier, drill holes in the foundation and/or slab.
- b. For foundations that are less than or equal to 1 foot, dig a narrow trench about 6 inches wide beside the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig beneath the bottom of the footing. As the soil is placed back into the trench, apply 4 gallons of 0.06% dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to the trench and soil.
- c. Follow the rates stated above for basements for foundations that are deeper than 1 foot.
- d. A 0.06% dilution may be used to treat soil that is exposed and wood in bath traps.

Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

Food Handling Establishments

If used as a general spot, surface, or crack and crevice treatment, Bifen I/T may be applied in both food/feed and nonfood areas of food/feed handling establishments.

Bifen I/T will provide up to 1 month residual control of house flies. Length of residual control is dependent upon rate and surface treated.

Food/feed handling establishments are any place other than private residences where exposed food/feed is held, processed, prepared or served, including areas for receiving, storing, packing (bottling, boxing, canning, wrapping), preparing, enclosed processing systems (dairies, edible oils, mills, syrups) of food and edible waste storage. Serving areas where food is exposed and the facility is in operation are also considered food areas.

Nonfood areas in which applications are allowed include entries and vestibules, floor drains (to sewers), garages, garbage rooms, lavatories, locker rooms, machine rooms, mop closets, offices, and storage (after canning or bottling).

Permitted use sites include, but are not limited to: aircraft (do not use in aircraft cabins), apartment buildings, bakeries, bottling facilities, breweries, buses, cafeterias, candy plants, canneries, dairy product processing plants, food manufacturing plants, food processing plants, food service establishments, granaries, grain mills, hospitals, hotels, industrial buildings, laboratories, meat/poultry/egg processing plants, mobile/motor homes, nursing homes offices, railcars, restaurants, schools, ships, trailers, trucks, vessels, warehousest and wineries.

† WAREHOUSES and GROCERY/PET STORES: Bifen I/T dilution may be applied as a surface, spot or crack and crevice treatment in food and nonfood storage warehouses and stores. Apply to all areas that may harbor pests, including under and between pallets, bins, and shelves. **Do not** apply directly to food, grain bins (interior), or animals.

<u>General Surface Application</u>: Do not use this application method in food/feed handling establishments when the facility is in operation or foods/feeds are exposed. During treatment, remove or cover all food processing and/or handling equipment and do not apply directly to food products. All equipment, benches, shelving and other surfaces in food processing plants, bakeries, cafeterias and other facilities, which food will contact must be washed after treatment. Clean food handling equipment or processing equipment and rinse completely with fresh, clean water.

<u>Spot, Crack and Crevice Application</u>: These types of treatments can be done when the facility is operating, but food must be covered or removed from the treatment area. Do not apply directly to food.

<u>Foam Applications:</u> Converting Bifen I/T to foam will allow it to be used to treat structural voids. To produce a 0.02% to 0.06% foam concentration, dilute 0.33 to 1.0 fl. oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and add the manufacturer's recommended amount of foaming agent. Before application, make sure that the foaming agent is compatible with Bifen I/T. Use of a foaming agent increases a.i. surface contact time on challenging surfaces and provides visual marking of the application. Ensure that the foaming agent is approved for food surface/area contact use.

Indoor Uses

In the home, cover all food processing surfaces and utensils during treatment or thoroughly wash before reuse. Exposed food must be covered or removed. Do not permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

During any overhead applications to overhead interior areas of structures, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar materials.

Wear protective clothing, unvented goggles, gloves and respirator, when applying to overhead areas or in poorly ventilated areas. Avoid touching sprayed surfaces until spray has completely dried.

Bifen I/T may be used to control ants, carpenter ants, bees, beetles, biting flies, boxelder bugs, , centipedes, cicadas, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, firebrats, fleas, flies, gnats, millipedes, mosquitoes, moths, scorpions, silverfish, sowbugs (pillbugs), spiders (including

Black Widow, Brown Recluse and Hobo Spiders), springtails, stink bugs, ticks (including Brown Dog Ticks), Vinegar (Fruit) Flies, and wasps.

In structures and buildings and on modes of transportation, use a 0.02% to 0.06% suspension (0.33 to 1 fl. oz. per gallon of water) using a crack and crevice, pinstream, spot, coarse, low-pressure spray (25 p.s.i. or less) or with a paint brush.

Indoor Treatments: Apply where pests hide. These areas include, but are not limited to, baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, stoves, the underside of shelves, and drawers. Treat with a low pressure, coarse, crack and crevice or spot spray. Pay close attention to cracks and crevices. See also "Foam Applications" in the Food Handling Establishments section. Not for use as a space spray.

Mixing Directions: See mixing directions in "Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings" section.

To make a dilution for brush or spray treatments:

- -Dilute Bifen I/T with water.
- -Fill sprayer with the required amount of water.
- -Add Bifen I/T.
- -To ensure proper mixing, close sprayer and shake before use.
- -Only mix the amount of solution that is necessary for treatment.

In order to achieve and/or maintain control in times of high pest pressure, retreatment may be needed. Repeat application should only take place if there are signs of renewed insect activity and must not exceed one application per 7 days.

Ants: Apply to any ant trails, around doors and windows and other places that ants frequent.

Bedbugs: Thorough application should be made to crack and crevices where evidence of bed bugs occurs. Areas of application include bed frames, box springs, inside empty dressers and clothes closets and carpet edges, high and low wall moldings and wallpaper edges. Do not use this product on bed linens, pillows, mattresses or clothes. Remove all clothes and other articles from dressers or clothes closets before application. Allow all treated areas to thoroughly dry before use. Bifen I/T is not recommended for use as sole protection against bedbugs. If evidence of bedbugs is found in or on mattresses, use products approved for this use.

Use a 0.03% or 0.06% dilution (0.5 to 1 fluid oz. per gallon of water) for residual pest control in buildings and structures and on modes of transport. Apply either as a crack and crevice, pinstream, spot, coarse, low pressure spray (25 psi or less) or with a paint brush. Use the higher rate of application (0.06%) on painted and non-porous surfaces.

Bees and Wasps: Apply to nests in late evening when these pests are at rest. Spray nests, entrances to nests and surrounding areas thoroughly. Contact as many insects as possible. Retreat if signs of renewed activity exist. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible.

Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Cicadas, Earwigs, Beetles, Millipedes, Pillbugs, Sowbugs, Springtails, and Stink Bugs: Treat near doors and windows, storage areas, baseboards and other sites where these pests may be found.

Cockroaches, Crickets, Firebrats, Flies, Gnats, Moths, Mosquitoes, Scorpions, Silverfish, Spiders, and Ticks: Bifen I/T will provide up to 1 month residual control of house flies. Length of residual control is dependent upon rate and surface treated. Use a coarse low-

pressure, crack and crevice or spot spray, paying close attention to cracks and crevices. Treat where pests hide. These areas include, attics and eaves, baseboards, closets, corners, storage areas, around water pipes, doors and windows, behind and under cabinets, furnaces, refrigerators, sinks, stoves, and the underside of shelves and drawers.

Fleas: Bifen I/T will kill fleas for up to 3 months. Vacuum prior to treatment. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spot or crack and crevice treatment to areas frequented by pets, such as under bedding, rugs, next to furniture. Do not apply Bifen I/T dilution directly to pets. Treatment must be dry before pet re-entry.

Spider Mites: Treat houseplants thoroughly but do not allow run off to occur. Ensure the underside of leaves is treated.

Stored Product Pests (Including Indian Meal Moths, Rice Moths, Tobacco Moths, Flour Beetles, Lesser Grain Borers, Merchant Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Grain Weevils, Warehouse Beetles, Cigarette Beetles, and Dermestid Beetles, Psocids, and other similar pests: Inspect to locate and remove infested food sources, remove or cover any food items or food serving dishes or utensils prior to treatment. Apply Bifen I/T using a 0.02 to 0.06% dilution as a coarse, low pressure spray to areas where these pests hide. Treatment areas include baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, and stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices. Do not apply directly to food.

Livestock and Poultry Housing Structures

Controls pests of poultry and livestock facilities, including biting flies, filth-breeding flies, fleas, litter beetles, hide beetles, bed bugs, mites and ticks. Apply as a general surface (including directed spray) and/or crack and crevice treatment. Control is enhanced when interior and exterior perimeter applications are made in and around the livestock or poultry housing structures. Normal cleaning practices of the structure also must be followed along with applications of Bifen I/T to effectively control crawling and flying insect pests.

For occupied areas of poultry and livestock facilities, apply to indoor cracks and crevices only. Exterior applications to walls and foundation perimeters can help prevent interior infestations of flying and crawling insect pests. Apply Bifen I/T at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz per 1,000 sg. feet.

For unoccupied areas of poultry and livestock facilities, apply to floors, vertical and overhead surfaces where crawling or flying insect pests may be present. Feeders, waterers and feed carts must be covered before application to prevent contamination. Do not apply to milk rooms. Pay attention to animal areas including stanchions, pipes, windows, doors and areas where insect pests hide or congregate. Exterior applications to walls and foundation perimeters can help prevent interior infestations of flying and crawling insect pests. Apply Bifen I/T at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz per 1,000 sq. feet.

To control bed bugs, mites and ticks in animal facilities, treat cracks/crevices, walls, posts, nest boxes and mobile side curtains. Do not apply Bifen I/T directly to animals.

For adult fly control in and around animal facilities, spray application should target areas where flies will rest, such as the ceiling, rafters and trusses. Also treat windows, interior and exterior walls and supports, fences and vegetation. Bifen I/T suspension may be sprayed on manure in areas where fly larvae are abundant and the area cannot be cleaned.

For poultry houses, apply to floor area (birds grown on litter) or to walls, posts and cage framing (birds grown in cages). Application should also be made into cracks and crevices around insulation. Reapply after each grow out or de-caking and sanitization procedure, but not more frequently than every 8 weeks. Indoor control can be enhanced by making perimeter treatments around the outside of building foundations to prevent immigrating adult beetles. Apply in a uniform band 2 to 3 feet up and 6 to 10 feet out from the structure. Maintaining a year-round treatment program will prevent background populations from reaching problem levels.

To control beetles in houses containing birds grown on litter apply Bifen I/T at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz per 1,000 sq. feet to litter after birds are removed and during tilling. If litter is removed and replaced with fresh litter, apply Bifen I/T at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz per 1, 000 sq. feet to bare soil or concrete, and treat new litter after it is spread. Apply spray to inside walls, posts and exterior perimeter. Reapply between each flock.

To control beetles in broiler-breeder houses, apply as directed above for litter and soil/floor treatment.

To control beetles in caged-layer houses, do not treat accumulated manure as it will likely disrupt natural enemies that control fly breeding. Instead, treat the perimeter of the manure at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz of Bifen I/T per 1,000 sq. feet. Pit walls, posts and exterior of structure should also be sprayed. Reapply between each flock.

Allow Bifen I/T treatment to dry before applying disinfectants.

Insecticide Class Rotations: In order to avoid problems with developed resistance to insecticides it is important to rotate to an insecticide of a different class each 2-3 flocks. It is best to attempt to use 3 different classes of insecticides during a calendar year.

DO NOT apply Bifen I/T as a general surface spray when animals are present in the facility. Allow applications to dry before restocking the facility. Treatment may be made to cracks and crevices when animals are present.

DO NOT apply Bifen I/T to any animal feed, water or watering equipment.

DO NOT contaminate any animal feed, food or water in and around livestock or poultry housing when making applications.

Lawns

Use Bifen I/T as a broadcast treatment. To accomplish uniform control when applying to dense grass foliage, use volumes of up to 10 gallons per 1000 square feet.

To ensure control of sub-surface pests including Mole Crickets using low volume treatments, (i.e. less than 2 gallons per 1000 square feet), immediately follow the treatment with irrigation of the treated area with at least 0.25 inches of water.

Lawn Application Rates

Under typical conditions, the application rates shown in the table below will provide control of the listed pests. Bifen I/T may, however, be applied at up to 1 fl. oz. per 1000 square feet at the discretion of the applicator. Maximum residual control requires the higher treatment rates.

Pest	Application Rate Bifen I/T
Armyworms ¹	0.18 - 0.25
Cutworms ¹	fluid oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Sod Webworm¹	
Annual Bluegrass Weevil	0.25 - 0.5
(Hyperodes) (Adult)²	fluid oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Banks Grass Mite ⁶	
Billbugs (Adult) ³	
Black Turfgrass Ataenius	
Adult⁴	
Centipedes	<u> </u>
Crickets	
Earwigs	
Fleas (Adult)	
Grasshoppers	
Leafhoppers	
Mealybugs	
Millipedes	
Mites ⁶	
Pillbugs	
Sowbugs	
Crane Flies ¹²	0.5 fl oz. Per 1000 sq. Ft.
Ants	0.5 - 1.0
Chinch Bugs⁵	fluid oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Fleas (Larvae) ⁷	
Imported Fire Ants ⁸	
Japanese Beetle (Adult)	
Mole Cricket (Adult) ⁹	
Mole Cricket (Nymph) ¹⁰	
Stink Bugs	
Ticks ¹¹	

In New York State, this product may not be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of Bifen I/T if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Notes

'Armyworms, Cutworms, and Sod Webworms: Postpone irrigation or mowing for 24 hours after application to obtain the best possible control. Higher treatment rates (up to 1 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be necessary if high pest pressure exists and if the grass is maintained taller than 1 inch.

²Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) adults: Treatment of this species should be timed as they travel into grass areas and away from their overwintering sites. Travel usually begins when *Forsythia* is in full bloom and ends when *Cornus florida* (flowering dogwood) is in full bloom. For additional detailed information regarding treatment timing, check with your State Cooperative Extension Service.

³Billbug adults: Treatment of adult billbugs should be made when they are first noticed in April and May. To optimize treatment timing, degree day models have been developed. For detailed information particular to your region, check with your State Cooperative Extension Service. Spring treatments for billbug adults will also offer control of over-wintered chinch bugs in temperate climates.

⁴Black Turfgrass Ataenius adults: In order to control the 1st and 2nd generation of black turfgrass ataenuis adults, respectively, treatments should take place in May and July. Time the May treatment to match with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (*Spiraea vanhoutte*) and horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). Time the July treatment to match with the blooming Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).

⁵Chinch Bugs: Mostly found in the thatch layer, chinch bugs infest the base of grass plants. In order to optimize the penetration of the insecticide to location of the chinch bugs, irrigation of the grass prior to treatment may be necessary. If grass is being kept at a long mowing height or if the thatch layer is excessive, use higher volume treatments. It may be necessary to use higher application rates (up to 1 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) to control populations made up of both adults and nymphs in mid-summer.

⁶Mites: Apply Bifen I/T in combination with a labeled rate of a surfactant to achieve optimal control of eriophyid mites. A second application may be needed 5 to 7 days after the first to ensure optimal control.

⁷Flea larvae: Immature fleas mature in shaded areas accessible to pets or other animals. When treating these areas use a higher volume treatment so that the insecticide penetrates into the soil. NOTE: If adult fleas on lawn areas are being controlled by applying Bifen I/T at a rate of 0.25 fl. oz. per 1000 square feet, then the rate of larval application can be accomplished by two- to four-fold increase in spray volume.

*Imported Fire Ants: The best control will be achieved by using broadcast treatments in combination with mound drenches. This will control present colonies along with foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens. It is critical either to use high volume treatments or to irrigate prior to application if the soil is dry. Apply 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet when using broadcast treatments. For mound drenches, dilute 1 teaspoon of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and use 1 to 2 gallons of finished dilution using sufficient force to penetrate the top and allow dilution to flood ant channels. Treat a four-foot diameter around each ant mound. Application should be made in late evening or early morning when it is cooler (65° -80° when insects are most active. NOTE: A spray rig calibrated to apply 1 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet of Bifen I/T in 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet contains the equivalent dilution (1 teaspoon per gallon) required for fire ant mound drenches in the spray tank.

⁹Mole Cricket adults: Since the preferred grass areas are subject to constant invasion in early spring by the active adult stage, it is can be difficult maintain control of adult mole crickets. It is ideal to treat the areas as late in the day as possible and water immediately after application with up to 0.5 inches of water. To ensure maximum contact when soil is dry, it is necessary to irrigate prior to treatment to bring the adult mole crickets closer to the soil surface. To obtain optimal control of potential nymphal populations, the grass areas preferred by adult mole crickets should be treated at immediately prior to peak hatch stage. (See note 10 below).

¹⁰Mole Cricket nymphs: Treat grass areas that are preferred by adult mole crickets in the spring just before peak egg hatch. Young nymphs are more vulnerable to insecticidal treatment at this stage because they are close to the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated and thereby providing the most efficient control. For larger more damaging nymphal stages later in the year, it may be necessary to use higher application rates more frequent. It is ideal to treat the areas as late in the day as possible and water immediately after application with up to 0.5 inches of water. To ensure maximum contact when soil is dry, it is necessary to irrigate prior to treatment to bring the adult mole crickets closer to the soil surface.

"Ticks (including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever): Make application to the entire area where contact with ticks may occur. Do not make spot treatments. When applying to areas with heavy leaf litter or dense ground cover use higher spray volumes. To attain and/or sustain control in times of high pest pressure, retreatments may be necessary; retreat only if signs of continued or renewed tick activity are present. Repeat treatments must not be made more often than once per 7 days. Deer ticks (ixodes sp.) have a four-stage life cycle spanning 2 years. Treat in late fall and/or early spring to both larval and nymphal stages present in leaf litter and the soil, and adults

living in the grass and low-lying vegetation above ground. American dog ticks invade suburban settings in areas where residences and dwellings are constructed on former fields or wooded areas. These pests normally gather by paths or roadways where they are likely to find a host. To control tick larvae, nymphs and adults, treatments should take place, as needed, from mid spring to early fall.

¹² **Crane Flies:** Treatments can be made to control early to mid-season larvae (approximately August-February) as they feed on plant crowns. Treatments made to late-season larvae (approximately March, April) may only provide suppression.

Bifen I/T Lawn Dilution Chart

Application Volume:	Application Rate:	Fluid Ounces* of Bifen I/T Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Spray			
Gallons Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fluid Ounces per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	1 gallon	5 gallons	10 gallons	100 gallons
1.0	0.18	0.18	0.90	1,8	18.0
1.0	0.25	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
1.0	0.5	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	10.0	100.0
2.0	0.18	-	0.45	0.90	9.0
2.0	0.25	0.13	0.63	1.25	12.5
2.0	0.5	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
2.0	1.0	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
3.0	0.18	-	0.30	0.60	6.0
3.0	0.25	_	0.42	0.83	8.3
3.0	0.5	0.17	0.83	1.67	16.7
3.0	1.0	0.33	1.67	3.33	33.3
4.0	0.18	-	0.23	0.45	4.5
4.0	0.25	_	0.31	0.63	6.3
4.0	0.5	0.13	0.63	1.25	12.5
4.0	1.0	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
5.0	0.18	_	0.18	0.36	3.6
5.0	0.25		0.25	0.5	5.0
5.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0
5.0	1.0	0.2	1.0	2.0	20.0
10.0	0.18		=	0.18	1.8
10.0	0.25	-	0.13	0.25	2.5
10.0	0.5	-	0.25	0.5	5.0
10.0	1.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0

^{*}To convert to millimeters, multiply by 29.57

Do not use household utensils to measure Bifen I/T.

Ornamentals and Trees

Treat with 0.125 to 1.0 fl. oz. of Bifen I/T per 1,000 square feet or 5.4 to 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons for ornamental applications. As long as the highest label rate (1.0 fl. oz. per 1000 square feet or 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons) is not exceeded, Bifen I/T can be diluted and used in different volumes of water. If diluted with water or other carriers, low volume equipment can be used for application as long as the highest label rate (1.0 fl. oz. per 1000 square feet or 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons) is not exceeded.

Treat as a full coverage foliar spray using the stated application rate. If pest pressure and density of foliage increases, repeat treatments using higher rates may be needed to reach the desired control. Repeat treatments must not be made more often than once per 7 days.

¹ fluid ounce = 29.57 ml = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

Before application to entire planting, test treat a small number of plants and watch for signs of sensitivity. Some plant species may be sensitive to the final spray solution.

To avoid or delay pest resistance, it is recommended to use an alternate class of pesticide in any application program.

Bifen I/T Ornamental Dilution Chart

• •	n Volume: ns Per	Application Rate: Fl. Oz. per	Fluid Ounces* of Bifen I/T Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Spray			
1,000 sq. ft.	Acre	1,000 sq. ft.	1 gallons	5 gallons	10 gallons	100 gallons
2.3	100	0.125	-	0.27	0.54	5.4
2.3	100	0.25	0.11	0.54	1.08	10.8
2.3	100	0.5	0.22	1.09	2.17	21.7
2.3	100	1.0	0.44	2.17	4.35	43.5
4.6	200	0.125	-	0.14	0.27	2.7
4.6	200	0.25	-	0.27	0.54	5.4
4.6	200	0.5	0.11	0.54	1.09	10.9
4.6	200	1.0	0.22	1.09	2.17	21.7
6.9	300	0.125	-		0.18	1.8
6.9	300	0.25	-	0.18	0.36	3.6
6.9	300	0.5	-	0.36	0.72	7.2
6.9	300	1.0	0.15	0.72	1.45	14.5

^{*}To convert to millimeters, multiply by 29.57

300 gallons per acre is a typical application volume for landscape ornamental applications.

1 fluid ounce = 29.57 ml = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

Do not use household utensils to measure Bifen I/T.

Calculating Dilution Rates using the Ornamental Application Rates Table and the Bifen I/T Ornamental Dilution Chart: To determine the proper dilution of Bifen I/T that is required to control specific pests, follow the steps below:

- 1. Determine the target pest that is the least susceptible (i.e., the pest that requires the highest application rate for effective control).
- 2. Choose a treatment rate in terms of fl. oz. of Bifen I/T.
- 3. Determine the dilution volume necessary for the treatment.
- 4. Use the proper amount of Bifen I/T that must be mixed in your preferred volume of water as shown in the Ornamental Dilution Chart.

As an example, if you were treating for Cutworms, the Ornamental Application Rates table shows that 0.125 – 0.25 fluid ounces of Bifen I/T should be applied per 1,000 square feet. Select the application rate of 0.25 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet due to evidence of high pest pressure. The application volume is determined to be 300 gallons per acre, which is equivalent to 6.9 gallons per 1,000 square feet. The corresponding value in the Ornamental Dilution Chart shows that 0.36 fluid oz. of Bifen I/T must be mixed with 10 gallons of water.

Ornamental Application Rates

Under typical conditions, the application rates in the table below will offer optimal control of the listed pests, but Bifen I/T can be used at up to 1 fl. oz. per 1000 square feet (43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons) at the discretion of the applicator. When maximum residual control is preferred, higher listed treatment rates are necessary.

Pest	Application Rate Bifen I/T		
	Fluid Ounces per 1,000 square Fluid Ounces per 100 gallons		
	ft.		
Bagworms ¹	0.125 - 0.25	5.4 - 10.8	

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Cutworms		
Elm Leaf Beetles		
Fall Webworms		
Gypsy Moth Caterpillars		
Lace Bugs		
Leaf Feeding Caterpillars		
Tent Caterpillars		
	0.25 - 0.5	10.8 - 21.7
Adelgids [†]	0.25 - 0.5	10.6 - 21.7
Aphids		
Bees		
Beet Armyworm		
Beetles ^{2,†}		
Black Vine Weevil (Adults)		
Brown Soft Scales		
Broad Mites		
Budworms		
California Red Scale		
(Crawlers) ¹³		
Centipedes		
Cicadas†		
Citrus Thrips		
Clover Mites		
Crickets		
Diaprepes (Adults)		
Earwigs		
European Red Mite		
Flea Beetles		
Fungus Gnats (Adults)		, v
Grasshoppers		
Japanese Beetle (Adult)†		
Leafhoppers		
Leafrollers		
Mealybugs		
Millipedes		
Mites		
Orchid Weevil		
Pillbugs		
Pine Needle Scales (Crawlers) ²		
Plant Bugs (Including Lygus		
spp.)		
Psyllids [†]		
San Jose Scales (Crawlers) ²		
Scorpions		
Sowbugs		
Spider Mites ³		
Spiders		
Spittlebugs [†]		
Thrips		
Tip Moths		
Treehoppers [†]		
Twig Borers ²		
Wasps		
Wasps Weevils ²		
Whiteflies	0.5.4.0	04 7 47 5
Ants	0.5 - 1.0	21.7 - 43.5
Imported Fire Ants**		
Leafminers		
Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite		
Pine Shoot Beetle (Adults)		
Spider Mites ³		
Stink Bugs		
-	i	

Mosquitoes	See directions for use in mosquito control in the section titled	
	"Mosquito Control"	

Bagworms: For optimum control treat when larvae have started to hatch and are young, directing spray to contact as many larvae as possible.

²Beetles, Scale Crawlers, Twig Borers, and Weevils: Apply to plant foliage; also treat trunks, stems, and twigs.

³Spider Mites: Apply during spring and mid-summer for most effective control of twospotted spider mites. During mid- to late-summer it may be necessary to make more frequent treatments, possibly at higher rates suitable control. Control may be enhanced by adding a surfactant or horticultural oil or by combining Bifen I/T with other products registered to control mites. Applications of Bifen I/T may be alternated with chemicals offering other modes of action delay or prevent control resistance by twospotted spider mites. For recommendations on resistance management in your region check with your local Cooperative Extension Service.

**For foraging ants.

[†]Not for use in California.

Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings

Follow Additional Application Restrictions for Residential Outdoor Surface and Space Sprays under

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Bifen I/T will provide up to 1 month residual control of house flies. Length of residual control is dependent upon rate and surface treated.

Applications to vertical exterior surfaces (e.g., foundations) are permitted to a maximum height of 3 feet from ground level. Sections of vertical exterior surfaces that abut non-porous horizontal surfaces can only be treated if either 1) these sections are protected from rainfall and spray from sprinklers or 2) they do not drain into a sewer, storm drain, or curbside gutter (e.g., not to sections that abut driveways or sidewalks that drain into streets.)

Bifen I/T may be used to control Ants, including Carpenter Ants and Fire Ants, Armyworms, Lady Beetles, Bees, Beetles[†], Biting Flies, Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs, Cicadas, Clover Mites, Crickets, Cutworms, Dichondra Flea Beetles, Earwigs, Elm Leaf Beetles, Firebrats, Fleas, Flies, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Hornets, Japanese Beetles[†], Midges, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Moths, Roaches (including Cockroaches), Scorpions, Silverfish, Sod Webworms, Sowbugs (Pillbugs), Spider Mites, Spiders (including Black Widow, Brown Recluse and Hobo Spiders), Springtails, Stink Bugs, Ticks (including Brown Dog Ticks), Vinegar (Fruit) Flies and Wasps.

[†]Not for use in California.

Use a 0.02 to 0.06% dilution to spray the outside surfaces of buildings such as private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other residential and non-commercial structures. Sites of treatment include, but are not limited to, exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, garbage areas, lawn areas, trunks of trees and shrubs and other areas where pests my be found. Use a spray volume of up to 10 gallons of emulsion per 1,000 square feet. Use higher dilution volumes if vegetation or landscape materials are dense.

Mixing Directions

Suspension	Bifen I/T per gallon of water	Remarks
0.02%	0.33 fl. oz.	-Do not use household utensils to measure Bifen I/T.

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		-Use higher treatment rates for quicker knockdown or
0.06%	1.0 fl. oz.	longer residual control.
		-High pest pressure may require subsequent
		applications.
		-Repeat application only if there is evidence of
		renewed insect activity and not more than once per 7
		days.

Perimeter Treatment: Treat a band of soil and vegetation 6 to 10 feet wide around and next to the structure and the foundation of the structure to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Use 0.33 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Bifen I/T per 1,000 square feet in enough water to provide sufficient coverage (refer to Perimeter Application Dilution Chart).

For sections of foundation that abut non-porous horizontal surfaces, the treated areas must be protected from rainfall and spray from sprinklers or they do not drain into a sewer, storm drain, or

curbside gutter (e.g. not to sections that abut driveways or sidewalks that drain into streets.)

Bifen I/T Perimeter Application Dilution Chart

Application Volume: Gallons Per	Application Rate: Fluid Ounces Per	Fluid Ounces* of Bifen I/T Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Spray			
1000 sq. ft.	1000 sq. ft.	1 gallon	5 gallons	10 gallons	100 gallons
1	0.33	0.33	1.67	3.33	33.3
1	0.5	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
1	0.67	0.67	3.33	6.67	66.7
1	0.75	0.75	3.75	7.5	75.0
1	1.0	1.0	5.0	10.0	100.0
2	0.33	0.17	0.83	1.65	16.5
2	0.5	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
2	0.67	0.33	1.67	3.35	33.5
2	0.75	0.38	1.88	3.75	37.5
2	1.0	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
3	0.33	0.11	0.55	1.10	11.0
3	0.5	0.17	0.83	1.67	16.7
3 3 3	0.67	0.22	1.11	2.23	22.3
	0.75	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
3	1.0	0.33	1.67	3.33	33.3
4	0.33	_	0.41	0.83	8.3
4	0.5	0.13	0.63	1.25	12.5
4	0.67	0.17	0.84	1.67	16.7
4	0.75	0.19	0.94	1.88	18.8
4	1.0	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
5	0.33	_	0.33	0.67	6.7
5	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0
5	0.67	0.13	0.67	1.33	13.3
5	0.75	0.15	0.75	1.5	15.0
5	1.0	0.2	1.0	2.0	20.0
10	0.33	-	0.17	0.33	3.3
10	0.5	-	0.25	0.5	5.0
10	0.67	_	0.33	0.67	6.7
10	0.75	_	0.38	0.75	7.5
10	1.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0

^{*}To convert to milliliters, multiply by 29.57

Fire Ants and Fire Ant Mounds Outdoors: Control is optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound

¹ fluid oz. = 29.57 ml = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

Do not use household utensils to measure Bifen I/T.

drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is dry, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Apply broadcast treatments at 0.6 to 1 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet. Use enough finished volume to penetrate thatch or sod. Treat mounds by applying 1 oz Bifen I/T per mound in 1 to 2 gallons water by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat 3 feet out around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12. Treat mounds with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

Mosquito Control

To control adult mosquitoes outdoors on residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, and lawns, ornamentals, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Apply Bifen I/T for mosquito control at an application rate of 0.33 to 1.0 fluid oz. Bifen I/T per gallon of water (0.07 to 0.22 lbs Bifenthrin/acre), and apply at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 1,000 square feet as a general spray (refer to the Bifen I/T Dilution Chart). Use the high rate for residual control of mosquitoes. Use this product for control of mosquitoes that may potentially transmit malaria, and arboviruses (West Nile Fever, dengue fever, Eastern equine encephalitis, and St. Louis encephalitis.)

Apply as a residual spray to outside spray to outside surfaces of buildings including but not limited to, exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, lawns such as grass areas adjacent to or along private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other commercial, residential and non commercial structures, soil, trunk of woody ornamentals, trees, shrubs, ground cover, bedding plants, foliage plants, flowers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, urban areas, parks, campsites, athletic fields, playgrounds, recreational and overgrown waste areas, roadsides and other areas where mosquitoes are found. May also be applied to non-bearing crops or perennial crops that will not produce harvestable raw agricultural commodities during the season of application.

Use the high rate for heavy pest infestation, quicker knockdown, or longer residual control. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure, or if there are signs of renewed insect activity. For the lower use rates, repeat application must be limited to no more than once per seven days. For the high use rate of 1.0 fluid oz. Bifen I/T per gallon of water, do not apply more than once per four weeks.

Apply with hand-held and back pack sprayers or mist blowers, ground sprayers, power sprayers, truck mounted hydraulic sprayers or mist blowers. Do not apply by air or with hand held or truck mounted cold aerosol ULV sprayers and thermal fogging devices. For best results apply when the mosquitoes are most active. Application during the cooler hours of the night or early mornings ir recommended.

Do not apply more than 1.0 fluid oz. of Bifen I/T per 1,000 square feet (equivalent to 0.22 lbs. Bifenthrin/acre) per application.

Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 MPH.

Other Pest Control Applications

Controlling Ants Indoors and Outdoors

Pest Ants Indoors: Apply to ant nests for best results. Apply a dilution of 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 1000 square feet to places where ants have been seen or are believed to forage as a general surface, spot or crack and crevice treatment. Some of these areas include baseboards, cracks and crevices, in and behind cabinets, under and behind dishwashers, furnaces, refrigerators, sinks and stoves, around pipes, and in corners. Pay close attention when treating entry points into the home or around windows and doors. When combining liquid Bifen I/T treatments with bait treatments, use Bifen I/T as instructed above and apply baits in those areas where Bifen I/T has not been applied.

Pest Ants Outdoors: Apply to ant nests for best results. Treat ant trails, around windows and doors, and other places where ants have been seen or are likely to forage. As stated in the "Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings" section, treat using a low or high volume perimeter treatment depending on density of vegetation and landscaping materials. When treating concrete surfaces, more frequent treatments, higher dilutions and/or application volumes may be needed for ant control. The following procedures must be followed to help achieve maximum control of the pest:Dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and applying at a rate of up to 10 gallons of dilution per 1,000 square feet for maximum residual control.

- 1. Vegetation and porous surfaces should be treated with high volume applications using dilutions that are calculated to deliver 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Bifen I/T per 1,000 square feet (refer to the Ornamental and Perimeter Application Dilution Charts).
- 2. Treat non-porous surfaces with low volume applications using 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and applying this dilution at the rate of one gallon per 1,000 square feet.

Carpenter Ants Indoors: Treat areas where carpenter ants are seen or are predicted to forage, such as, baseboards, in and behind cabinets, under and behind dishwashers, furnaces, refrigerators, sinks, and stoves, around pipes, cracks and crevices, and in corners by diluting 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and applying at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 1,000 square feet as a general surface, crack and crevice, spot and/or foam application. Spray or foam into cracks and crevices or drill holes and spray, mist or foam into voids and galleries where carpenter ants or their nests are present. When combining liquid Bifen I/T treatments with bait treatments, use Bifen I/T as instructed above and apply baits in those areas where Bifen I/T has not been applied.

Carpenter Ants Outdoors: Treat carpenter ant nests for best results. Treat areas where carpenter ants are seen or are believed to forage, such as ant trails, and around doors and windows. As stated in the "Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings" section, treat using a low or high volume perimeter treatment. When treating concrete surfaces, more frequent treatments, higher dilutions and/or application volumes may be needed for carpenter ant control. The following procedures must be followed to help achieve maximum control of the pest:

- 1. Dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and apply at a rate of up to 10 gallons of dilution per 1,000 square feet to obtain residual control.
- 2. Vegetation and porous surfaces should be treated with high volume applications using dilutions that are calculated to deliver 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Bifen I/T per 1,000 square feet (refer to the Ornamental and Perimeter Application Dilution Charts).

- 3. Treat non-porous surfaces with low volume applications using 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and applying this dilution at the rate of one gallon per 1,000 square feet.
- 4. Use 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water on tree trunks with carpenter ant trails or evidence of foraging. Apply to the bark, completely wetting it from the bottom of the tree to the highest possible point on the trunk.

To control carpenter ants inside deck materials, fencing, trees, utility poles or other structural elements, drill to find the inside infested cavity and inject or foam a 0.06% dilution (1.0 fl. oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water) into the cavity with adequate volume and a proper treatment tool with a splash-back guard. Where there are ants tunneling below the surfaces, dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and applying as a drench or foam at intervals of 8 to 12 inches. A uniform barrier should be established where there are ants tunneling below surfaces such as, at the edges of walls, driveways or other hard surfaces.

Use a sprinkling can or a hose-end sprayer to distribute a coarse drenching spray, apply a 0.06% dilution to stored lumber and wood piles. This wood may be used for lumber or may be burned after 30 days. Do not use this method of application in structures.

Diluting 1.0 fluid oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and applying to the soil below where the firewood will be stacked at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 8 square feet will protect the wood from carpenter ants.

DO NOT treat firewood with this product.

Controlling Termites (Above Ground Only)

The treatment methods that are expressed below are intended to kill termite workers or winged reproductives present at the time of application. These methods should supplement, not substitute for, mechanical alteration, soil treatment or foundation treatment.

Controlling winged reproductive termites and exposed workers in localized areas may be accomplished by diluting 1.0 fl. oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and applying the dilution at the rate of one gallon per 1000 square feet to crawl spaces, unfinished basements, attics, and other crawl spaces as a course fan spray. Both swarming termites and the areas where they gather should be treated.

Controlling above-ground termites in localized areas of infested wood may be accomplished by diluting 1.0 fl. oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and applying as a foam or a liquid to voids and galleries in wood that is damaged in addition to spaces between wooden structural members and between the foundation and sill plate where the wood is at risk of to attack. Drilling and then injecting the foam or dilution into damaged wood or wall voids with an appropriate directional injector will help reach those areas that are not easy to access. After treatment is completed, securely plug the holes that are in regularly occupied areas in the construction elements.

Controlling termite carton nests in building voids can be accomplished by diluting 1.0 fl. oz. of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and applying as a foam or a liquid using a pointed projection tool. To obtain control, various depths of injection and numerous injection points may be needed. After treatment is complete and when feasible, remove the carton nest material from the building void.

Pests Under Slabs

To control infestations of Arthropods (e.g., ants, cockroaches, and scorpions) that live beneath the slab area, drill or horizontally rod and inject 1 gallon of a 0.06% to 0.12% dilution per 10 square feet or 2 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet

Posts, Poles, and Other Constructions

Around wooden constructions (signs, fences, and landscape ornamentation) an insecticidal barrier can be established by treating with a 0.06% dilution. Sub-surface injection and gravity-flow through holes in the bottom of the trench, are two treatment methods that can be used on poles and posts that have already been installed. Establishing a complete chemical zone around the pole can be accomplished by treating on all sides. For poles and posts that are fewer than 6 inches in diameter use 1 gallon of dilution per foot of depth and 1.5 gallons for larger poles, applying under the wood to a depth of 6 inches. 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth should be used for larger constructions.

Control of Wood-Infesting Insects in Wood (Localized Areas in Structures)

Insects	Application Rate	Remarks
Termites	Apply a 0.06% dilution to	-Can be applied as a paint
Ants	voids and galleries in	or fan spray.
Carpenter Ants	damaged wood and in	-Place plastic sheeting
Wood-infesting beetles	spaces between wooden	under overhead areas that
(including but not	members of a structure and	are spot treated except for
limited to Old House Borer	between wood and	soil surfaces in crawl spaces.
& Powder Post)	foundations where wood is	-Areas to which access is
	at risk.	difficult can be treated by
		drilling, and then injecting
		dilution with a crack and
		crevice injector into the
		damaged wood or void
		spaces. (Not intended as a
		replacement for soil
		treatment, mechanical
		alteration or fumigation to
		control widespread
		infestation of wood-
		infesting insects.

Control of Wood-Infesting Insects and Nuisance Pests (Outside of Structures)

In order to control wood-infesting insects active inside trees, utility poles and/or fences, a 0.06% dilution should be injected into the infested cavity, which can be found by drilling into the wood. If treating nuisance pests on the exterior of the structure, use a fan spray at a maximum pressure of 25 p.s.i. and apply up to the point of runoff. To control Bees, Wasps, Hornets, and Yellow-Jackets, direct the spray at nest openings in the ground, bushes, and in cracks and crevices, where the insects may nest. Saturate the openings and contact as many insects as possible.

Underground Services (e.g. cables, conduits, pipes, utility lines, wires, etc.) may be in right-of-ways, inside of structures or to guard long range (miles) of installations of services.

Treat the soil using a 0.06 to 0.12% Bifen I/T dilution to prevent and control termite and ant infestations.

Treat the bottom of the trench with 2 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet and let it soak into the soil. Place the services on the treated soil and cover with about 2 inches of fill soil.

Apply another 2 gallons per 10 linear feet over the fill soil to complete the chemical barrier. Only threat the soil in the area near the services in wide trenches, but ensure a continuous barrier of treated soil surrounding the services.

In the event that the soil will not accept the volume stated above, 1 gallon of 0.12% Bifen I/T may be applied per 10 linear feet of trench over the soil that covers the services and to the base of the trench.

Fill the remainder of the trench with the treated fill soil. Where each service sticks out of the ground, the soil may be treated by trenching/rodding no more than 1 to 2 gallons of dilution into the soil.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat electrically active underground services.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE AND SPILL PROCEDURES: Store upright at room temperature. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures. In case of spillage or leakages, soak up with an absorbent material such as sand, sawdust, earth, Fuller's earth, etc. Dispose of with chemical waste.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAI: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of at or by an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For Containers equal to or less than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do Not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a 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. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

For Containers greater than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

For Bulk containers: (Refillable Container) Refill this container with pesticides only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the re-filler. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or re-circulate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at

220909KRB01D-Specimen label for Bifen IT insecticide, EPA Reg.#53883-118

once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Control Solutions, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Control Solutions, Inc election, the replacement of product.

Control Solutions, Inc. 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

Micro-injector is a registered trademark of Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories Actisol is a registered trademark of Roussel-Uclaf

GROUP

HERBICIDE



HERBICIDE

FOR SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF GRASSES **CONTAINS 2,4-D, FLUROXYPYR AND DICAMBA**

CONTROLS: Black medic, Chickweed, Clover, Cocklebur, Dandelion, Knotweed, Oxalis, Plantain, Thistle, Dogfennel, Kochia, Knot weed, Horsetail, Pigweed, Toadflax, Vetch and many other species of broadleaf weeds

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	39.53%
1-Methylheptyl Ester of Fluroxypyr:[(4-amino-3-5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]acetic Acid,1-methylheptyl Ester**	5.90%
Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)***	4.10%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.47%
TOTAL:	100.00%
By Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:	
*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.2 lbs/gal
**[(4-amino-3-5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2cyridinyl)oxy]acetic Acid	
***3.6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid	

DO NOT SELL, DISTRIBUTE OR USE THE PRODUCT IN NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTY IN NEW YORK.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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 INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 228-442

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

> Manufactured for Nufarm Americas Inc. 11901 S. Austin Avenue Alsip, IL 60803



Grow a better tomorrow.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING / AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥14 mil.), nitrile rubber (≥14 mil.) or viton (>14 mil.).

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- · shoes and socks,
- protective eyewear (face shield, goggles or safety glasses),
- chemical-resistant gloves,
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate. See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statement:

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

FIRST AID				
IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 			
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			

HOTLINE 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 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

This pesticide should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposure. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers, other persons, or pets, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application. 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.

Do not apply this product aerially.

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 48 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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- · chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
- · protective eyewear.

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 enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

This product is for use on Ornamental Turf Lawns (Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields and Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees* and Roughs); also for use on Sod Farms. This product should not be used in or near greenhouses. *Excluding Bentgrass Tees

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product aerially. Do not use on golf course greens or Bentgrass tees.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Avoid drift of spray mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants. Do not use on Centipede, St. Augustine, Dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Avoid fine mists. Use lawn type sprayer with coarse spray as wind drift is less likely. Avoid contact with exposed feeder roots of ornamentals and trees. Maximum control of weeds will be obtained from spring or early fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Use the higher rate for hard-to-control weeds. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within the dripline of tree and other ornamental species. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. Avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 90 degrees. When using small, spot treatment applications in temperature over 90 degrees, turf injury may occur.

When treating Carpetgrass, avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 80 degrees. When air temperatures exceed 80 degrees, limit application to spot treatment only.

The suitable use of this product on non-recommended turf species may be determined by treating a small area at any rate/acre which does not exceed 3 pints/acre. The treated area should be observed for any sign of turf injury for a period of 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine the phytotoxicity and efficacy to the treated area.

Adding oil, wetting agent, or other appropriate surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds but doing so may reduce selectivity to turf resulting in turf damage. Clean and rinse spray equipment using soap or detergent and water, and rinse thoroughly before reuse for other sprays.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers and surrogates. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product. A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

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When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.



WEEDS CONTROLLED

Alder Common chickweed Horsetail Prostrate spurge Thistle Common mullein Prostrate vervain Tick trefoil Annual yellow sweet Indiana mallow Common sowthistle Puncture vine Toad flax clover Ironweed Artichoke Corn Chamomile Jewelweed Purslane Trailing Crownvetch Creeping jenny Jimsonweed Ragweed Tumble mustard Aster Austrian fieldcress Crimson clover Kochia Red clover Tumble pigweed **Bedstraw** Croton Knawel Redroot pigweed Tumbleweed Cudweed Beggartick Knotweed Red sorrel Velvet leaf Redstem filaree Biden Curly dock Lambsquarter Venice mallow Bindweed Curly indigo Rough cinquefoil Lespedez Veronica Bird vetch Locoweed Rough fleabane Dandelion Vervain Roundleafed marigold Bitterweed Dead nettle Lupine Vetch Virginia buttonweed Bitter wintercress Dock Mallow Rush Russian pigweed Dogbane Marshelder Black-eyed Susan Virginia creeper Black medic Dogfennel Matchweed Russian thistle Virginia pepperweed Wavyleaf bullthistle Black mustard Elderberry Mexicanweed St. Johnswort Black-seed plantain English daisy Milk vetch Scarlet pimpernel Western clematis Blessed thistle Fall dandelion Milkweed bloodflower Scotch thistle Western salsify White clover Blue lettuce False dandelion Muawort Sheep sorrel Blue vervain False flax Morning glory Shepherdspurse White mustard Box elder False sunflower Mouse-ear chickweed Slender plantain Wild aster Musk thistle Smallflower galinsoga Bracted plantain Wild buckwheat Fiddleneck Brassbuttons Field bindweed Mustard Smartweed Wild carrot Bristly oxtongue Field pansy Narrowleaf plantain Smooth dock Wild four-o'clock Broadleaf dock Smooth pigweed Flea bane (daisy) Narrowleaf vetch Wild garlic Broadleaf plantain Flixweed Nettle Sneezeweed Wild geranium Broomweed Florida betony Orange hawkweed Southern wild rose Wild lettuce Florida pusleý Wild marigold Buckhorn Oxalis Sowthistle Buckhorn plantain Frenchweed Oxeye daisy Spanishneedle Wild mustard Spatterdock Wild onion Bulbous buttercup Parsley-piert Galinsoga Bull nettle Garlic mustard Parsnip Speedwell Wild parsnip Bull thistle Goathead Pearlwort Spiny Amaranth Wild radish Burdock Goatsbeard Pennycress Spiny cocklebur Wild rape Burning nettle Goldenrod Pennywort Spotted catsear Wild strawberry Bur ragweed Spotted knapweed Peppergrass Ground ivv Wild sweet potato Pepperweed Gumweed Spotted spurge Burweed Wild vetch Buttercup Hairy bittercress Pigweed Spurge Willow Hairy fleabane Canada thistle Pinevwoods bedstraw Spurweed Witchweed Hawkweed Carolina geranium Plains coreopsis Stinging nettle Woolly morning glory Carpetweed Healall Plantain Stinkweed Woodsorrel Catchweed bedstraw Heartleaf drymary Poison hemlock Stitchwort Woolly croton Catsear Hedge bindweed Poison ivy Strawberry clover Woolly plantain Hedge mustard Poison oák Catnip Sumac Wormseed Chickweed Pokeweed Sunflower Yarrow Hemp Yellow rocket Chicory Henbit Poorjoe Sweet clover Cinquefoil Yellow flower Hoary cress Povertyweed Tall nettle Hoary plantain Prickly lettuce Clover Tall vervain pepperweed Cockle Hoary vervain Prickly sida Tansy mustard Cocklebur Honeysuckle Primrose Tansy ragwort Coffeebean Hop clover Prostrate knotweed Tanweed **Horsenettle** Coffeeweed Prostrate pigweed Tarweed

Some of these species may require repeat spot applications and/or use of higher rate recommended on this product label even under ideal conditions for application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill spray tank with water. Start agitation and slowly add the recommended amount of concentrate. Maintain continuous agitation after mixing and during application. If this product is allowed to stand in tank for extended periods of time, some separation may occur. Reagitate before use.

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF

Apply this product at the rate of 2 to 3 pints in 20 to 240 gallons of water per acre (0.75 to 1.1 fluid ounces in 0.5 to 5.5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet) to control weeds growing in turf planted to Bluegrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, Bentgrass (excluding golf course greens and Bentgrass tees), Bahia, Bermudagrass and Zoysia.

Note: On closely mowed golf course fairway bentgrass, apply this product at a maximum rate of 2 pints in 20 to 240 gallons of water per acre (0.75 fluid ounces in 0.5 to 5.5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet). During conditions which promote turf stress use lower rates, 1 to 1.5 pints in 20 to 240 gallons of water, per acre (0.36 to 0.55 fluid ounces in 0.3 to 5.5 gallons per 1,000 square feet). Slight turf yellowing will disappear after one week. To minimize grass injury, a second application should not be made for at least 4 weeks. Avoid swath overlaps. Do not use on golf course greens or Bentgrass tees.

Lower Volume Equipment: Use as little as 5 gallons of water per acre. Use only application equipment that is capable of spreading a uniform droplet, wetting each weed surface.

NOTE: For all grasses (1) do not overlap spray patterns; and (2) use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat, drought, etc.

Limitations for Use on Ornamental Turf: The maximum rate per application is 3.75 pints per acre, and the maximum seasonal rate is 7.5 pints per acre. Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications to the same treatment site per year, excluding spot treatments. Do not apply more than 7.5 pints per acre per year, including all broadcast and spot treatments combined. Do not exceed 2.0 lb ae dicamba and 3.0 lb ae 2,4-D per acre per year. Reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product.

SOD FARMS

This product is intended for use on sod farms. This herbicide provides selective broadleaf control in warm season and cool season turfgrass established for commercial sod production.

Timing

Apply this herbicide to broadleaf weeds that are actively growing. Follow-up applications may be required for dense infestations of perennial and biennial weeds. Do not apply this product to St. Augustinegrass.

The application of this herbicide to grass seedlings is not recommended until after the second mowing.

The application of this product to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations. Also, applications to dormant Bermudagrass, dormant Zoysiagrass and dormant Bahiagrass are suggested.

Rates for Sod Farms

For Bluegrass, Ryegrass and Fescue, apply 2 to 3 pints per acre. For Creeping Bentgrass use 1.25 pints per acre. For Common and Hybrid Bermudagrass, Bahia and Zoysia grass apply 1.5 to 1.8 pints per acre. Spray volume for Sod Farm application is 5 to 175 gallons per acre. Generally, the lower application rates will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weeds. The higher application rates will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds beyond the appropriate growth stages.

Limitations for Use on Sod:

The maximum rate per application is 5 pints per acre, and the maximum seasonal rate is 10 pints per acre. Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications to the same treatment area per year, excluding spot treatments. Do not apply more than 10 pints per acre per year, including all broadcast and spot treatments combined. Minimum of 21 days between applications.

NON-TURF AREAS

Roadsides (including aprons and guardrails) and rights-of-way: For control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 2 to 5 pints of this product per acre in adequate water to thoroughly saturate all weeds with spray mixture. this may require a spray volume of 50 to 300 gallons of water per acre. Apply any time between the time when plants come into full leaf (spring) to when the plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut weeds until herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Heavy, dense stands require the higher rate with high water volume. For small (spot) applications with small tank sprayers, apply at the rate of 2-1/4 ounces of this product per gallon of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but do not exceed 5 pints of product per acre per application.

For control of woody plants: Apply to both stems and foliage any time from the time foliage is completely matured until the time plants start to go dormant. All leaves, stems and suckers must be completely wet to the ground line for effective control. Regrowth may be anticipated on the more resistant species. Add 4 to 5 pints of this product per acre in adequate water to thoroughly saturate all weeds with the spray mixture. This may require a spray volume of 200 to 600 gallons of water per acre depending upon the height and thickness of the brush. Mix thoroughly before spraying.

Limitations for Non-Turf Areas:

For annual and perennial weeds, the maximum rate per application is 5 pints per acre, limited to 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 10 pints per acre per year, including all broadcast and spot treatments combined. Minimum of 30 days between applications. For woody plants, the maximum rate per application is 10 pints per acre, limited to 1 application per year.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be mixed with some liquid fertilizers or liquid iron materials. Because liquid fertilizers and liquid iron differ in pH, free ammonia content, density, salt concentration and percentage of water, a compatibility test (given below) is recommended prior to mixing in the application equipment. All regulations, either State or Federal, relating to the application of liquid fertilizers or liquid iron and this product must be strictly followed. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. The following compatibility test should always be performed prior to full-scale mixing.

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- 1. Pour 18 fluid ounces of water into a quart jar.
- 2. Add 1 fluid ounce of either the liquid fertilizer or liquid iron to be used.
- 3. Add 1 fluid ounce of this product.
- 4. Close jar and shake well.
- 5. Watch the mixture for several seconds after shaking and check again after 30 minutes.
- 6. If the mixture does not show signs of separating, the combination may be used. If the mixture foams excessively, gels, separates or gets very thick, do not combine for field application.
- 7. Compatibility may be improved by the use of a compatibility agent. Some suggested compatibility agents to try are Kalo Laboratories Complex, Farm Chemicals Inc.'s Compat, Harcros Chemicals' T-Mulz 734-2, Rigo Company's Rigo Compatibility Agent, Witco Chemical's Sponto 1 68D, Amoco Oil's Amoco Spray Mate and Universal Coop.'s Chem-Link. These agents are all used in the same manner. Follow the previously outlined test procedures and add 1/6 ounce of the compatibility agent between steps (the compatibility agent must be added to the fertilizer or iron before adding the product).
- 8. If the mixture does not separate, gel, foam or get very thick, it may be used for field application. Mix only the amount to be sprayed. Do not allow to stand overnight.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 25°F. Protect product from freezing. If allowed to freeze, remix well before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and 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 a 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure-rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

OR

Refillable Container: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Close all openings and replace all caps. Contact Nufarm's Customer Service Department at 1-800-345-3330 to arrange for return of the empty refillable container.

FOR RESIDENTIAL USE

CONTAINER HANDLING: If empty - Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled - If product cannot be used as directed, call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor (including toilet) or outdoor (including sewer) drain.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER, AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, CROP OR PLANT DAMAGE, OR LOSS OF YIELD, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE WEATHER, WIND, AND TEMPERATURE, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER, AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER OR MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY OTHER REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS. NO WARRANTIES SHALL BE CREATED BY COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE OF TRADE, OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE FACE HEREOF. THE SELLER OR MANUFACTURER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY THAT THE GOODS WILL BE FIT FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE FOR WHICH YOU MAY BE BUYING OR USING THE GOODS, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE CONTRACT.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY WARNING

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER MANUFACTURER NOR SELLER SHALL BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, FOR INDEMNIFICATION OR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE USE, MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE GOODS AND, IF BUYER OR USER WISHES, THE RETURN OF THE GOODS BY BUYER TO SELLER.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the goods, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded. By using the goods, you expressly agree to all of the terms and conditions of this contract.

USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK MIXES) If the goods are used in combination with any other product *except as specifically recommended in writing by Nufarm*, then Nufarm shall have no liability for any crop, plant, or other loss, damage, or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended.

RV042216

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IMIDACLOPRID 2F



Turf & Ornamental Insecticide

For use on Turf and Ornamentals, Nurseries and Greenhouses Foliar and Systemic Insect Control

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
<pre>lmidacloprid:1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]</pre>	
-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine	21.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	78.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%
Contains 2 pounds of imidacloprid per gall	on.
Flowable insecticide.	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no puede leer o entender ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente. (TO THE USER: If you cannot read or understand English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-203 EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

CONTENTS: 1 GALLON



Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
(d/b/a ADAMA)
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

EPA 120313/Rev A

	FIRST AID	
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. 	
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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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. 	
HOT LINE NUMBER: In case of emergency, contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat patient symptomatically.		

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Keep children or pets away from treated area until dry.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Worker Protection Standard Uses:

Applicators and other handlers (mixers and loaders) who handle this product for uses covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – such as sod farms, must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.
- Shoes plus socks

Non- Worker Protection Standard Uses:

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Shirt and pants
- Gloves
- Shoes plus socks

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(4)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
 Wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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 washwaters or rinsate.

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

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Apply this product only as specified on this label. Extreme care must be taken to avoid runoff. Apply only to soil or other fill substrate that will accept the solution at the specified rate. Do not treat soil that is water-saturated or frozen or in any conditions where run-off or movement from the treatment area (site) is likely to occur.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- o Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- o Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- o Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at beekill@epa.gov

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

See individual sites for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific site, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for food/feed crops and commercially grown ornamentals that are attractive to pollinators, and for non-agricultural uses:



FOR FOOD/FEED CROPS AND COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:

- The application is made to the target site after sunset
- The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F
- The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response
- The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying
- The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.



Non-Agricultural Products:

Do not apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE while bees are foraging. Do not apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.

Read entire label before using this product. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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.

Exception: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.
- · Shoes plus socks

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.

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

APPLICATION ON TURFGRASS

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE may be used to control listed insect pests on turfgrass in residential lawns, business and office complexes, shopping complexes, multi-family residential complexes, golf courses, airports, cemeteries, parks, playgrounds, athletic fields and sod farms.

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE controls listed soil inhabiting pests such as Northern & Southern masked chafers, *Cyclocephala borealis*, *C. immaculata*, and/or *C. lurida*; Asiatic

garden beetle, *Maladera castanea*; European chafer, *Rhizotrogus majalis*; Green June beetle, *Cotinis nitida*; May or June beetle, *Phyllophaga* spp.; Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica*; Oriental beetle, *Anomala orientalis*; Billbugs *Spherophorus* spp.; Annual bluegrass weevil, *Hyperodes* spp.; Black turfgrass ataenius, *Ataenius spretulus* and *Aphodius* spp.; European Crane Fly, *Tipula paludosa*; and mole crickets, *scapteriscus* spp. QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE can also be used for suppression of cutworms and chinch bugs.

For optimum control, make applications preceding or during the egg laying period of the target pest. The active ingredient in QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE has enough residual activity so that applications can be made preceding the egg laying activity. Application timing can be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. Most favorable control will be achieved when applications are made prior to egg hatch of the target pests. Follow applications with sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not make applications when turfgrass areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water. Sufficient distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved under these conditions. The treated turf area must be in such a condition that the rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil profile.

Do not exceed a total of 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient)/A per year.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR USE ON TURFGRASS

Apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE in sufficient water to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. The use of accurately calibrated equipment normally used for the application of turfgrass insecticides is required. Use equipment which will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly.

RESTRICTION: Do not apply through any irrigation system.

APPLICATIONS

TURF GRASSES

PEST	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Larvae of: Annual bluegrass weevil Asiatic garden beetle Billbug Black turfgrass ataenius Cutworms (suppression) European chafer European crane fly Green June Beetle Japanese beetle Northern Masked chafer Oriental beetle Phyllophaga spp. Southern masked chafer	1.25 to 1.6 pt/A or 0.46 to 0.6 fl. oz. (14 to 17 mL) per 1000 sq. ft.	For best control of grubs, billbugs, annual bluegrass weevil, and European Crane Fly, apply prior to egg hatch of the target pest. Read APPLICATION EQUIPMENT section of this label.
Chinch bugs (suppression) Mole crickets	1.6 pt /A or 0.6 fl. oz. (17 mL) per 1000 sq. ft.	For suppression of chinch bugs, apply before hatching of the first instar nymphs. To control mole crickets apply before or during the peak egg hatch period. Use a curative insecticide in addition to QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE when adults or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling. Follow label instructions for other insecticides when tank-mixing.

Consult your local turf, state Agricultural Experiment Station, or State Extension Service Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application.

Irrigation or rainfall must occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch. Do not mow turf or lawn area until after sufficient irrigation or rainfall has occurred so that uniformity of application will not be affected.

RESTRICTION:

- Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact people or pets.
- Do not allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.
- Do not allow this product to contact plants in bloom if bees are foraging in the treatment area.

APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE is for use on ornamentals in commercial and residential landscapes and interior plantscapes. QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE is a systemic product and will be taken up into the plant system from root uptake. The product must be placed where the growing portion of the target plant can absorb the active ingredient. The addition of a nitrogen containing fertilizer, where applicable, into the solution may enhance the uptake of the active ingredient. Application can be made by foliar application or soil applications including soil injection, drenches, and broadcast sprays. Foliar applications offer locally systemic activity against insect pests.

When making soil applications to plants with woody stems, systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is taken up throughout the plant. In some cases, this translocation delay could take 60 days or longer. For this reason, apply prior to anticipated pest infestation to achieve optimum levels of control.

RESTRICTIONS:

- For outdoor applications, do not exceed a total of 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year.
- · Not for use on grass grown for seed or on commercial fruit and nut trees.
- Do not apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood, or other Tilia species.

Ant Management Programs

Use QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE to control aphids, scale insects, mealybugs and other sucking pests on ornamentals to limit the honeydew available as a food source for ant populations. QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE applications can be then supplemented with residual sprays, bait placements or other ant control tactics to further reduce the pest population.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE mixes readily with water and may be used in many types of application equipment. Mix product with the required amount of water and apply as desired dependent upon the selected use pattern.

When making foliar applications on hard to wet foliage such as holly, pine or ivy, the addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended. If concentrate or mist type spray equipment is used, an equivalent amount of product should be used on the area sprayed as would be used in a dilute application.

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE has been found to be compatible with commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers, and other commonly used insecticides. Check physical compatibility using the correct proportion of products in a small jar test if local experience is unavailable.

RESTRICTION:

- Do not apply through any irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact people or pets.
- · Do not allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

APPLICATIONS FOR USE ONLY IN AND AROUND THE PERIMETER OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS

CROP	PEST	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Trees Shrubs Evergreens Flowers Foliage plants Groundcovers Interior plantscapes	Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetles Lace bug Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs Psyllids Sawfly Larvae Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies	1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) per 100 gal of water	Foliar Applications: Begin applications before the onset of high pest populations and reapply as needed.
	White grub larvae (such as Japanese beetle larvae, Chafers, <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp., Asiatic garden beetle, Oriental beetle)	0.46 to 0.6 fl. oz. (14 to 17 mL) per 1000 sq. ft.	Broadcast Applications: Use enough water to mix the product and thoroughly apply to the treatment area. Do not use less than 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft. Irrigate after application to incorporate QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE into the upper soil layer. For additional use directions, refer to the FLOWERS and GROUND COVERS section of this label.

SOIL INJECTION* AND SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS IN AND AROUND THE PERIMETER OF INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS, AND STATE, NATIONAL AND PRIVATE WOODED AND FORESTED AREAS

*No Soil injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.

Adelgids Aphids Armored scales (suppression) Black vine weevil larvae Eucalyptus Ionghorned borer (including bronze, alder and emerald ash) Japanese beetles Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Pine tip moth larvae Psyllids Roundheaded borer (including Asian longhorned beetles) Royal palm bugs Sawfy larvae Soft scales TREES Use the following rates as a function of tree Diameter at Breats Height (D.B.H.): Use the following rates as a function of tree Diameter at Breats Height (D.B.H.): Use the following rates as a function of tree Diameter at Breats Height (D.B.H.): Apply 0.1 to 0.4 fl. oz. (3 to 12 mL) per inch of funk diameter (D.B.H.) You may use the higher rate (0.3 – 0.4 fl. oz.) only for trees greater than 15 D.B.H. to control the following pests: Asian longhorned beetles Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Pine tip moth larvae Psyllids Roundheaded borers (including Asian longhorned beetles) Royal palm bugs Sawfy larvae Soft scales TREES Use the following rates as a function of tree Diameter at Breats Height (D.B.H.) = is measured at 4.5 feet from the ground. Soil INJECTION: Grid System: Space holes in a grid pattern on 2.5 foot centers extending to the drip line of the tree. Circle System: Apply in holes evenly spaced in circles (use more than on circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree. Circle System: Apply in holes evenly spaced in circles (use more than on circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree. Basal System: Space holes in a grid pattern on 2.5 foot on the liquid into the treatment with circles (use more than on circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree extending to days. Do not use less than 4 holes out from the base of the tree in not less on the function of the tree. Soil Drench: Apply uniformly as drench around the base of the tree in not less than 10
Whitefies

PEST	CROP/RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	REMARKS
	SHRUBS 0.1 to 0.2 fl. oz. (3 to 6 mL) per foot of shrub height	Soil Injection: Apply at the specified dosage to each plant. Soil Drench: Apply uniformly as a drench around the base of the tree in not less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Direct application to the root area. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.	Use enough water to mix the product and inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Use low pressure and sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment area. Keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per shrub.
	FLOWERS AND GROUNDCOVERS 0.46 to 0.6 fl. oz. (14 to 17 mL) per 1000 sq. ft.	Apply as a broadcast treatment prior to bloom or after all flower established plants. Mix into surrigate thoroughly after applications.	er petals have fallen off for oil. On established plants,

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS FOR USE ONLY IN AND ON RESIDENTIAL AREAS

CROP	PEST	RATES	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
POME FRUITS Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear Pear (oriental)	Aphids (except Wooly apple aphid) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminer Mealybugs ¹	1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) per 100 gal or 6.0 fl. oz./A ³	Apply specified dosage as foliar spray as needed after petal-fall is complete. For control of rosy apple aphid, apply prior to leafrolling caused by the pest. For first generation leafminer control, make first application as soon as petal-fall is complete. Greatest
Quince	San Jose scale ¹		leafminer control will result from the earliest possible application. For second and succeeding generations of leafminer, optimal control is obtained from applications made early in the adult flight against egg and early instar larvae. A second application may be required 10 days later if severe pressure continues or if generations are overlapping. A single application may result in suppression only. QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE will not control late stage larvae.
			For San Jose Scale, time applications to the crawler stage. Treat each generation.
			For late season (preharvest) control of leafhopper species, apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE while most leafhoppers are in the nymphal stage.
			For control of mealybug, insure good spray coverage of the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other resting sites of the mealybug.
			 RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 6.0 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not make more than 5 applications /A per year. Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per year. Allow 10 or more days between applications. Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS FOR USE ONLY IN AND ON RESIDENTIAL AREAS (continued)

CROP	PEST	RATES	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pecan ²	Yellow pecan aphid Black margined aphid Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan spittlebug Pecan stem phylloxera	1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) per 100 gal or 6.0 fl. oz./A ³	Make foliar applications as pests begin to build before populations become extreme. Two applications at a 10 to 14 day interval may be required to achieve control. Scout and re-treat if needed. Thorough uniform coverage of foliage is necessary for optimal control. Addition of an organosilicone-based spray adjuvant at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's use rate may improve coverage.
			RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than a total of 18.0 fl. oz. of QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE /A per year. Do not make more than 3 applications. • Allow 10 or more days between applications. Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.

¹ Not for use in California for control on pears.

FOLIAR APPLICATION FOR USE ONLY IN AND ON INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS

CROP	PEST	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Grapes	Leafhoppers (including glassy- winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs		Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray using 200 gallons of water /A. RESTRICTIONS: • Do not apply more than a total of 6.0 ounces of QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE /A per year. • Allow at least 14 days between applications, Applications may be applied up to and including day of harvest. Pre-Harvest Interval = 0 days.

 $^{^{2}}$ Use on pecans not permitted in California unless directed by state-specific 24(c) supplemental labeling.

³ The amount of QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE required /A will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate /A is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution /A for large trees.

Restrictions

- Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.
- Do not graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage.
- Do not allow runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application. Do not apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE to areas which are water logged or saturated, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plant.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year.

APPLICATION IN GREENHOUSES, NURSERIES, ORNAMENTALS, FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND VEGETABLE PLANTS

APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS AND VEGETABLE PLANTS

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE may be used to control listed insect pests on ornamental and vegetable plants in nurseries and greenhouses. Insect protection is achieved because QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE is a systemic product and the active ingredient moves upward into the plant system. Apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE to the growing part of the plant for more absorption of the active ingredient. Nitrogen containing fertilizer may be added to the solution to aid in the uptake of the active ingredient where applicable. Apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE as a foliar spray or by soil applications such as soil injection, drenches, chemigation and broadcast sprays.

Soil applications to plants with woody stems will require applications of QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE before expected pest infestations due to the delay in the uptake of the active ingredient and the time until the product is taken up throughout the plant.

Restriction: For outdoor applications, do not exceed a total of 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year.

Bark Media: The length of protection after treatment with QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE may be shortened if the media has 30% or more bark content.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR ORNAMENTALS AND VEGETABLE PLANTS

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE mixes with water and may be applied with different types of application equipment. After mixing with the correct amount of water, follow the application directions for the selected use pattern.

For applications on hard to wet foliage such as holly, pine or ivy, the use of a spreader/ sticker is recommended. For application by concentrate or mist type spray equipment, use the same amount as would be used in a dilute application.

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE is compatible with frequently used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers. Compatibility may be tested in a small jar by using the correct proportion of products if compatibility information is not available.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other chemicals or pesticides registered for application through irrigation systems. The normal dilution ratio is 1:100 to 1:200 depending on the system. Always meter the product into the irrigation water during the first part of the irrigation cycle. The product may be mixed separately prior to injection. Agitation may be necessary if the mixture is allowed to stand more than 24 hours.

Remove scale, pesticide residue and other foreign matter from the tank and entire irrigation system.

Apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE only through micro irrigation (individual spaghetti tubes), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts in this area.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or a person who is under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SAFETY DEVICES FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES:

If the source of water for your irrigation system is a public water supply, follow the instructions below:

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption
 if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals
 daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SAFETY DEVICES FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS NOT CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY:

- 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of material that is compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

APPLICATION TO GRASSY AREAS IN NURSERIES

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE may be used on nursery grass in areas such as under or around field or container grown plants, on roadways or other grassy areas in or around nurseries.

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE controls listed soil inhabiting pests of grassy areas of nurseries, such as Northern and Southern masked chafers, *Cyclocephala borealis*, *C. immaculata*, and/or *C. lurida*; Asiatic garden beetle, *Maladera castanea*; European chafer, *Rhizotroqus majalis*; Green June beetle, *Cotinis nitida*; May or June beetle, *Phyllophaga* spp.; Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica*; Oriental beetle, *Anomala orientalis*; Billbugs, *Spherophorus* spp.; Annual bluegrass weevil, *Hyperodes* spp.; Black turfgrass ataenius, *Ataenius spretulus* and *Aphodius* spp. and mole crickets, *Scapteriscus* spp. QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE can also be used for suppression of cutworms and chinch bugs.

For optimum control, make applications preceding or during the egg laying period of the target pest. The active ingredient in QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE has enough residual activity so that applications can be made preceding the egg laying activity. Application timing can be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. Most favorable control will be achieved when applications are made prior to egg hatch of the target pests. Follow application with sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make applications when grassy areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water. Sufficient distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved under these conditions. The treated grassy area must be in such a condition that the rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil profile.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR USE ON GRASSY AREAS IN NURSERIES

Apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE in enough water to provide sufficient distribution in the treated area. Use accurately calibrated equipment typically used for the application of soil insecticides which will produce a uniform, course droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly.

APPLICATION SITES

GRASSY AREAS OF FIELD AND FOREST NURSERIES

PEST	RATES	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Larvae of: Annual bluegrass weevil Asiatic garden beetle Billbugs Black turfgrass ataenius	19.2 to 25.6 fl. oz. /A or 0.45 to 0.6 fl. oz. (13 to 17 mL) per 1,000 sq. ft.	For best control of grubs, billbugs and annual bluegrass weevil, make application prior to egg hatch of the target pest. Make sure to read APPLICATION EQUIPMENT section of this label.
Phyllophaga spp. Cutworms (suppression) European chafer		For suppression of chinch bugs, make application prior to the hatching of the first instar nymphs.
Green June Beetle Japanese beetle Northern masked chafer Oriental beetle Southern masked chafer Chinch bugs (suppression) Mole crickets	25.6 fl. oz./A	For control of mole crickets make application before or during the peak egg hatch period. When adults or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling, QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE application should be accompanied by a curative insecticide. Follow label instructions for other insecticides when tank-mixing.
IVIOIE CHCKEIS	or (17 mL) per 1,000 sq. ft.	Consult your local turf, State Agricultural Experiment Station, or State Extension Service Specialist for more specific information regarding timing of application. Irrigation or rainfall must occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch. Do not mow grass area until after adequate irrigation or rainfall has occurred so that evenness of application will not be affected.
		RESTRICTION: Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact people or pets. Do not allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. Do not allow this product to contact plants in bloom if bees are foraging in the treatment area.

ORNAMENTALS FOLIAR AND SYSTEMIC APPLICATION IN OR ON FIELD-GROWN NURSERY AND CONTAINER STOCK, GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS, AND ORNAMENTALS GROWN IN FLAT BENCHES OR BEDS

PEST	CROP	RATES	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Adelgids Aphids	Trees (including non-bearing fruit	1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL) per 100	Foliar Applications: Start treatments before high pest pressure is observed and reapply as needed.
Japanese beetles (adults) Lacebugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles)	and nut) Shrubs Evergreens Flowers Ground covers	gal. of water	For resistance management purposes, do not make a QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE foliar application following a soil application in the same crop.
Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Sawfly larvae Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies	Vegetable plants*		RESTRICTIONS • For use on vegetable plants intended for resale only including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Pepinos, Peppers, Potatoes, Rape Greens, Sorghum, Sugarbeets, Tomatillo, and Tomato.
			Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year. Minimum interval between applications: 5 days.
White grub larvae (such as Japanese beetle larvae, Chafers, Phyllophaga spp., Asiatic garden beetle, Oriental beetle)		0.45 to 0.6 fl. oz. (13 to 17 mL) per 1,000 sq. ft.	Broadcast Applications: Mix required amount of product in enough water to uniformly and exactly cover the treatment area. Do not use less than 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Irrigate to integrate QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE into the upper soil level.
			Refer to REMARKS section for use directions specific for FLOWERS AND GROUND COVERS concerning additional use directions.
			RESTRICTION: Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year. Minimum interval between applications: 5 days.

^{*} For use on vegetable plants intended for resale only including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Pepinos, Peppers, Potatoes, Rape Greens, Sorghum, Sugarbeets, Tomatillo, and Tomato.

SOIL INJECTION, SOIL DRENCH AND BROADCAST APPLICATIONS IN NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE

PEST	CROP/RATES	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Adelgids	TREES	Soil Injections:
Aphids Armored scales Black vine weevil larvae		Grid System: Space holes on 2.5 foot centers, in a grid pattern, extending to the drip line of the tree. Circle System: Apply in holes evenly spaced in circles, (use
Eucalyptus longhorned borers	Diameter at Breast	more than one circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree extending in from that line.
Flatheaded borers (including bronze birch and alder borers)	Height (D.B.H.) = is measured at 4.5 feet from the ground.	Basal System: Space injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the base.
Japanese beetles (adults) Lacebugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles)		Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per tree.
Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs		Soil Drench: Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.
Pine Tip moth larvae Psyllids Royal palm bugs		For Control of Specified Borers: Application to trees already heavily infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the trees due to existing pest damage and tree stress.
Sawfly larvae Soft scales Thrips (suppression) White grub larvae Whiteflies		 RESTRICTIONS No Soil Injection Application Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York. Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year.

PEST	CROP/RATES	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	SHRUBS 0.1 to 0.2 fl. oz. (3 to 6 mL) per foot of shrub height	Soil Injection: Apply to individual plants using dosage indicated. Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per shrub. Soil Drench: Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10
		gallons of water per 1,000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.
		 RESTRICTIONS No Soil Injection Application Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York. Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year.
	0.45 to 0.6 fl. oz. (13 to 17 mL) per	Apply as a broadcast treatment before or after planting, prior to bloom or after all flower petals have fallen off for established plants. After application to established plants, irrigate thoroughly.
	1,000 sq. ft.	RESTRICTION: Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year.

EBB & FLOOD APPLICATION

Prior to treatment, to ensure accurate uptake by the plants, at least 10 plants must be brought up to a known field capacity and allowed to dry out for one or two days. Once dry, re-wet these plants to determine how much water on average each plant will absorb to bring it back at field capacity. Use the volume absorbed per plant (keeping pot sizes uniform) multiplied by the number of pots being treated. Add to this volume a required minimum to flood your smallest treatment area. This should minimize the return back to the storage tank. Reuse the returned volume with subsequent irrigation or nutrients on the same plants.

PEST	POT SIZE (inches)	Herbaceous species including vegetable plants* (1 or 2 plants per pot) ML per 100 Plants	Woody perennials, Herbaceous species including vegetable plants* (3 or more plants per pot) ML per 100 Plants	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Adelgids	2	1.6 mL	2.5 mL	¹ Fungus gnat larvae: Control in the soil by
Aphids Armored scales Fungus Gnats (larvae only) ¹	3	2.5 mL	3.7 mL	drench or incorporation. QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE will not control adult Fungus Gnats.
Japanese beetles (adults) Lacebugs	4	3.3 mL	5 mL	² Root Mealybug: To obtain control, thoroughly drench the containerized media but do not allow leaching from the bottom of the
Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles)	5	4.2 mL	6.3 mL	container. Use the following rate of 1.7 fl oz (50 mL) in 150 gallons of water.
Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter)	6	5 mL	7.7 mL	citrus nursery stock. 4 Thrips: For suppression on foliage only. Thrips in buds and flowers will not be
Leafminers	7	5.9 mL	9.1 mL	suppressed.
Mealybugs Psyllids Root mealybugs ²	8	6.6 mL	10 mL	Foliar insect control is accomplished by the uptake of QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE from a
Root Weevil Complex (such as Apopka Weevil, Black Vine	9	7.4 mL	11.1 mL	healthy root system. This allows the active ingredient to move up into the plant.
Weevil, Citrus Weevil³) Soft scales Thrips (suppression)⁴	10	8.3 mL	12.5 mL	RESTRICTIONS For use on vegetable plants intended for resale only including: Broccoli, Chinese
Whiteflies White grub larvae	11	9 mL	14.3 mL	Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower,
(such as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European Chafer, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)	12	10 mL	16.7 mL	Cabbage, Crimese Cabbage, Cadinower, Collards, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Pepinos, Peppers, Potatoes, Rape Greens, Sorghum, Sugarbeets, Tomatillo, and Tomato. • Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) /A per year.

DRENCH AND IRRIGATION APPLICATIONS

For use only on greenhouse and nursery ornamentals, vegetable plants*, and interiorscape plants using soil drenches, micro irrigation, drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood irrigation, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment.

PEST	POT SIZE (inches)	Herbaceous species including vegetable plants* (1 or 2 plants per pot)	Woody perennials, Herbaceous species including vegetable plants* (3 or more plants per pot)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
		No. pots treated with 1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL)	No. pots treated with 1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL)	
Adelgids Aphids	2	3,000	2,000	Thoroughly wet most of the potting medium but do not allow runout or leaching from the bottom
Fungus Gnats (larvae only) ¹	3	2,000	1,350	of the container.
Japanese beetles (adults) Lacebugs	4	1,500	1,000	Follow the application with moderate irrigation. During the next 10 days, carefully irrigate to
Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf	5	1,200	800	avoid the loss of the active ingredient due to leaching.
beetles) Leafhoppers (including	6	1,000	650	Fungus gnat larvae: Control in the soil by drench or incorporation. QUALI-PRO
glassy-winged sharpshooter)	7	850	550	IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE will not control adult Fungus
Leafminers Mealybugs	8	750	500	Gnats.
Psyllids Root mealybugs²	9	675	450	² Root Mealybug: To obtain control, thoroughly drench the containerized media but do not
Root Weevil Complex (such as Apopka Weevil,	10	600	400	allow leaching from the bottom of the container. Use the following rate of 1.7 fl oz (50 mL) in 150 gallons of water.
Black Vine Weevil, Citrus Weevil ³)	11	550	350	³ Citrus Root Weevil: For use on non-bearing
Soft scales	12	500	300	citrus nursery stock.
Thrips (suppression) ⁴ Whiteflies White grub larvae (such				⁴ Thrips: For suppression on foliage only. Thrips in buds and flowers will not be suppressed.
as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European Chafer, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)				Foliar insect control is accomplished by the uptake of QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE from a healthy root system. This allows the active ingredient to move up into the plant.

DRENCH AND IRRIGATION APPLICATIONS (Continued)

For use only on greenhouse and nursery ornamentals, vegetable plants*, and interiorscape plants using soil drenches, micro irrigation, drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood irrigation, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. *(continued)*

PEST	POT SIZE (inches)	Herbaceous species including vegetable plants* (1 or 2 plants per pot)	Woody perennials, Herbaceous species including vegetable plants* (3 or more plants per pot)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
		No. pots treated with 1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL)	No. pots treated with 1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL)	
		tal and vegetable own in flats, or beds	1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL) per 3,000 sq. ft.	Mix the appropriate amount of QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE in sufficient water to evenly cover the treatment area.
				RESTRICTION: Do not use less than 2 gallons of mixture per 1000 sq. ft.
				Apply as a broadcast treatment. Before planting, mix into the potting medium or apply after to established plants. Lightly irrigate after application to established plants for best control.
				RESTRICTION: Do not allow leaching or runout for 10 days after application.

^{*} For use on vegetable plants intended for resale only including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Pepinos, Peppers, Potatoes, Rape Greens, Sorghum, Sugarbeets, Tomatillo, and Tomato.

DRENCH AND IRRIGATION APPLICATIONS (Continued)

Containerized Plants		erized Plants	
PEST	Container Size	No. pots treated with 1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Adelgids	1 gallon	340 to 244	Apply in sufficient water to wet the potting medium. For best control,
Aphids Fungus Gnats (larvae only)¹	2 gallon	280 to 210	make applications prior to egg hatch of the target pest. Irrigate moderately after application to move the active ingredient into the root zone.
Japanese beetles (adults)	3 gallon	220 to 165	To prevent leaching, use 1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL) of QUALI-PRO
Lacebugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf	5 gallon	160 to 110	IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE in the appropriate amount of water to treat the number of pots based on the pot size as stated in the table.
beetles)	7 gallon	100 to 75	'
Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter)	10 gallon	60 to 45	Foliar insect control is accomplished by the uptake of QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE from a healthy root system. This allows the active ingredient to move up into
Leafminers	15 gallon	40 to 30	the plant.
Mealybugs Psyllids Root mealybugs ² Root Weevil Complex	20 gallon	20 to 15	Fungus gnat larvae: Control in the soil by drench or incorporation. QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE will not control adult Fungus Gnats.
(such as Apopka Weevil, Black Vine Weevil, Citrus Weevil ³) Soft scales			² Root Mealybug: To obtain control, thoroughly drench the containerized media but do not allow leaching from the bottom of the container. Use the following rate of 1.7 fl oz (50 mL) in 150 gallons of water.
Thrips (suppression) ⁴			³ Citrus Root Weevil: For use on non-bearing citrus nursery stock.
Whiteflies White grub larvae (such as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European Chafer, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)			Thrips: For suppression on foliage only. Thrips in buds and flowers will not be suppressed.

Containerized Plants		nerized Plants	
PEST	Container Size	No. pots treated with 1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Field and Forest Nurseri	es		
White grub larvae (such as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European Chafer, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)		oz. (50 mL) ft. of row or 3,000 sq. ft.	Before application, mow the vegetation in the treatment area to a height of 3 inches or less. Mow to the lowest height possible. Applications must be made May through July. Treatment must be followed by rainfall or irrigation. Do not use less than 2 gallons of spray volume per 1000 square feet. Apply as a uniform band on either side of the row using a band width six (6) inches wider than the actual root ball diameter to be dug. Do not overlap bands in adjacent rows. For grub control in areas of turf, apply as a broadcast application using 1.35 to 1.7 fl oz (40 to 50 mL) per 3000 sq. ft.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze treated areas or use clippings for treated areas for feed or forage. Do not allow runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application.

Do not apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 2F TURF & ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE to soils which are water logged or saturated, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plants.

Do not allow leachate run out for the first 10 days after application, in order to retain the product and facilitate full plant uptake of the active ingredient.

For outdoor ornamentals, do not apply more than a total of 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient imidacloprid) /A per year.

Food Crops: Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label, or with any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient.

For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12 month plant-back interval must be observed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Store upright at room temperature. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures. In case of spillage or leakages, soak up with an absorbent material such as sand, sawdust, earth, Fuller's earth, etc. Dispose of with chemical waste.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons). Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a 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 or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Container

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Refilling or Returning Containers

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way values or clean container.

Recycle or Disposal of Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned.

Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS**, **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES**, and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.



IMIDACLOPRID 2F



Turf & Ornamental Insecticide

For use on Turf and Ornamentals, Nurseries and Greenhouses Foliar and Systemic Insect Control

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
<pre>Imidacloprid: 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl) methyl]</pre>	
-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine	21.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	78.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%
Contains 2 pounds of imidacloprid per gall	on.
Flowable insecticide.	
Shake well before using.	

CONTENTS: 1 GALLON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no puede leer o entender ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente. (TO THE USER: If you cannot read or understand English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-203 EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
(d/b/a ADAMA)
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

EPA 120313/Rev A

220909KRB01B-Specimen label for TZone SE herbicide, EPA Reg.#2217-076



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Triclopyr BEE, butoxyethyl ester	7.72%
Sulfentrazone	0.66%
2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	29.32%
Dicamba acid	2.22%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.08%
TOTAL T	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.50 lb 3,5, 6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid per gallon or 5.55%.
0.06 lb N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl] methanesulfonamide per gallon or 0.66%.
1.75 lbs 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 19.44%.
0.20 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.22%.
Isomer specific by AOAC Methods.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

Not for sale, distribution or use in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in New York State.

Shake well before using



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Human and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, and Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, plus
- chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using ground boom equipment) and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product.
 Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

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 by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

These chemicals (triclopyr, 2,4-D and dicamba) have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of these chemicals in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

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 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 24 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
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- protective eyewear, and
- · chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure is expected

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.

Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

1. Product Description

Designed for turfgrass applications, TZone $^{\text{TM}}$ SE contains four active ingredients:

- Triclopyr provides broad-spectrum weed control for some of the tough broadleaf weeds such as wild violet, ground ivy, oxalis and wild blackberry.
- 2. Sulfentrazone causes rapid desiccation and yellowing of the plant tissue on emerged, susceptible weeds. Sulfentrazone is in the aryl triazolinone family and inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox), a pivotal enzyme in chlorophyll production. Without this

220909KRB01B-Specimen label for TZone SE herbicide, EPA Reg.#2217-076

key enzyme, a build-up of peroxide-like compounds occurs, thus causing the plant cell membranes of weeds to rupture. Sulfentrazone provides post emergent weed control for common weed species in turfgrass such as spurge and thistles and suppression of yellow nutsedge.

- 3. 2,4-D is an auxin-type herbicide, a class of plant growth regulators. It is absorbed through the leaves and is translocated to the growing points of the plant, causing weed stems to curl and twist, leaf cupping and withering, and eventual plant death.
- 4. Dicamba is absorbed through the leaves and roots and has multiples modes of actions for hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds.

Combining these herbicides provides a very wide spectrum of weed control for tough and susceptible weeds.

TZone SE controls weeds by affecting multiple sites within the broadleaf weeds. The symptoms of susceptible broadleaf weeds include leaf and stem curl or twisting, and weed yellowing.

TZone SE offers these advantages:

- Excellent postemergent activity with proven performance for some of the toughest broadleaf weeds in turfgrass.
- This product exhibits improved cool-weather performance.
- Sulfentrazone combinations provide rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome (tough) weed species in turfgrass, including: dandelion, spurge and white clover.
- The speed of action (rate of weed phytotoxicity [yellowing]) and the early weed symptoms are features of sulfentrazone. Often, the weed injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 10 to 14 days.
- The combination of these 4 active ingredients provides effective weed control for common and troublesome weed species in turfgrass, such as wild violets, henbit and clover.
- Triclopyr combinations broaden the weed control spectrum to include many woody and hard-to-control species.
- This product is rainfast in as little as 3 hours.

2. Spray Preparation And Tank Mixes

TZone SE is an aqueous suspo-emulsion (SE) that can be diluted with water or liquid fertilizer to form a stable emulsion. Aqueous suspo-emulsions are non-flammable and offer good miscibility with water.

Mixing with water:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add TZone SE slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying. When this product is left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Mixing with liquid fertilizers:

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon recommendations of your fertilizer supplier or State Extension Service Specialist.

Verify physical compatibility with a jar test: Always perform a jar test for compatibility before large scale mixing. The jar test can be conducted by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. If the mixture separates after standing and can be mixed readily by shaking, then the mixture can be used and applied with spray equipment providing continuous agitation. If large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the herbicide and the liquid fertilizer must not be prepared as a tank mixture.

Liquid fertilizers are either solutions (true fluids) or suspensions. Physical compatibility of this product is adequate with liquid nitrogen solutions. Mixing this product with suspensions or N-P-K solutions may not be satisfactory (may be marginal) without pre-mixing this product with water. Pre-mixing this product with 2 parts water will ensure that the emulsifiers are activated enabling the herbicide to be suspended in the fertilizer.

Adjuvants and spray additives:

Adjuvants (such as surfactants, spreaders, spreader-stickers, spray thickeners, foaming agents, activators, detergents, and drift reducing agents) combined with this product can damage the leaf tissue of turf-grass. If any discoloration or cosmetic effects are objectionable or would be unacceptable, then adjuvant(s) combined with TZone SE would not be recommended. Do not use adjuvants and spray additive tank-mix combinations, unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in turf injury.

3. Ground Equipment

Spray distribution: The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Spray volumes of 10 to 220 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to between 20 to 40 psi. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations (up to 220 gallons per acre or 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet).

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held technique: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas.

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

4. Spray Drift Management

When this product is used in "commercial sod production", the following Best Management Practices for reducing spray drift apply.

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Additional requirements for ground boom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

5. Where To Use

This product provides broadleaf weed control in the following sites:

- · Ornamental Turfgrass sites:
 - Residential/domestic sites are defined as turfgrass established around areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
 - Ornamental Turf sites include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, areas adjacent to athletic fields and paved areas.
 - Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways and roughs), and office buildings.
- Non-cropland sites: include farmyards, fencerows or fence lines, highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads); roadsides, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers and medians; municipal, state and federal lands; airports and military installations.
- · Agricultural site: Commercial sod production.

Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, estuaries (salt water bays), or wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes). Do not apply to any shorelines (noncropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or irrigation ditch banks or canals.
- Do not apply to greens and tees established on golf courses.

Prohibitions:

- Do not apply this product to St Augustinegrass, creeping bentgrass, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not broadcast apply this product when temperatures are above 85°F, some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F.
- For ground application only; aerial applications are not permitted.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation.
- Do not harvest sod within 3 months of the last application
- Do not allow livestock to graze on any areas treated with this product.
- · Do not apply this product to bare ground or paved surfaces.

State Restrictions:

Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on sod farms.

New York: Only one application per year of this product is allowed. This product is not allowed to be sold, distributed or used in Nassau or Suffolk Counties.

California: Make broadcast applications only between March 1 and September 1. If troublesome weeds appear during other times of the year, a spot application can be made. While irrigation is necessary and important for plant growth, apply irrigation water efficiently so that no more than 125% of the net irrigation requirement is applied for any irrigation event. Apply efficient irrigations for six months following application of sulfentrazone containing products. Do not apply product to bare ground.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in *Washington Toxics Coalition et al v. EPA* C01-0123C (WD WA) For further information please refer to EPA Web Site http://www.epa.gov/espp/litstatus/wtc/index.htm

6. How Much To Use

Use Rates and Spray Volumes:

Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds hardened off or more mature.

Species	Rate	Spray Volume
Cool-season Turf		
Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues	3.25 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.2 to 1.5 fl.oz./ 1,000 sq.ft.)	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.25 to 5.0 Gallons/ 1,000 sq.ft.)
Warm-season Turf (Dorm	ant Turf)	
Hybrid Bermudagrass, common Bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, and bahiagrass	2 to 2.25 Pints/Acre (0.75 to 0.83 fl.oz./ 1,000 sq.ft.)	10 to 220 Gallons/Acre (0.25 to 5.0 Gallons/ 1,000 sq.ft.)

Dormant turf: This product may be applied to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant zoysiagrass and fully dormant bahiagrass.

Note: Do not apply to above listed warm-season turfgrass unless turf injury can be tolerated. It is impossible to test all environmental conditions for the listed warm-season turfgrass. We suggest testing this product on a small area and observe the treated area for 30 days to determine the acceptability of turf discoloration.

Do not apply this product to warm-season turfgrass during spring green-up or in the fall during the transition period between active growth and dormancy.

TZone SE should only be applied to turfgrass species that are listed in Table 1 unless trial use indicates that the turf species not listed is tolerant to TZone SE.

Turfgrass tolerance:

- Turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary, and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on listed warm-season turfgrass (see Table 1).
- Tolerant turf species listed on this label may exhibit temporary turf injury. The best tolerance occurs under optimal conditions for the turfgrass. Adverse environmental conditions may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Injury may occur under marginal conditions (e.g. low temperatures and drought stress) or under extreme conditions (e.g. high temperatures and high humidity). To avoid turf injury, use only on turfgrass that is reasonably free of stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, low soil pH, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. Under any of these stress conditions, to the extent consistent with applicable law, any turf damage caused by the use of this product is beyond the control of PBI/Gordon Corporation and all risk is assumed by the buyer and/or user.
- Certain spray tank additives (adjuvants, wetting agents, and surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Use adjuvants and spray additives or tank-mix combinations only when your experience indicates that the tank mixture will not result in objectionable turf injury.

Limitations on broadcast treatments for ornamental turfgrass, sod farms, and non-cropland:

The maximum application rate is 4.0 pints of product per acre per application (0.88 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.25 lb triclopyr ae, and 0.10 lb dicamba ae per acre per application). The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year. The minimum interval between applications is 21 days for sod farms and 30 days for non-cropland. The maximum seasonal rate is 8.0 pints of product per acre (1.75 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.50 lb triclopyr ae, and 0.20 lb dicamba ae per acre).

Spot Treatment with Hand Operated Sprayers (including backpack sprayers and pump-up type sprayers):

- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over application or rates above those specified on this label including excessive overlaps of this product can cause turf injury.
- Hand-held techniques: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage.
- Follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 30 day interval are advised for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.
- For cool-season turfgrass listed in Table 1: Mix 1.2 to 1.5 fl.oz. of this product per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq.ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

• For warm-season turfgrass (dormant turf) listed in Table 1: Mix 0.75 to 0.83 fl.oz. of this product per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq.ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

7. Application Schedules

Apply this product to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to the summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. Fall applications provide improved control for emerged winter annuals and perennials such as henbit, chickweed, clover and ground ivy.

For the Listed Residential/domestic sites, Ornamental Turf sites, Institutional sites and Agricultural sites:

Do not apply more than 2 broadcast treatments of this product per site per year. A second broadcast application or a follow-up application as a spot treatment is suggested for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are actively growing.

For the Listed Non-cropland sites:

Use only two broadcast treatments for annual and perennial weeds. Wait 30 days between treatments.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of this product. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to this product.

For Newly Seeded Areas:

Delay application of this product to grass seedlings until after the second or third mowing.

For Newly Sodded, Sprigged, or Plugged Areas:

The application of this product should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

Reseeding interval:

Treated areas may be reseeded 3 weeks after application.

Irrigation

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Rainfast in as little as 3 hours. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation.
- If dry conditions exist, a scheduled irrigation or watering 24 hours before and 24 hours after application is recommended.

Mowing:

Delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.

8. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

TZone SE will control or suppress the following broadleaf. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

Broadleaf Weeds		
Aster, white heath & white prairie Bedstraw Beggarweed, creeping Bindweed Black medic Broadleaf plantain Buckhorn plantain Bull thistle Burdock, common Buttercup, creeping Carpetweed Catnip Chickweed Chicory Cinquefoil Clover	False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear) Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny) Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye) Filaree, whitestem & redstem Florida betony Florida pusley Ground ivy Groundsel Hawkweed Healall Henbit	Matchweed Mouseear chickweed Mustard Nettle Nutsedge** (yellow) Old world diamond flower Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel) Parsley-piert Pennsylvania smartweed Pepperweed Pigweed Pineappleweed Plantain
Clover	Innocence (Blue-eyed	Poison ivv
Curly dock Dandelion Dayflower Deadnettle Dock	Mary) Knotweed Lambsquarters Lawn burweed Lespedeza	Poison oak Prickly lettuce (*compass plant) Puncturevine Purple cudweed
Dogfennel English Daisy	Lespedeza Lespedeza sericea Mallow, common	Purslane (cont. on next column)

Broadleaf Weeds (cont.)

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Ragweed Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel) Shepherd's purse	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)	Wild mustard Wild onion Wild strawberry Wild violet***
Speedwell (Veronica)	Wild carrot	Yarrow
		Yellow rocket
Spurge	Wild garlic	reliow rocket
Thistle	Wild geranium	
Virginia buttonweed	Wild lettuce	

- * Synonyms
- ** Suppression only when nutsedge is young and actively growing.
- *** For best results, apply in the spring when wild violets are blooming or apply a late fall application followed by a spring application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and 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 a 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS. Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

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TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Corporation.

® Checkered Flag/Label Design is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Corporation.

836/1-2016 AP080113 EPA REG. NO. 2217-976



An Employee-Owned Company MANUFACTURED BY PBI/GORDON CORPORATION 1217 WEST 12TH STREET KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64101 www.GordonsProfessional.com

ATTENTION: This specimen label is provided for informational use only. This product may not yet be available for sale in your state or area. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label you are using. Always follow the instructions for use and precautions on the label of the product you are using.



Features & Benefits:

- TAURUS SC is a water-based suspension concentrate of 9.1% Fipronil for Pre and Post-construction termite applications, and to control perimeter pests
- Apply at a rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth for termites
- TAURUS SC is labeled for barrier applications targeting listed occasional invaders around structures
- Now with EP/LI applications

800-242-5562 (Phone) 281-892-2501 (Fax) www.controlsolutionsinc.com



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS 220909 KRB02C-Specinen label for Faurus SC insecticidade to Numans and Domestic Animals Caution PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Termiticide / Insecticide

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

- For sale to, use and storage only by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply termiticide and/or general pest control products.
- · DO NOT use this product for termite or other pest control indoors, except for label-specified applications for termite control and foam applications to wall voids for control of other listed pests.
- **DO NOT** use on golf course turf. May be used for control of termites and other listed pests found on/near structures associated with golf courses, but only as specified on this label.
- **DO NOT** use on animal trophies or animal skins.
- **DO NOT** use on/in commercial bee hives.

See inside booklet for additional Restrictions, First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, and state-specific use sites and/or restrictions.

For sale to, use and storage only by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply termiticide and/or general pest control products.

Active Ingredient:

*Fipronil	9.1%
Other Ingredients:	90.9%
Total:	<u>100.0%</u>

*(5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-((1,R,S)-(trifluoromethyl) sulfinyl)-1-H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile)

TAURUS® SC termiticide/insecticide contains 0.8 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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 attached label for additional precautionary information and complete Directions for Use.)

EPA Reg. No. 53883-279

EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002

Control Solutions, Inc. 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

FIRST AID

	ict container or label with you when calling a poison control, or going for treatment.
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.
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 treatment advice.
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.

Note to Physician: There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. In severe cases of overexposure by oral ingestion, lethargy, muscle tremors, and in extreme cases, possibly convulsions may occur.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe 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 (PPE):**

All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators) must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves. All pesticide handlers must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter, when working in a non-ventilated space, including but not limited to crawl-spaces and basements. All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear (goggles, a faceshield, or safety glasses with front, brow, and temple protection) when working in a non-ventilated space, including but not limited to crawl-spaces and basements or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove contaminated clothing. Then wash body thoroughly with soap and water and put on clean clothing. Wash clothing with detergent and hot water before reusing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. Wash PPE before reusing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Care must be taken to avoid runoff. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

For sale to, use and storage only by individuals/firms licensed or registered by state to apply termiticide and/or general pest control products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the structural pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL TERMITES

USE RESTRICTIONS:

When treating adjacent to an existing structure, the applicator must check the area to be treated, and immediate adjacent areas of the structure, for visible and accessible cracks and holes to prevent any leaks or significant exposures to persons occupying the structure. People present or residing in the structure during application must be advised to remove their pets and themselves from the structure if they see any signs of leakage. After application, the applicator is required to check for leaks. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean up is completed.

- Prior to drilling and treating through concrete structures, such as patios, porches, sidewalks and foundation slabs applicator should first determine that there are no habitable areas below that could be unintentionally contaminated by the treatment.
- •Only protected applicators wearing personal protective equipment as required by this product label may be in the area during application.
- •All holes in commonly occupied areas into which this termiticide / insecticide product has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.
- •Do not apply finished dilution of this product until all heating/air conditioning ducts, air vents, plumbing pipes, sewer lines, floor drains, heating pipes and electrical lines/conduits are known and identified. Do not puncture or contaminate any of these.
- •Do not treat within a distance of one foot out from the drip line of edible plants.
- •Do not contaminate public and private water supplies.
- •Do not make treatments while precipitation is occurring.
- Do not treat soil that is water-saturated or frozen.
- •Use anti-backflow or air gap equipment with filling hoses.

EPA110411/NOTIF 062812/REV B/Specimer

General Information

When used in account the production of subterranean termites. This product must be applied in a manner which provides a continuous treated zone to effectively prevent termites from infesting wood.

This product may only be applied by licensed technicians familiar with trenching, rodding, short rodding, sub-slab injection, low-pressure banded surface applications and foam delivery techniques. This product is a highly effective termiticide against a variety of subterranean termites including species of Reticulitermes, Zootermopsis, Heterotermes, and Coptotermes.

TAURUS SC is formulated as a water-based suspension concentrate liquid containing 9.1% active ingredient.

Mixing Instructions

To mix TAURUS SC termiticide / insecticide:

- Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with water. The filling hose must be equipped with an anti-backflow device or water flow must include an air gap to protect against back siphoning.
- 2. Start the pump to begin by-pass agitation and place the end of the treating tool in the tank to allow circulation through the hose.
- Add the appropriate amount of TAŪRUS SC required to prepare the desired dilution.
- 4. Add the remaining water.
- Continue to run the pump allowing recirculation through the hose back into the tank until the TAURUS SC is completely dispersed.
- To mix a 0.06% dilution, add 0.8 fluid ounces of TAURUS SC per gallon of finished dilution.
- To mix a 0.09% dilution, add 1.2 fluid ounces of TAURUS SC per gallon of finished dilution.
- To mix a 0.125% dilution, add 1.6 fluid ounces of TAURUS SC per gallon of finished dilution.

Application Rates for Termiticide Use

For most applications, use the 0.06% dilution and apply at a rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. For example, for treatment of 10 linear feet with a four-foot depth, use 4×4 (16) gallons per 10 linear feet. Do not apply at a concentration less than 0.06%.

Where severe termite infestations occur, where problem soils occur or where difficult or problem construction types are encountered, it may be advisable to use either 0.09% or 0.125% concentration. Apply the higher concentration at a rate of 4 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. For example, for treatment of 10 linear feet with a four-foot depth, use 16 (4 x 4) gallons per 10 linear feet.

In dense soil that will not accept a volume of 4 gallons per linear foot per foot of depth, use the 0.125% dilution, and apply at a rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. For example, for treatment of 10 linear feet with a four-foot depth, use 8 (2 x 4) gallons per 10 linear feet. When using the lower volume of application, be careful to maintain a continuous treated zone. If application requires drilling, drill holes less than 12" apart to maintain a continuous treated zone.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

In advance of treatment, applicators must notify the general contractor, construction superintendent, or other responsible personnel of the intended TAURUS SC application and the intended sites of application. Applicators must instruct the person responsible to notify construction workers and other individuals on site to vacate the treatment area and not to return until TAURUS SC has been absorbed into the soil. Do not apply at a dosage and/or concentration lower than 0.06% for applications up to and including installation of the final grade.

General Information

Pre-construction treatments include any treatment made during all phases of construction up to and including installation of the final grade. Establishing a thorough and complete horizontal and vertical treated zone will provide effective pre-construction termite control.

When foundations are deeper than 4 feet, it is preferable to apply TAURUS SC as the backfill is being replaced. If the backfill is already in place, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls, around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to a minimum depth of 4 feet. When trenching in sloping or tiered soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent TAURUS SC from running out of the trench. When the top of the footing is exposed, the soil adjacent to the footing must be treated to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Never treat any structure below the footing.

Concrete Slab (Including Monolithic, Floating and Supported Concrete Slabs) on Ground or in Basements and Crawl Spaces Horizontal treated zones: Apply an overall treatment of TAURUS SC to the entire surface to be covered by the concrete slab. This includes living area, as well as carports, porches, basement floors, and any extended entrances. Apply this treatment at the rate of 1 to 1.5 gallons of finished dilution per 10 square feet using a coarse spray nozzle

and low-pressure spray (less than 25 p.s.i.). Spray the dilution evenly and uniformly by elimental to the reaction of the same day as treatment, cover the treated soil with a waterproof barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.

Vertical treated zones: Apply TAURUS SC at a rate of 1 gallon of finished dilution per square foot around anything penetrating the slab such as utility service and plumbing lines. Apply TAURUS SC at a rate of 4 gallons of finished dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth along the inside and outside perimeter of foundation walls. The applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements. If the footing is more than 4 feet below grade, make this treatment to a minimum of 4 feet below grade. A trench need not be any wider than 6 inches. Treat the soil which will be replaced into the trench using a low-pressure spray (not more than 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle). When rodding from grade or from the bottom of a shallow trench, space the rod holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone.

It is highly recommended that a complete horizontal treated zone be created prior to the slab pour. However, if the slab was poured before a horizontal treatment could be made, refer to the "Post-Construction" section of this label for alternate application instructions.

Hollow Block Foundations or Voids

Create a continuous treatment zone by treating hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting atop the footing. If voids in the masonry elements are not openly accessible, drill and treat into these voids by applying 2 gallons of finished dilution per 10 linear feet of footing using a nozzle pressure of 25 p.s.i. or lower. When using this treatment, drill the access holes as close to the footing as is practical. Drilling below the sill plate is acceptable. Applicators must examine the treated areas of voids in block or rubble foundation walls closely for possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage. Mechanical alteration to some areas may be required before a treatment can be made. Other areas may not be treatable.

All leaks resulting during the application of TAURUS SC in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up before leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to come in contact with contaminated areas or allow them to reoccupy the treatment site until the clean up is completed.

Not for use in voids insulated with rigid foam.

Use with Other Products

When a borate-based termite control product has been chosen as the primary preconstruction treatment for subterranean termites and is applied in accordance with the directions for use on the borate product's label, Taurus SC may be used as an exterior perimeter pre-construction treatment. For an exterior perimeter pre-construction treatment, Taurus SC must be applied in such a way as to create a continuous treated zone along the exterior foundation of the structure. A complete and thorough horizontal pre-construction treatment with Taurus SC under the concrete slab is optional.

Taurus SC may also be applied to critical areas of the interior of the structure including around plumbing or utility services penetrating floors, bath and / or shower traps, or along concrete expansion joints, and other areas of known or suspected termite activity. Refer to the "POST-CONSTRUCTION EXTERIOR PERIMETER / LOCALIZED INTERIOR (EP / LI) STRUCTURAL TERMITE TREATMENT" section of this label for instructions on applications to the exterior perimeter of a structure and to critical areas in the interior of the structure.

POST-CONSTRUCTION CONVENTIONAL STRUCTURAL TERMITE TREATMENT General Information

For applications of TAURUS SC made after the final grade is installed to protect the structure from termite infestation and/or to control existing termite populations, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls, around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to the top of the footing. When the footing is more than 4 feet below grade, treat to a minimum depth of four feet. The depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction and location of termite activity. When the top of the footing is exposed, the soil adjacent to the footing must be treated to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Never treat any structure below the footing. To establish a complete exterior perimeter treatment zone along the foundation wall, drill any exterior concrete structures adjoining the foundation, such as patios, porches and sidewalks, and treat by sub-slab injection of Taurus SC finished dilution

Before treatment, locate and identify all heating or air conditioning vents and ducts, water and sewer plumbing lines, electrical lines and conduits, and avoid contamination or damage to these structural elements.

Concrete Slab Over Soil (Including Monolithic, Floating and Supported Slabs) Exterior perimeter: Apply by trenching and rodding into the trench or by trenching along the foundation walls at the rate of 4 gallons of finished dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth, or, if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade treat to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches and must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing. Never treat a structure

below the footing. Space the rod holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create 2000 the below partial and of the before replacing it into the trench.

Sub-slab injection: Sub-slab injection treatments can be made from inside the structure, or in cases where this is not possible, from the outside of the structure by drilling through the foundation as directed below. Before treatment, locate and identify all heating or air conditioning vents and ducts, water and sewer plumbing lines, electrical lines and conduits, and avoid contamination or damage to these structural elements.

Vertical drilling / injection: Make treatments under the slab by drilling vertically through the slab along the interior perimeter of the foundation including the garage. Drill holes along all concrete expansion joints, cracks, plumbing and utility services penetrating the slab. Drill holes along interior partition walls when there is clear evidence of termite activity or damage. Space all drill-holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Inject the finished dilution of TAURUS SC into the drill-holes at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. When making applications, use a lateral dispersal nozzle to achieve the best results. After treatment, all holes in commonly occupied areas must be plugged with a non-cellulose material or covered with an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Horizontal drilling / rodding / sub-slab injection from the exterior of the foundation: Use this technique to treat underneath the slab only when floors or interior design do not allow for treatment by vertical drilling. Care must be taken not to rod into heating or air conditioning vents and ducts, water and sewer plumbing lines, electrical lines and conduits. Use horizontal short rodding practices to create a continuous treated zone into the soil proximal to the inside of the foundation wall. Angle drill-holes through the outside of the foundation to ensure deposition of TAURUS SC below any existing heating ducts, water and sewer lines, or electrical conduits. Use horizontal long rodding practices only when the areas to be treated underneath the slab are not accessible by vertical rodding or horizontal short rodding. Do not use long rods exceeding 20 feet. For all horizontal rodding applications space drill-holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Inject the finished dilution of TAURUS SC into the drill-holes a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. All holes must be plugged with a non-cellulose material or covered by and impervious, non-cellulose material.

Bath traps: Treat exposed soil or soil covered with tar or similar sealants beneath or around plumbing and/or drain pipe entry areas with a minimum of 1 gallon but not more than 4 gallons of finished dilution per square foot. It may be necessary to remove tar or sealant to ensure adequate soil penetration. Install an access door or inspection portal if one is not already present. After inspection and removal of all wood or cellulose debris, treat the soil by rodding or drenching with the finished dilution of TAURUS SC.

Shower drains: To treat the soil beneath and adjacent to shower pan drains, drill through the slab adjacent to the shower pan and apply the finished dilution of TAURUS SC by sub-slab injection. Foam can be used to maximize dispersion. Drill multiple access points adjacent to the drain, and use a directional dispersion tip to enhance the treatment of the soil beneath the drain. Treat with a minimum of 1 gallon but not more than 4 gallons of finished dilution per shower drain. Horizontal rodding can be used to access and treat soil associated with the shower drain.

Structures with French Drains and Sump Pumps

In sites where French drains exist at the footer along the foundation perimeter, common in hollow block foundation structures, the soil must be dry before applications can be made. Do not treat soil that is saturated or frozen. Do not make treatments while precipitation is occurring. To prevent seepage of finished dilution or damage to drains or tiles, do not rod through the slab any closer than 24 inches from French drains. Do not apply TAURUS SC within 5 feet from the sump pump pit and pump. Do not drill through hollow block foundations that border French drains to prevent drainage or seepage from the block into the drains.

Identify and locate French drains, then apply TAURUS SC in the following manner:

- Unplug the sump pump. Inspect the sump pit for water. If no water is present, keep the sump pump unplugged while making the treatment.
- 2. If water is in the pump pit, unplug the sump pump and remove four cups of water from the pit. Mark the water level. Wait 10 minutes then check the water level in the pit. If the water level has risen, there is too much seepage to make a treatment. If the water level has not risen, a treatment can be made as long as the sump pump remains unplugged.

During application, check the sump pump pit every few minutes for the presence of termiticide dilution. If dilution is detected, stop the treatment immediately and remove all dilution from the pump pit before plugging the pump back in. Dispose of the dilution from the sump pump pit as directed by this label in the "Storage and Disposal" section.

Basement Structures

Exterior perimeter:Apply by trenching and rodding into the trench or by trenching along the foundation walls at the rate of 4 gallons of finished dilution of Taurus SC per 10 linear feet per foot of depth, or, if the footing is more than 4 feet below

grade treat to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches Side in the footing. When trenching in sloping or tiered soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent Taurus SC from running out of the trench. Never treat a structure below the footing. Space the rod holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Mix the finished dilution into the soil before replacing it into the trench.

Inside perimeter: To treat under the basement floor slab, drill vertically through the slab along the interior perimeter of the foundation. Drill holes along all concrete expansion joints, cracks, and any plumbing or utility services penetrating the slab. Drill holes along both sides of partition foundation walls, and around piers. Where there is clear evidence of termite activity in a non-foundation interior partition wall, drill holes through the slab adjacent to the wall along one side. Space all drill-holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Inject the finished dilution of TAURUS SC into the drill-holes at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. When making applications, use a lateral dispersal nozzle to achieve the best results. After treatment, all holes in commonly occupied areas must be plugged with a non-cellulose material or covered with an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Accessible Crawl Space Construction

Before treatment turn off any air circulation equipment that moves air from the area to be treated to any untreated interior space of the structure. Do not turn the air circulation system back on until the application of TAURUS SC is completed and has been absorbed into the soil.

Treat crawl spaces by applying a vertical TAURUS SC termiticide treatment at the rate of 4 gallons of finished dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or, if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade treat to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching, or by trenching and rodding into the trench. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. In areas where physical obstructions exist that prevent trenching, such as concrete walkways adjacent to the foundation, apply by rodding alone. Where soil type and/or conditions make trenching impossible, apply by rodding. When the top of the footing is exposed, treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Read and follow the mixing directions in the "Mixing Instructions" section of this label when encountering soil types which will not accept the full application volume.

- Rod holes and trenches must not extend beneath the bottom of the footing.
- •Space the rod holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone.
- •Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches and must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing. When trenching in sloping or tiered soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent TAURUS SC from running out of the trench. Mix the finished dilution into the soil before replacing it into the trench.

Inaccessible Crawl Space Construction

Before treatment turn off any air circulation equipment that moves air from the area to be treated to any untreated interior space of the structure. Do not turn the air circulation system back on until the application of TAURUS SC is completed and has been absorbed into the soil.

For any inaccessible interior areas, for example where the clearance between the floor joists and ground surfaces do not allow for operator access, excavate, if possible, and follow the instructions for accessible crawl spaces. When excavation is not possible, apply one or a combination of the following two methods:

- 1. Establish a horizontal treated zone by applying 1 gallon of finished dilution of TAURUS SC with a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delavan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. 80110LP Teejet or comparable nozzle) per 10 square feet of soil surface using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. For any area which cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension rods. Do not broadcast or power spray with high pressures.
- 2. Establish a horizontal treated zone by drilling through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil adjacent to the foundation at a rate of 1 gallon of finished dilution of TAURUS SC per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must not exceed 16 inches between drill-holes. Many states have smaller interval requirements so check state regulations before application. Treat the soil adjacent to foundation elements with short or long rodding techniques without drilling if it is possible to reach the soil to be treated with the treatment tool.

Hollow Block Foundations / Voids

Establish a continuous treated zone in hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on top of the footing by drilling and treating into voids of multiple masonry elements of the structure to soil level. If not openly accessible, drill and treat into voids of masonry elements. Apply 2 gallons of finished dilution per 10 linear feet of footing at a nozzle pressure of 25 p.s.i. or less. When making this treatment, drill access holes as close as possible to the footing, below the level of the sill plate if necessary. Applicators

must examine the treated areas for possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage. Mechanical algorithms and a partition and a process of the control of the c

be made. Other areas may not be treatable.

All leaks resulting during the application of TAURUS SC in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up before leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to come in contact with contaminated areas until the clean up is completed.

Not for use in voids insulated with rigid foam.

Treatment of Structures with Wells or Cisterns

Do not contaminate wells or cisterns.

Do not apply TAURUS SC within 5 feet of any well or cistern. Treat soil 5 to 10 feet from any well or cistern by backfill method only. Treat soil adjacent to water pipes within 3 feet of grade by backfill method only.

Backfill method:

- Trench to remove the soil to be treated and place it into a wheelbarrow or onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material.
- Treat the soil at a rate of 4 gallons of finished dilution of TAURUS SC per 10 linear feet per foot of trench depth, or at a rate of 1 gallon per cubic foot of soil. Mix the TAURUS SC thoroughly into soil while taking care to prevent runoff or spillage.
- After the treated soil has completely absorbed the finished dilution of TAURUS SC, put it back into the trench.

Structures Adjacent to Wells / Cisterns and / or Other Bodies of Water

Prior to application examine any structure with nearby sources of water such as wells, cisterns, ponds, streams or other bodies of water, then follow the treatment procedures described below.

- 1. If the pipe(s) from the well enter the structure with 3 feet of grade, expose them if possible prior to treatment. Treat the soil adjacent to the water pipe(s) using the backfill method described above.
- 2. Take precautions, prior to treatment, to limit the risk of TAURUS SC being applied into subsurface drains which empty into any bodies of water, including evaluating whether treatment of the footer could result in contamination of subsurface drains. Take into consideration such factors as depth to the drain system, soil type and degree of soil compaction when determining the depth of treatment.
- Use the treated backfill method, when appropriate (e.g., on the water side of the structure), to minimize off-site movement of TAURUS SC.
- To minimize potential runoff of TAURUS SC into non-target areas, apply a finished dilution of 0.125% at a rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

Plenum Construction

Before treatment turn off any air circulation equipment that moves air from the area to be treated to any untreated interior space of the structure. Do not turn the air circulation system back on until the application of TAURUS SC is completed and has been absorbed into the soil.

Treat the soil exterior to the foundation walls according to the instructions in the "Accessible Crawl Space Construction" section of this label.

Follow the instructions below for interior treatment of plenum structures that use a sealed under floor space to circulate heated or cooled air throughout the structure:

- Remove sealing fabric and anything on the sealing fabric to expose no more than an 18 inch width adjacent to all foundation structures, including foundation walls, interior piers, pipes and any other structures in contact with soil. Treat according to the instructions for exterior and interior treatment in the "Accessible Crawl Space Construction" section of this label.
- After the finished dilution of TAURUS SC has been absorbed into the soil, return the sealing fabric and anything removed from the surface of the sealing fabric to their original pre-treatment positions.

Foam Application

When construction practices, soil subsidence, or other factors make it difficult to establish a continuous treated zone with conventional liquid application methods, supplement treat with the use of foam-generating equipment. Foam applications are useful in the treatment of filled stoops and porches, chimney bases, into block voids, behind masonry or other veneers, and into stud walls. Utilize applications of dry foam only (a range of 15:1 to 50:1 expansion ratio) when treating voids in stud walls. Apply foam to wall voids where evidence of termite presence or damage exist or are suspected.

Foam only treatments under slabs are appropriate when maximum horizontal coverage is desired In areas with no deep foundation or footing (for example: around plumbing entries and near settlement cracks in concrete slabs). Use both conventional liquid application and foam treatment in areas where both lateral spread and deeper vertical penetration of TAURUS SC are desired. Effective treatment is highly dependent on volume and amount of active ingredient. Apply at least 75% of the finished dilution of TAURUS SC as a liquid treatment, then deliver the remaining 25% or less to the appropriate areas as a foam application. The total amount of product applied as a combined foam and liquid treatment should be equivalent to volume of TAURUS

SC liquid finished dilution required for a liquid application alone. Foam applications S <mark>ெலிக் தெரிக்க</mark>ின்றுக்கால் நென்றுக்கு இது விரியியில் treat areas.

Foam mixing instructions:

Prepare the desired finished dilution of TAURUS SC, then mix with the manufacturer's recommended quantity of foaming agent in foaming equipment. Apply a sufficient volume of TAURUS SC foam to establish a continuous treated zone at the rates recommended in this label for specific applications. When sufficient foam volume cannot be applied to achieve the recommended rate of TAURUS SC, supplement the treatment with additional liquid finished dilution to assure appropriate treatment volume and concentration in the treated area.

- •1 gallon of finished dilution at a foam expansion ratio of 25:1 makes 25 gallons of foam.
- 1.66 gallons of finished dilution at a foam expansion ratio of 15:1 makes 25 gallons of foam.
- •2.5 gallons of finished dilution at a foam expansion ratio of 10:1 makes 25 gallons of foam.
- •5 gallons of finished dilution at a foam expansion ratio of 5:1 makes 25 gallons of foam.

POST-CONSTRUCTION EXTERIOR PERIMETER / LOCALIZED INTERIOR (EP / LI) STRUCTURAL TERMITE TREATMENT

- Not approved for use in Louisiana

General Information

This post-construction application of Taurus SC can be made after the final grade is installed to protect the structure from termite infestation and/or to control existing termite populations. This treatment method is designed to be non-invasive to the interior of the structure with the establishment of a continuous treated zone along the exterior of the foundation and only treating interior spaces where termite activity has been found. If you have questions regarding this treatment, consult the appropriate state agency.

Termite activity is defined as the presence of one or more of the following signs of infestation:

- 1. Alates (winged termites) have swarmed inside the structure.
- 2. Live termites are found to be active within the structure.
- There is clear evidence of termite activity on or inside the structure such as the presence of mud tubes, galleries in wood.

Do not apply Taurus SC finished dilution as perimeter / localized interior treatment at a concentration lower than 0.06% or at an application volume lower than those specified in the "Application Rates for Termiticide Use" section of this label.

EXTERIOR PERIMETER TREATMENT

To prevent termite infestation of a structure, exterior perimeter applications of Taurus SC must be made in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. If situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume recommended in the use directions below, read and follow the direction in the "Application Rates for Termiticide Use" section of this label.

Concrete Slab on Ground (Including Monolithic, Floating and Supported Concrete Slabs)

Apply along the exterior foundation perimeter by trenching and rodding into the trench or by trenching at the rate of 4 gallons of finished dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches and must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing. Space the rod holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Mix the finished dilution into the soil before replacing it into the trench.

In areas where physical obstructions exist that prevent trenching, such as concrete walkways adjacent to the foundation, apply by rodding alone. Where soil type and/or conditions make trenching impossible, apply by rodding. In order to establish a complete exterior perimeter treatment zone, drilling and sub-slab treatment will be necessary wherever adjoining concrete structures exist such as patios, porches or sidewalks. For driveways, exterior drilling is necessary only around building supports or wall elements permanently located at driveway joints. Never treat a structure below the footing.

Basement and Inaccessible Crawl Space Construction

Apply along the exterior foundation perimeter by trenching and rodding into the trench or by trenching along the foundation walls at the rate of 4 gallons of finished dilution of Taurus SC per 10 linear feet per foot of depth, or, if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade treat to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches and must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing. When trenching in sloping or tiered soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent Taurus SC from running out of the trench. Space the rod holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Mix the finished dilution into the soil before replacing it into the trench. Never treat a structure below the footing.

In areas where physical obstructions exist that prevent trenching, such as concrete walkways adjacent to the foundation, apply by rodding alone. Where soil type and/or conditions make trenching impossible, apply by rodding. In order to establish a complete exterior perimeter treatment zone, drilling and sub-slab treatment will be necessary wherever adjoining concrete structures exist such as patios, porches or sidewalks. For driveways, exterior drilling is necessary only around building supports or wall elements permanently located at driveway joints. Never treat a structure below the footing.

If termite activity is detected inside an inaccessible crawl space, the area must be treated. Make a localized an inaccessible crawl space, the area must be treated. Make a localized an inaccessible crawl space construction by referring to the "POST-CONSTRUCTION CONVENTIONAL STRUCTURAL TERMITE TREATMENT" section of this label.

Accessible Crawl Spaces

Before treatment turn off any air circulation equipment that moves air from the area to be treated to any untreated interior space of the structure. Do not turn the air circulation system back on until the application of Taurus SC is completed and has been absorbed into the soil.

Treat crawl spaces by applying a vertical Taurus SC termiticide treatment at the rate of 4 gallons of finished dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or, if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade treat to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching, or by trenching and rodding into the trench. Treat outside of foundation and around all piers and pipes. In areas where physical obstructions exist that prevent trenching, such as concrete walkways adjacent to the foundation, apply by rodding alone. Where soil type and/or conditions make trenching impossible, apply by rodding. When the top of the footing is exposed, treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. In order to establish a complete exterior perimeter treatment zone, drilling and subslab treatment will be necessary wherever adjoining concrete structures exist such as patios, porches or sidewalks. If situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume recommended in the use directions below, read and follow the direction in the "Application Rates for Termiticide Use" section of this label.

- · Rod holes and trenches must not extend beneath the bottom of the footing.
- Space the rod holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone.
- Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches and must be a minimum of 6 inches deep
 or to the bottom of the footing. When trenching in sloping or tiered soil, the trench
 must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent Taurus SC from
 running out of the trench. Mix the finished dilution into the soil before replacing it
 into the trench.

Garages: Attached garage floors should be treated

Sub-slab injection: Sub-slab injection treatments can be made from inside the garage, or in cases where this is not possible, from the outside of the structure by drilling through the foundation as directed below. Before treatment, locate and identify all heating or air conditioning vents and ducts, water and sewer plumbing lines, electrical lines and conduits, and avoid contamination or damage to these structural elements.

Vertical drilling / injection: Make treatments under the slab by drilling vertically through the slab along the interior perimeter of the garage foundation. Drill holes along all concrete expansion joints, cracks, plumbing and utility services penetrating the slab. Drill holes along interior partition walls when there is clear evidence of termite activity or damage. Space all drill-holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Inject the finished dilution of Taurus SC into the drill-holes at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. When making applications, use a lateral dispersal nozzle to achieve the best results. After treatment, all holes in commonly occupied areas must be plugged with a non-cellulose material or covered with an impervious, non-cellulose material such as Portland cement.

Horizontal drilling / rodding / sub-slab injection from the exterior of the garage foundation: Use this technique to treat underneath the slab only when interior design do not allow for treatment by vertical drilling. Care must be taken not to rod into heating or air conditioning vents and ducts, water and sewer plumbing lines, electrical lines and conduits. Use horizontal short rodding practices to create a continuous treated zone along the inside perimeter of the foundation. Angle drill-holes through the outside of the foundation to ensure deposition of Taurus SC below any existing heating ducts, water and sewer lines, or electrical conduits. Use horizontal long rodding practices only when the areas to be treated underneath the slab are not accessible by vertical rodding or horizontal short rodding. Do not use long rods exceeding 20 feet. For all horizontal rodding applications space drill-holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Inject the finished dilution of Taurus SC into the drill-holes at rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. All holes must be plugged with a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material such as Portland cement.

LOCALIZED INTERIOR TREATMENT

As part of a complete treatment, targeted interior applications may be made to vulnerable areas such as around plumbing or utility services penetrating floors, bath and/or shower traps, or along concrete expansion joints or settlement cracks. If known termite activity exists in areas inside living spaces or in non-living spaces (such as crawl spaces, plenums etc.) of the structure, a localized interior treatment must be made at the immediate vicinity of the termite activity and radiating out at least 2 feet from the site in two or more directions.

Hollow Block Foundations, / Voids

when sensite Globary is by identified in the footing within 2 feet) of hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on the footing, drill the wall adjacent to the evidence, if not openly accessible, and inject the finished dilution of Taurus SC into the void at a rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet of footing using a nozzle of 25 p.s.i. or less. This localized interior treatment to hollow block must be made at the site of the termite activity and to areas above the termite activity. Treatment must be applied radiating out at least 2 feet in two or more directions from the site of activity or along the wall pier or support post. Use of foam will maximize dispersion. When using this treatment, drill access hole below the sill plate as close as possible to the footing as is practical.

Applicators must examine the treated areas of voids in block or rubble foundation walls closely for possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage. Mechanical alteration to some areas may be required before a treatment can be made. Other areas may not be treatable.

All leaks resulting during the application of Taurus SC in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up before leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to come in contact with contaminated areas or allow them to reoccupy the treatment site until the clean up is completed.

The drilled holes in commonly occupied areas must be plugged with a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material such as Portland cement.

Bath Traps

If termite activity is evident within 2 feet of a bath trap, exposed soil or soil covered with tar or a similar sealant around plumbing and / or drainpipe entry areas must be treated. Tar or sealant may have to be removed to ensure adequate soil penetration. Install an access door or inspection portal if one is not already present. After all wood and cellulose debris is removed, treat the soil by rodding or drenching with a minimum of 1 gallon to a maximum of 4 gallons of finished dilution of Taurus SC per square foot.

Shower Drains

If termite activity is evident within 2 feet of a shower drain, soil beneath and adjacent to the drain must be treated. Drill through the slab adjacent to the shower drain and apply the finished dilution of Taurus SC by sub-slab injection to the soil below. Multiple access points may be drilled adjacent to the drain. Use of foam will maximize dispersion. Use of a directional dispersion tip will further enhance the treatment of the soil beneath the drain. Treat the soil with a minimum of 1 gallon but no more than 4 gallons of finished dilution per shower drain. Horizontal rodding can also be used to access and treat soil associated with a shower drain.

Retreatment Instructions

Annual retreatment of a structure is prohibited. Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed under the following circumstances:

- 1. There is clear evidence of re-infestation.
- There is disruption of the treated zone due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and / or there is evidence of the breakdown of termiticide treated zone in the soil.

Treat these vulnerable or re-infested areas using a spot, partial or complete treatment in accordance with the application techniques described in this label. The timing and selection of retreatment type will vary depending on such factors as termite pressure, soil types and conditions, and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the treated zone.

POSTS, POLES, WOODEN LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTATION

DO NOT contaminate wells or cisterns.

Preventative Treatment: Create a continuous treatment zone in the soil around wooden posts, poles, fence posts, signs and landscaping ornamentation. Apply the finished dilution of TAURUS SC at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. When performing the treatment at the time of installation, the finished dilution may be applied to the soil as it is replaced around the pole or post. The application should place termiticide to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of posts, poles or other wooden objects in contact with soil.

Curative Treatment: Treat previously installed wooden posts, poles, fence posts, signs and landscaping ornamentation with the finished dilution of TAURUS SC by sub-surface injection or by gravity flow through holes made at the bottom of a trench around posts and poles. When trenching, the trench need not be wider than 6 inches and should be 6 inches deep. When sub-surface injecting, treat all sides to create a continuous treatment zone. Apply termiticide to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the wood.

TERMITES ABOVE GROUND

For Control of Termite Aerial Colonies or Drywood Termites

To treat localized areas of wooden structures, apply the finished dilution of TAURUS SC to wooden members / voids. To treat inaccessible areas, drill and inject the finished dilution into the damaged wood of void spaces with a crack and crevice injector. Foam application can also be made into void spaces.

To treat termite carton nests in trees or building voids, inject the finished dilution of TAURUS SC using a balance for injection balance for injections. may be necessary. Physically remove carton nest material from building voids when such nests are found.

After treatment, the applicator is required to check for leaks resulting in the deposition of TAURUS SC in locations other than those prescribed on this label. When found, this material must be cleaned up before leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to come in contact with contaminated areas or allow them to reoccupy the treatment site until the clean up is completed.

DO NOT TREAT FRUIT- OR NUT-BEARING TREES.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL LISTED PESTS ON OUTSIDE SURFACES AND ALONG FOUNDATION PERIMETER OF LISTED STRUCTURES

Listed structures are residential, institutional, commercial and industrial buildings and utility enclosures.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- •Only applicators wearing the personal protective equipment required by this product label may be in the area during application.
- •Do not treat within a distance of 1 foot out from the dripline of edible plants.
- •Do not contaminate public or private water supplies.
- •Do not apply to wasp or hornet nests if they are not attached to or within the
- •Do not make treatments during times of precipitation.
- •Do not allow residents, children, other people or pets into the treatment area until sprays have dried. After treatment, the applicator is required to check for leaks resulting in the deposition of treatment dilution in locations other than those prescribed in this label. When found, this material must be cleaned prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until clean up is completed.
- Do not spray air conditioning units or intake vents.
- Do not use indoors except for application into wall voids.
- •Do not exceed the maximum of two applications per year.
- •Do not apply to playground equipment and pet quarters.
- Do not apply to applications to runoff or drip from treated surfaces.
- •Do not apply to boat houses, including their piers or pilings.
- Do not apply within 5 feet of wells or cisterns.
- •Do not apply to French drains or other permeable drainage.
- Doors and windows adjacent to application site must be closed during surface
- •Do not apply within 15 feet of bodies of fresh water; lakes, reservoirs, rivers. permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds and commercial fish ponds. A 15foot buffer of uniform groundcover must exist between application zone and bodies of fresh water (uniform ground cover is defined as land which supports vegetation of greater than 2 inches in height throughout).
- Do not apply within 60 feet of estuarine bodies of water. Estuarine water bodies are brackish, tidal water bodies such as bays, mouths of rivers, salt marshes and lagoons.

Use TAURUS SC to kill and to provide residual control of the following pests: Ants (acrobat, Argentine, big-headed, carpenter, crazy, odorous, pavement, pharaoh,

Use TAURUS SC to kill the following pests:

Asian lady beetles, darkling beetles

Australian, Oriental, and smoky brown cockroaches

Black widow, brown recluse, cellar, and hobo spiders

Box-elder bugs, pill bugs

Brown and dog ticks

Centipedes

Cluster flies

European earwigs

House crickets

Millipedes Paper wasps*

Silverfish

Yellow jackets

* TAURUS SC is not a knockdown agent.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

For perimeter pest treatments, mix a 0.06% spray dilution of TAURUS SC by filling the treatment tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with water, then add 0.8 fluid ounces of TAURUS SC. The filling hose must be equipped with an anti-backflow device or the water flow must include an air gap to protect against back siphoning. Add more water to the tank while agitating to 1 gallon of finished dilution.

APPLICATIONS TO OUTSIDE SURFACES OF LISTED STRUCTURES AND **INTO WALL VOIDS**

Apply 0.06% of finished TAURUS SC dilution as a low-pressure spray to the exterior of the structure where listed pests enter, trail around the structure or where they crawl and hide. Treat using a low-pressure coarse banded surface spray up to 18 inches in width around doors, windows, vents, pipes, foundation cracks, drilled holes or around any exterior openings where listed pests could enter the structure. Make sure to treat the joint where exterior siding (wood, vinyl, aluminum or other similar materials) meets the cement, brick or block foundation. Treat anywhere beding a build of the common street and the common street as a general surface spray, crack and crevice spray, or a wall void application. TAURUS SC may be applied as a foam treatment into wall voids to kill and / or control the above listed pests.

Refer to the Foam Application section of this label for specific foam mixing and application instructions.

APPLICATIONS TO PERIMETER OF LISTED STRUCTURES

Apply 2 quarts of 0.06% finished spray of TAURUS SC per 160 linear feet. Refer to the "Foam Application" section of this label for specific foam mixing and application

Except for foam applications made into wall voids, apply 0.06% of finished TAURUS SC dilution as a low-pressure coarse general surface spray along the foundation exterior perimeter to an area 1 foot out from and 1 foot up from were the ground meets the foundation. Apply 2 quarts of 0.06% finished spray of TAURUS SC per 160 linear feet. Do not exceed a maximum of 2 applications per year. Nests that are found on the ground within 1 foot of the foundation may be treated.

Vegetation touching the structure may offer a route for the entry of ants into the structure without coming into contact with the treatment; therefore, remove or prune away any shrubbery, bushes, and tree branches touching the structure.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage

Store unused product in original container only, out of reach of children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and 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 a mix tank, or storerinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In case of minor spills or leaks, soak up with sand, earth or other suitable material and dispose of as pesticide waste.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. shall in no event be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except, as expressly provided herein and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damage resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at Control Solutions, Inc. election, the replacement of this product.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET. 220909KRB02C-Specimen label for Taurus SCf in Secticide, EPAVRegn#550855289 and gently with water

URUS™ Sa ERMITICIDE/INSECTICIDE

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:

TAURUS™ SC EPA Reg. No.: 53883-279

Manufacturer: Control Solutions Inc. EPA Est. No.: 53883-TX-002

> 5903 Genoa- Red Bluff Pasadena, TX 77507 281-892-2500

SECTION 2 - CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

Material	CAS#	% by Weight	OSHA PEL/ ACGIH TLV
Fipronil	120068-37-3	9.1%	None Established
Inert Ingredients	-	90.9%	None Established

SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Symptoms of Toxicity:

May produce symptoms of CNS stimulation, tremors,

convulsions.

N/A Flammability:

Reactivity: Stable under normal storage conditions.

Carcinogenicity:

Fipronil: In long-term studies in rats the substance induced thyroid tumors. In long term studies in rodents exposed to high doses, a tumorigenic effect was found, however these results are thought to be due to a rodent-specific liver effect that is not relevant to humans.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID

- 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.

If on Skin or Clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20
- 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-tomouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.

Notes/ Physician's Information: There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. In severe cases of overexposure by oral ingestion, lethargy, muscle tremors, and in extreme cases, possibly convulsions may occur. You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.

SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flash Point:	>200°F	Upper N/A Flammability Limit:
Extinguishing Media:	Foam, CO ₂ , dry chemical, water fog	Lower N/A Flammability Limit:
Special Procedures:	Use SCBA and full p	rotective (bunker) clothing.
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Combustible. Will form flammable vapors when heated.	
Reactivity/Stability:	Products of combust and CO ₂ .	ion include cyanide, CO,

SECTION 6 - SPILL/RELEASE PROCEDURES

Absorbent:	Universal	or	oil-only	absorbent	pads,	vermiculite,
					,	

absorbent booms, or clay granules.

Containment: Do not discharge into municipal wastewater or public

storm drains. Eliminate runoff as much as possible.

Dispose of through municipal landfill or licensed Waste Disposal:

TSDF. Open dumping is prohibited. Not an RCRA

hazardous waste.

Report all major spills and uncontrolled releases to Reporting:

proper local, state, and federal agencies.

Emergency

Contact #:

SECTION 7 – STORAGE AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

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

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Storage

Store unused product in original container only,out of reach of children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying: then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

SECTION 722 STOBKER AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and 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 a 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In case of minor spills or leaks, soak up with sand, earth or other suitable material and dispose of as pesticide waste.

SECTION 8 - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/ENGINEERING **CONTROLS**

All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear Eye (goggles, a faceshield, or safety glasses with front, Protection:

brow, and temple protection) when working in a nonventilated space, including but not limited to crawlspaces and basements or when applying termiticide by

rodding or sub-slab injection.

Respiratory All pesticide handlers must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix Protection:

TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter, when working in a non-ventilated space, including but not limited to crawl-spaces and

basements.

Dermal All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators) Protection:

must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves.

Other Clean water should be available to rinse eyes and skin in

case of chemical exposure. Precautions:

User Safety Recommendations

Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove contaminated clothing. Then wash body thoroughly with soap and water and put on clean clothing. Wash clothing with detergent and hot water before reusing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. Wash PPE before reusing.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL DATA

Odor:	Negligible	Melting Point:	N/A
Physical State:	Liquid flowable suspension	Flash Point:	N/A (>200°F)
Color:	Beige	Specific Gravity:	1.06 (g/ml) @22 C
Bulk Density:	8.83 (lbs/gal)	pH:	5.0 - 7.0
Vapor Pressure:	N/A	Water Solubility:	Dispersible
Viscosity:	N/A	Refractive Index:	N/A

CFFGEONCIOE: **TOXICFE**0.#53883-279

"Caution" label Oral LD₅₀: **EPA Toxicity** 1999 mg/kg

Category: required

Dermal LD ...: Skin Contact: Slight Irritant >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC₅₀: >1.7 mg/l Eye Contact: Irritant

HMIS/NFPA Fire - 1 Health - 1 Classification: Reactivity - 0 Special - none

Other Comments: Avoid cross contamination. Wash thoroughly with

soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 11 – ECOLOGICAL DATA

Daphnia pulex/EC50 (48 h): 0. 2 ug/L Aquatic: Bobwhite quail: LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg Avian:

Bioaccumulation: Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

Summary: This pesticide is toxic to birds, fish, and aquatic

invertebrates

SECTION 12 - TRANSPORTATION

DOT: Not regulated IATA: Not regulated

IMDG: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (9.1%

fipronil), UN3082, PG III, marine pollutant.

SECTION 13 - REGULATORY

Contains no components listed under section Section 302/TPQ:

(emergency planning)

Section 304/EHS RQ: Contains no components listed under section

(release notification)

Not regulated by CERCLA.

(release notification)

CERCLA RQ:

Section 311/Tier II: Health hazard: immediate.

(MSDS submission)

Section 313/TRI

Contains no Section 313 chemicals.

Chemicals:

RCRA Haz-Waste None

Code(s):

CAA TQ: None

(air emissions)

SECTION 14 - OTHER

NFPA and HMIS ratings assigned to this product are based on the hazards of its ingredient (s). Because the customer is most aware of the application of the product, he must ensure that the proper personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided consistent with information contained in the product MSDS.

The information provided on this Material Safety Data Sheet is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, except that it is accurate to the best knowledge of Control Solutions, Inc. The data on this sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. Control Solutions, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this data, nor for use or reliance upon this data.



A Makhteshim-Agan Company

5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Pasadena, TX 77507

220909KRB02B-Specimen label for Flight Control Plus goose repellent, EPA Reg.#69969-1

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

This product may be used to repel geese, including Canada geese.

For Professional Application to Lawns.

- Repels geese from terrestrial areas at or near airports.
- Repels geese from grassy areas at commercial sites, industrial sites, municipal sites or in developed urban areas.
- · Repels geese from golf courses, ornamental nurseries and conifer nurseries.
- · Repels geese from landfills and dumpsites.

FOR THE STATE OF NEW YORK USE THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS: For Professional Application to Repel Geese at the Following Sites Only:

- · Terrestrial areas at or near airports.
- · Grassy areas at commercial sites and industrial sites.
- · Golf courses, landfills and dumpsites.

	FIRST AID
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.
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 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 swallowed:	Call 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 the Poison Control Center or Doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL INFOTRAC AT 1-800-535-5033. HAVE THE PRODUCT CONTAINER OR LABEL AVAILABLE WHEN SEEKING TREATMENT ADVICE.

GENERAL INFORMATION

To prevent contamination of the dilute solution of Flight Control® Plus by other chemical residues, be sure that the equipment is thoroughly clean before use or used dedicated equipment.

Apply this product using properly calibrated and maintained spray equipment. Do not apply when surface to be treated is wet or when rain is expected. For best results, allow product to dry on turf grass surface prior to rainfall. Mowing treated areas will remove product and reduce product effectiveness.

For application by professional applicators only. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through

MIXING DIRECTIONS:

Thoroughly shake or stir Flight Control® Plus prior to diluting with water.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

When geese have begun to flock in one area and are problematic, apply Flight Control® Plus according to the following rates to grassy turf or forage areas where geese are expected to feed/roost. To determine if the geese are problematic, conduct a visual inspection (bird count) by responsible officials/parties before application

Grassy or Turf Areas, Landfills, Dumpsites:

In most cases dilute Flight Control® Plus with 50 gallons of water and apply per acre of grass, turf or land surface. (1.5 oz. Flight Control® Plus per 1000 sq. feet). You might need to use as much as one gallon diluted in 50 gallons of water per acre for extreme bird pressure. Your supplier will provide individualized assistance on concentrations to be used under existing conditions

- · Mix with water based on spray equipment specifications and recommendations
- Apply using a fine spray pattern to evenly distribute over the entire surface to be treated.
- Allow material to dry before permitting human activity in the treated area.
- Spray at weekly intervals or as required by geese activity and anticipated seasonal migrations
- When applying to turf, cutting of the lawn will reduce amount of repellent available.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage:

Do not allow containers to freeze. After prolonged storage product may separate. If this occurs, resuspend with agitation

Pesticide Disposal:

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, confact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. ARKION® LIFE SCIENCES LLC also can be contacted for guidance on the disposal of pesticide wastes.

GENERAL: CONSULT FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL DISPOSAL AUTHORITIES FOR ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES.

Container Handling:

For plastic bag-in-box: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out

For Box: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. For Plastic Container: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eves or clothing

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

When handling Flight Control Plus use long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks shoes and chemical resistant gloves

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Apply this product only as specified on this label





"Providing Tomorrow's Innovative Solutions Today" Flight Control, Stop the Drop, and Arkion are Registered Trademarks

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Arkion® Life Sciences LLC warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. Since timing, method of application, weather and ground conditions, mixture with other chemicals, and other factors affecting the use of this product are beyond our control, no warranty is given concerning the use of this product contrary to label directions, or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable.

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Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Arkion® and Seller. Risks such as ineffectiveness or other directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User.

IN NO CASE WILL ARKION® LIFE SCIENCES LLC OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL. SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PROD-UCT, NOR HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR INJURY OR LOSS AS A RESULT OF THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT

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