UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES. AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

November 25, 2009

Lizbeth Rea Nufarm Americas, Inc. 150 Harvester Drive, Ste. 200 Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Dear Ms. Rea:

Subject:

Amended labeling for minor revisions and change of primary brand name

Nufarm Chlorpyrifos Pro 4 Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 228-624

Submission dated July 15, 2009; resubmission dated November 12, 2009

The proposed labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). If you have any questions, please contact Julie Chao by phone at: (703) 308-8735, or by email at: chao.julie@epa.gov.

Regards;

Venus Eagle, PM01
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale and use by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certification.

Nufarm Chlorpyrifos Pro 4 Insecticide

For control of listed pests in the following areas: Commercial Nursery/Commercial Greenhouse (Soil treatment, Dormant Spray of Tree Pests, Pre-Plant Incorporation of Field Grown Nursery Stock); Golf Course Turf, Turf and Ornamentals Around Industrial Buildings; Turf and Ornamentals in Road Medians.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

See inside label booklet for additional FIRST AID and PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 228-624

Manufactured for: Nufarm Americas Inc. 150 Härvester Drive Burr Ridge, IL 60527 EPA Est. No.

Nufarm Chlorpyrifos Pro 4 Insecticide contains chlorpyrifos, the active ingredient used in Dursban[®].

Net Contents:

NOV 2 5 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

ACCEPTED

000228-000624.20091112.EXFR.Notification

EPA. Reg. No: 228-624

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING/AVISO

Causes skin irritation and moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and viton. For more information, follow the instructions in Supplement Three of PR Notice 93-7. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Chemical-resistant gloves;
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading or exposed to the concentrate;
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks;
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures;
- A NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any R, P, or HE 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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or closed cab motorized ground application equipment 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 Recommendations

Users should:

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

	FIRST AID
If swallowed:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give any liquid to the person.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
ļ	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
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 further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine, only by injection, is an antidote. This product is an organophosphorus ester that inhibits cholinesterase. Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, small mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water, or 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 sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

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 it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

COMBUSTIBLE: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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 others to enter until sprays have dried.

Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

For ground boom applications, do not apply within 25 feet of rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries and commercial fish ponds. Apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy and when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site as measured by an anemometer. Use fine or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles.

The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TURF AND OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL OUTDOOR USES

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate for control of pests located around industrial buildings (turf and ornamentals), road medians (turf and ornamentals), and golf course turf only. Do not apply more than 1 lb. a.i./acre (1 qt./acre of this product) to golf course turf. Pests controlled by this product are listed in the following tables. This product is compatible with fungicides, insecticides and miticides commonly used except for alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixtures and lime. A small jar compatibility test should always be conducted using proper proportions of chemicals and water to check for physical compatibility prior to tank mixing.

Precautions and Restrictions: Keep out of fish pools and other bodies of water. Do not treat vegetable gardens. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed treated grass cuttings (hay) or seed screenings to livestock or use hay for livestock bedding. Do not use this product in poultry houses.

ORNAMENTALS AROUND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND ROAD MEDIANS

Use this product to treat evergreens, vines, flowers, shrubs, shade and flowering trees, non-bearing fruit, nut and citrus trees found around industrial buildings and road medians infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute this product with water according to the directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment. Ensure complete and uniform coverage. Uniform coverage is critical for effective insect and mite control. Apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid over-spraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. For application timing and other specific use information, consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist.

Note: Environmental factors have significant effects on phytotoxic expression. This product has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity at specified use rates. Some varieties of azaleas, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes, or variegated ivy have shown varying degrees of phytotoxicity following treatment with this product. Before treating large numbers of plants (especially those previously listed), treat a small block of plants and observe for 7 to 10 days to determine phytotoxic potential.

Note: The user assumes responsibility for determining if this product is safe to treated plants under commercial growing conditions.

PEST*	PEST* Amount of Proc to Ma		Specific Directions
	Per Acre	100 Gallons	
Adelgids	1 pt. – 1 qt.	8-16 fl. oz.	¹ Treat when bagworm larvae are

PEST*	Amount of Proc		Specific Directions
	Per Acre	100 Gallons	
(Cooley)		100 04.101.0	small and actively feeding.
(Eastern spruce galls)			sillan and actively recalling
(Pine bark)			² Locate carpenter ant nest, if
Ants (including foraging fire			possible and drench thoroughly.
ants)	ļ		possion und undirection and augming.
Aphids	ļ		³ Directly spray into web and
(Apple)			immediately adjacent foliage for
(Chrysanthemum)	ļ	•	control of fall webworms.
(Cottonwood)			
(Elm leaf)			⁴ For effective control of leafrollers,
(Peach)	į		spray before leaves are tightly
(Rose)			rolled.
(Spirea)	!		,
(Woolly)			⁵ Apply spray to maple leafcutter
Armyworms			larvae as cases are being formed
(Fall)			for effective control. Do not treat
(Yellowstriped)	ļ		sugar maple trees intended for
Bagworms ¹			maple syrup production.
Boxelder bugs	[}
Cankerworms	,		⁶ For effective control of spider
Carpenter ants ²			mites when large numbers of eggs
Catalpa sphinx			are present, apply a 2 nd spray 3-5
Chiggers			days in the South or 7-10 days in
Citrus mealy bugs]	•	the North after initial treatment to
Cockroaches			control newly hatched nymphs.
(American)			
(Brownbanded)	1		
(German)	ļ		·
(Oriental)	ļ		
(Smokey brown)	ļ		
Elm spanworms	ļ		
Fall webworms ³			
Grasshoppers			
Green fruitworms	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hornworms	!		
Jackpine budworms			
Juniper webworms	. !		
Katydids			
Lace bugs	1		·
Leafhoppers			
Leafrollers ⁴		•	
Maple leafcutters ⁵			
Mites ⁶			
(Clover)			*
(Red spider)			
(Southern red)			
(Spruce spider)			
(Twospotted spider)			
Oleander caterpillars			

PEST*	Amount of Proc	· ·	Specific Directions
·	Per Acre	100 Gallons	
Orange tortrix			
Periodical cicada			
Plant bugs			
Poplar tentmaker			
Psyllids			·
Puss caterpillars			
Rose chafers			
Sawflies, exposed			
(Pin oak)			·
(Pine)			
(Redheaded)		4.	
Sowbugs			
Spittlebugs	•		
Spring elm caterpillars			
Springtails	,		
Spruce budworms	·		
(Eastern)	12.1		
(Western)			·
Tent caterpillars	· ·		
(Eastern)	l e		
(Forest)			
(Western)			
Thornbug			
Walnut caterpillars			
Whiteflies			
Yellownecked caterpillars			
Armyworms	1 qt.	1 pt.	Make applications in the spring or
(Beet)		,	early summer to reduce twig and
Beetles			branch feeding by bark beetles.
(Fuller rose)			² To kill migrating and invading
(Native elm bark) ¹ Browntail moth			
Cutworms	· ·		gypsy moth larvae, treat trunks and foliage.
Leafhoppers		~ .	Tonage.
Mahogany webworms			³ Blackvine weevils are night
Mealybugs			feeders. Late afternoon spraying
Mimosa webworms			will maximize control.
			Will maximize control.
	'		
		1	
			·
	* **	2 271	· · ·
			here.
Mimosa webworms Moths (Browntail) (Cypress tip) (Douglas fir tussock) (European pine shoot) (Gypsy) ² (Holly bud) (Nantucket pine tip) (Pandora) (Pitch pine tip) (Subtropical pine tip) (Tussock)			WIII MAXIMIZE COULTOI.

PEST*	Amount of Proc		Specific Directions
	Per Acre	100 Gallons	
Oakworms (California) (Orangestriped) (Redhumped) Redhumped caterpillars Thrips (exposed) Weevils		-	
(Blackvine) ³ (Pine production) (Yellow poplar)		,	
Foliar feeding Beetles (Blister leaf) (Cottonwood leaf) (Elm leaf) (Flea) (Fuller rose) (Japanese) (June) (Willow leaf)	1 qt	1 pt.	¹ Use this product in water to control cottonwood leaf beetle larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Make the treatment when field counts indicate damaging beetle populations are developing or present.
Borers Clearwing moths (Ash) (Dogwood) (Lesser peachtree) (Lilac) (Oak) (Rhododendron) Metallic wood (Bronze birch) (Flathead appletree) (Twolined chestnut) Longhorned beetles (Locust) (Red oak) Cranberry girdler larvae² Leafminers Needleminers (Jeffrey pine) (Lodgepole pine) (Spruce) Scale insects³ (Cottonycushion) (Cottony maple) (Euonymus) (Fletcher) (Florida wax) (Golden oak) (Hemispherical) (Lecanium)	1 qt.	1 qt.	¹ For borers, apply this product to the trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when the adults begin to emerge. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat. Apply uniformly as a coarse low-pressure spray. Pheromone traps aid in detection of adult clearwing moths. ² Apply 1 qt. of this product for cranberry girdler larvae. Direct spray at the base of tree using 50 gallons of water per acre. Irrigate immediately after application for soil penetration of 1-2 inches. Treat after egg laying during the summer. ³ Time applications for control of scale insects when crawlers or first two stages of settled nymphs are present.

PEST*	Amount of Pro to M		Specific Directions
·	Per Acre	100 Gallons	
(Magnolia) (Oak kermes) (Oak lacanium) (Oystershell) (Pine needle) (San Jose) (Tea) (White birch) (White peach)			
Borers (Cottonwood) (Peachtree) ¹	1 qt.	3 qts.**	For peachtree borers, apply this product in water to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus <i>Prunus</i> as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. **When using the 3 qt. per 100 gallon dilution, do not exceed 1 qt. of this product per acre.
Beetles ¹ (Includes Wood Infesting) (Ambrosia) (Anobiidae) (Black turpentine) (Cottonwood leaf) (Elm leaf) (European elm bark) (Flea) (Fuller rose) (Japanese) (June) (Native elm bark) ² (Southern pine) (Willow leaf)	1 qt.	2 gals.***	For preventative treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge. To prevent native elm bark beetles from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply this product in water to the bottom 9 ft. of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken to apply the spray right to the base of the root flare. Application can be made with either a backpack mistblower or a hydraulic pressure sprayer from spring through early fall. ***When using the 2-gallon per
			100-gallon dilution, do not exceed 1 qt. of this product per acre.

^{*}Superscripts refer to Specific Directions

ORNAMENTALS IN NURSERIES AND GREENHOUSES (SOIL TREATMENT) USDA QUARANTINE ONLY

Use this product to treat containerized, potted, or balled and burlapped nursery stock to control the insects in the soil attached to the roots of these plants. Completely submerge the container with drain holes or root ball stabilized by burlap in a tank containing diluted this product. Do not remove burlap wrap or plastic containers with drain holes prior to submerging. Keep the container or root ball submerged until complete soil saturation has occurred, normally about 30 seconds.

Precautions: During all operations (submerging, drenching, injecting), wear a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other PPE listed for applicators and other handlers. Make applications in a well-ventilated area.

Note: To be used in the USDA Quarantine program only.

Note: Environmental factors have significant effects on phytotoxic expression. This product has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity at specified use rates. However, because of the numerous varieties grown, treat a small group of plants at the specified rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observe for at least 7 days to determine phytotoxic potential before treating a larger number of plants.

Note: The professional user assumes responsibility for determining if this product is safe to treated plants under commercial growing conditions.

PEST*	I	f Product in to Make	Specific Directions
	1 Gallon	100 Gallons	
Fire Ants	1/25 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	As an alternative to submerging potted plants, dilute 4 oz. of this product in 100 gallons of water. Apply this dilution to the point of runoff twice daily for 3 consecutive days. Do not remove burlap wrap or container from plants prior to treatment.
White Grubs ² Weevils ³ (such as Blackvine)	2/3 fl. oz.	2 qts.**	² An alternative treatment to submerging containerized plants is to drench the container with the diluted insecticide solution applying

PEST*	I	f Product in to Make	Specific Directions
	1 Gallon	100 Gallons	
Coffee root mealybug ²	1/6 fl. oz.	1 pint	approximately 10 to 12 fl. oz. of diluted insecticide solution per gallon of container size (4-5 fl. oz./100 cubic inches of container). The container media should be pre-moistened by irrigation or rainfall before drenching. Do not remove plants from container prior to treatment.
			³ An alternate treatment to submerging balled and burlapped plants is to inject this product into the root ball. Equally distribute 1 to 3 quarts of the dilute product solution per cubic foot of soil volume through an injection rod inserted into the soil ball surrounding the plant roots. Uniform distribution of the insecticide throughout the soil of the root ball is critical for effective control. Insert the injection rod in at least 4 equally spaced locations around the stem of the plant at a 30-45 degree angle from the plant between the stem and the upper, outer perimeter of the ball. This technique has been shown to be most effective with small root balls (up to 1.5 ft. in diameter). Larger root balls require more injection points to ensure thorough soil distribution of the insecticide. The injection rod should be coupled to a flow meter to monitor the correct volume applied per root ball using an injection pressure of at least 30 psi. The application should be made such that splashback and runoff are minimized.
			**Do not exceed more than 1 quart of this product per acre.

^{*}Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.

ORNAMENTAL IN GREENHOUSES, INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES AND ROAD MEDIANS (DORMANT SPRAY OF TREE PESTS)

Use this product as a dormant or delayed dormant spray at the rates indicated to control the listed insects. Use this product without oil; however, oil can be used to control additional pests such as the European red mite.

For high volume (dilute) sprays (200 to 600 gallons of spray mixture per acre), tank mix the specified dosage with 1 to 2 gallons of a petroleum spray oil specified for dormant use in 100 gallons of water. Spray the entire tree to runoff using suitable ground spray equipment.

For low volume (concentrate) sprays (less than 200 gallons of spray mixture per acre), use the same amount of this product as for a dilute spray and apply in a manner that will ensure thorough coverage of the trees. Use oil as specified by your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist.

Precautions: Do not apply until rain or irrigation have replenished soil moisture such that bark and twigs are not desiccated since cold dry conditions causes this product plus oil to infuse trees resulting in bud damage or drop.

For nurseries: Do not use more than 2 pints of this product per acre.

Restrictions: Make only one application during the dormant season except for the control of the apple ermine moth. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas.

PEST	Amount of 1	Product in Wa	ter to Make	Specific Directions
	1 Gallon	3 Gallons	100 Gallons	
Aphids	1/12-1/6 fl.	1/4-1/2 fl. oz.	½-1 pt.	Tank mix with 1-2 gallons of a
(Mealy plum)	oz.			petroleum spray oil specified for
(Rosy apple)			-	dormant use in 100 gallons of
(Woolly apple)				water.
Borers				
(Peach twig)				
Cutworms				
(Climbing)				
Leafrollers.				
(Pandemis)				
Pear psylla adults				
Plant bugs .				
Scale				
(San Jose)				
Apple ermine moth	1/12 fl. oz.	1/4 fl. oz.	½ pt.	For control on Malus species,
		. '		make 2 applications at a 7-14 day
				interval in combination with a
				petroleum spray oil at the rate of
				2-4% (v/v) in a spray to wet
				application to ensure thorough
				coverage of all stems and
				branches. When using tank
				mixtures, follow all label
				directions for the mixing partner
				(oil). Use appropriate application
				equipment and spray volumes to
				ensure complete coverage of the
				plant(s) or control will be
				compromised.

ORNAMENTALS IN GREENHOUSES (PREPLANT INCORPORATION TREATMENT OF FIELD GROWN NURSERY STOCK)

White Grubs and White Fringed Beetles:

To control white grubs and white fringed beetles during transplant or seedling establishment, apply this product to soil and incorporate before transplanting or planting. Apply to the soil surface as a broadcast spray at a rate of 1 quart per acre using sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Do not make aerial applications. On the same day of treatment, incorporate the insecticide into the top 2 to 4 inches of the soil using a tandem disc, field cultivator or equivalent incorporation equipment capable of thorough soil mixing.

Precaution: Environmental factors and varietal variation can significantly affect the potential for phytotoxicity from pesticide use. This product has been evaluated at the above indicated rate on loblolly

pine without phytotoxic effects. Prior to making large-scale applications, growers should prepare and observe a small test plot as above in order to determine the potential phytotoxicity in species or varieties other than loblolly pine. Use the following procedure: (1) Treat a small test block as above; (2) Seed or transplant the test species or variety and observe for symptoms of phytotoxicity for a minimum of 14 days following emergence or transplanting.

Note: The professional user assumes responsibility for determining if this product is safe to treated plants under commercial growing conditions.

Garden Symphylans:

Apply this product as a preplant incorporated treatment to suppress garden symphylans on land to be planted to field grown ornamentals. Apply as a broadcast application to the soil surface at the maximum rate of 1 quart per acre in at least 10 gallons of water per acre. On the same day of treatment, incorporate the insecticide to a depth of up to 8 inches using a disc, rotovator or other suitable equipment. Use the higher rate range for longer residual control or where deeper incorporation is necessary.

Precaution: Environmental factors significantly affect phytotoxicity. This product has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, because of the numerous varieties grown, treat a small group of plants at the specified rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observe for phytotoxic symptoms for at least 7 days, before a large number of plants are treated. Do not blend this product with dry bulk fertilizer materials.

Note: The professional user assumes responsibility for determining if this product is safe to treated plants under commercial growing conditions.

TREE PESTS IN GREENHOUSES

Use this product to treat shade and flowering trees, and evergreens infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute this product with water according to the directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand- or power-operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. Apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both the upper and lower leaf surfaces and to infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage, but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat application at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for application timing and other specific use information applicable to your area.

PEST*	Amount of I	Product in Wa	ter to Make	Specific Directions
	1 Gallon	3 Gallons	100 Gallons	
Adelgids	1/12 fl. oz.	¼ fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	¹ Treat when bagworm larvae are
(Cooley)				small and actively feeding.
(Eastern spruce gall)				
(Pine bark)				² For effective control of fall
Aphids				webworms, direct spray into web
(Apple)				and immediately surrounding
(Chrysanthemum)	,			foliage.
(Cottonwood)	ļ			
(Elm leaf)				³ For control of leafrollers, apply
(Peach)				spray before leaves are tightly
(Rose)				rolled.
(Spirea)				
(Woolly)				⁴ Apply spray to maple leafcutter
Bagworms ¹				larvae as cases are being formed.
Boxelder bugs				Do not treat sugar maple trees
Cankerworms				intended for maple syrup
Catalpa sphinx				production.

PEST*	Amount of I	Product in Wa	ter to Make	Specific Directions
1201	1 Gallon	3 Gallons	100 Gallons	Specific Directions
Citrus mealybugs	1 04	0 04110110	100 04110115	
Elm spanworms				⁵ For effective control of spider
Fall webworms ²				mites, when large numbers of eggs
Greenstriped		[are present, apply a second spray
mapleworms		,	į	3-5 days after the initial treatment
Jackpine budworms			•	in the South and 7-10 days in the
Juniper webworms				
				North to control newly hatched
Katydids				nymphs.
Lace bugs		,		
Leafhoppers				
Leafrollers ³				
Maple leafcutters ⁴				
Mites ⁵				
(Clover)				
(Red spider)				
(Southern red)				
Oak skeletonizers			,	
Poplar tentmakers				·
Puss caterpillars				
Sawflies, exposed				
(Pin oak)		· .		
(Pine)				
Spring elm caterpillars	*			
Spruce budworms	•			
Tent caterpillars			İ	
(Eastern)				
(Forest)				
(Western)				
Walnut caterpillars				
Western spruce				
budworms				
Yellownecked caterpillars			ļ	
Beetles	1/6 fl. oz.	½ fl. oz.	1 pt.	¹ To reduce foliar feeding on twigs
(Fuller rose)	1/0 11. 02.	/2 11. 02.	1 p	and branches by beetles, apply in
(Native elm bark) ¹				the spring or early summer.
Leafhoppers				and spring or early summer.
Mahogany webworms				² To kill migrating and invading
Mealybugs				
Mimosa webworms				gypsy moth larvae, treat trunk and foliage.
Moths	I			l lollage.
	•	[³ Blackvine weevils are night
(Browntail)	I			feeders. Late afternoon spraying
(Cypress tip)				will maximize control.
(Douglas fir tussock)	Į			win maximize control.
(European pine shoot)				
(Gypsy) ²				·
(Holly bud)				
(Nantucket pine tip)				
(Pandora)				
(Pitch pine tip)	I			
(Subtropical pine tip)				

(Tussock) Oakworms (California) (Orangestriped) (Redhumped) Redhumped caterpillars Thrips (exposed) Weevils (Blackvine)³ (Pine reproduction) (Yellow poplar) Beetles (Cottonwood leaf)¹ (Elm leaf) (Flea) (Willow leaf) Borers¹ (Claifornia) (Orangestriped) (Willow leaf) Borers¹ (Villow leaf) Borers¹ (Claifornia) (Orangestriped) (Ash) (Dogwood) (Lesser peachtree) (Lilac) (Oak) (Rhododendron) Metallic wood (Bronze birch) (Flatheaded appletree) (Twolined chestnut) Longhorned beetles (Locust) (Red oak) Cranberry girdler larvae² Leafminers Needleminers (Jeffrey pine) (Lodgepole pine) (Spruce) Scale insects³ To Fallons 1/6-1/3 fl. oz. 1/2-1 fl. oz. 1 pt1 qt. For cottonwood leaf beetles this product in water to cont leaf the product in water to cont the trunks and lower limbs of and shrubs when the adults to temerge. Consult your Ste Agricultural Experiment Sta Extension Service specialist proper time to treat in your a Apply uniformly as a coarse pressure spray. Pheromone aid in detection of adult clea moths. 2 Apply 1 quart of this produ acre to cranberry girdler larvae² Leafminers Needleminers (Jeffrey pine) (Lodgepole pine) (Spruce) Scale insects³	Specific Directions
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(Cottonycushion) (Cottony maple) 3Time applications for contr	trol of
(Euonymus) scale insects when crawlers (Fletcher) two stages of settled nymph	
(Florida wax) two stages of settled hymphical present.	nis al C
(Golden oak)	
(Hemispherical)	
(Lecanium)	
(Magnolia)	

PEST*	Amount of Product in Water to Make			Specific Directions	
	1 Gallon	3 Gallons	100 Gallons		
(Oak kermes) (Oystershell) (Pine needle) (San Jose) (Tea)					
(White birch) Northern pine weevil Pales weevil	l fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	3 qts.**	Apply as a cut stump spray or drench in winter or early spring. **Do not exceed 1 quart of this product per acre.	
Borers (Cottonwood) (Peachtree) ¹	1 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.	3 qts.**	For peachtree borers, apply this product in water to flowering trees and shrubs of the genus <i>Prunus</i> as a trunk spray before newly hatched larvae enter the trees. Apply as a coarse low-pressure spray. Thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs.	
Beetles	1 1/3 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	1 gal.**	**Do not exceed more than 1 quart of this product per acre. Trop preventative treatment, apply	
(Cottonwood leaf) (Elm leaf) (Flea) (Fuller rose) (Native elm bark) ² (Willow leaf)	1 1/3 II. UZ.	4 11. 02.	I gai	spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge.	
		W		² To prevent native elm bark beetles from overwintering in uninfested trees, apply a dilution of 1 gallon per 100 gals. of water (1 1/3 fl. oz. per gallon) as a spray to the bottom 9 ft. of the trunk. Wet the trunk thoroughly but do not spray to runoff. Care should be taken to apply the spray to the	
			;	base of the root flare. Applications can be made from spring to early fall. To reduce twig and branch feeding on trees deemed to be of high value, apply as a spray to the tree crown using a dilution of 1 gallon per 100 gals. of water (1 1/3 fl. oz. per gallon). Applications should be made in	

PEST*	Amount of Product in Water to Make		Specific Directions	
	1 Gallon	3 Gallons	100 Gallons	
				the spring or early summer using a sprayer that will give thorough coverage to the tree crown. **Do not exceed more than 1 quart of this product per acre.
Beetles (Ambrosia) (Anobiidae) (Bark) (Black turpentine) (Blister) (European elm bark) (Ips) (Japanese) (June) (Southern pine) (Spruce) Carpenter ants Termites	2 2/3 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	2 gals.**	For preventative treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, apply the spray to the main trunk of infested trees or logs or before adult beetles begin to emerge. **Do not exceed more than 1 quart of this product per acre.
Weevils (Such as Northern pine, Pitch eating, Twig)	5 1/3 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.	4 gals.**	Treat pine seedlings immediately after transplanting. Treat each seedling with enough spray to thoroughly wet the foliage and stem to the point of runoff. For nurseries, do not use more than 6 gals. of spray dilution per acre. **Do not use more than 1 quart of this product per acre.

^{*}Superscripts refer to Specific Directions

TURF, INDUSTRIAL PLANT, AND ROAD MEDIAN OUTDOOR USES

Apply this product to control the pests listed in the following table at the specified dosages and in accordance with the directions given below or as specified by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist. Dilute this product in water and apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray using suitable application equipment. Except as noted, thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf. The area to be treated should be moist at the time of treatment. Spray when pests first appear, retreat when needed.

PEST*	Amount of Product per		Specific Directions	
	1,000 sq. ft.	Acre		
Ticks ¹ (American dog)	1/4 fl. oz.	1 ½ pts.	¹ For control of ticks, treat soil and other areas likely to serve as harborage sites for ticks that have	
(Cattle fever)			removed themselves from their host. Spray surfaces	
(Gulf coast)			to be treated until wet but do not create excessive	
(Lone star)			runoff. Note: This application may be used as a	
			premise spray only.	
			Do not use as a direct spray on livestock or any sites	

PEST*	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Specific Directions		
	1,000 sq. ft.	Acre]		
			that come in contact with livestock.		
Ants (including foraging	3/4 fl. oz.	1 qt.	Apply this product for area control of ticks and		
fire ants)			chiggers infesting golf course turf, turf in road		
Armyworms			medians and industrial plant sites where these pests		
(Beet)			are present and create a nuisance or a possible		
(Fall)			public health problem. Do not allow public use of		
(Yellowstriped)			treated areas during application or until spray has		
Centipedes			dried. Apply this product in water at the rate of ½		
Chiggers ¹			pint/acre (equivalent to 1/6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.)		
Chinch bugs			using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, knap sack		
Clover mites			sprayer, or other suitable hand- or power-operated		
Cutworms			spray equipment. Treat low underbrush, grassy		
Crickets			areas, weeds, and ground surface and debris using		
Deer ticks ²		,	enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage,		
Earwigs			usually 40-100 gals./acre.		
Fiery skipper					
Fire ants (mounds) ³			² Apply this product in water at the rate of 1 quart		
Fleas			per acre or ³ / ₄ fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. for control of		
Gnats			deer ticks. Treat low underbrush, turf, grassy areas,		
Grasshoppers			weeds, and ground surface and debris, using enough		
Greenbug aphids			spray volume to obtain thorough coverage.		
June beetles			spray votame to optam thorough to votage.		
Leafhoppers			³ For individual fire ant mounds, apply this product		
Lucerne moths			as a drench, diluted at the rate of 1 fl. oz. per 4 gals.		
Millipedes		-	of water. Gently sprinkle a total of 1 gallon of the		
Mites	*		diluted emulsion over the surface of each mound		
(Clover)	:		using a gentle spray (such as a sprinkler can).		
(Bermudagrass stunt)			Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding areas to a 4		
(Formula grass)			ft. diameter (12 sq. ft.). Apply in cool weather		
(Winter grain)			(65°F-80°F), or in early morning or late evening		
Pillbugs			hours. Treat new mounds as they appear.		
Sod webworms ⁴			Pressurized spray disturb the ants and cause		
(Lawn moths)			migration, reducing product effectiveness.		
Sowbugs			, 31		
Ticks ¹			⁴ For sod webworms, watering or mowing of the		
			treated area should be delayed for 24 hours after		
			treatment.		
European crane fly	1 fl. oz.	1 qt.			
Turfgrass weevil	1 ½ fl. oz.	1 qt.	Make application to problem areas in mid-April		
(Hyperodes) ^{5, 6}		-1	and again in mid-May or as specified by your local		
` ' '	•		Agricultural Extension Service specialist.		
White grubs ^{5, 6}	1 ½-3 fl. oz.	1 qt.	Spray when white grubs are young and actively		
(Black turfgrass		1	feeding near the soil surface, usually during late		
ataenius)			July and August or as specified by your local		
(European chafer)			Agricultural Extension Service specialist.		
(Japanese beetle larvae)			Immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area		
(Southern and Northern			with ½ to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide		
masked chafer)			deep into the thatch or into the underlying soil.		

PEST*	Amount of Product per		Specific Directions
	1,000 sq. ft.	Acre	
Billbug adults, such as: (Bluegrass) (Denver) (Hunting)	¾-3 fl. oz.	1 qt.	Spray early in the season when adult billbugs first appear.
Mole Crickets	1 ½ fl. oz.	1 qt.	For mole crickets in golf course turf, turf in road medians, and industrial plant site turfgrass, apply through high-pressure injection or other suitable subsurface placement application equipment. Depending on the application equipment used, follow the manufacturer's instructions for calibration and the volume of spray per acre needed to provide control or as specified by your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist. Apply when young nymphs are active.
Imported Fire Ants in commercial sod	ı	1 qt.	Apply this product as a spray to the area of sod to be cut. Immediately after application, irrigate treated area with at least ½ acre-inch of water or a sufficient volume to thoroughly soak below the cut line. Do not apply a volume or rate of water to cause runoff. Sod can be cut when vegetation has dried and when soil is moist, but not wet.

^{*}Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.

OUTSIDE SURFACES AND AROUND INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES (SUCH AS AROUND WAREHOUSES, FOOD PROCESSING AND FOOD MANUFACTURING SITES)

Apply this product as a residual spray to and around outside surfaces of nonresidential buildings and structures. Permitted areas are: fences, pre-construction foundations (Except in Florida), refuse dumps, outside of walls, and other areas around industrial plant sites where pests congregate or have been seen. Do not allow adults, children or pets to contact treated surfaces until sprays have dried. Keep out of fish pools and other bodies of water. Do not feed treated grass cuttings (hay) or seed screenings to livestock, or use treated hay for livestock bedding. Do not treat vegetable gardens. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Unless prohibited by a product's label, users, at their own discretion can tank mix pesticides currently labeled for similar use patterns. Always perform a small jar compatibility test using proper proportions to check for physical compatibility prior to tank mixing. Do not tank mix this product with products containing dichlorvos (DDVP).

PEST*	Amount of Product in Water to Make			Specific Directions
	1 Gallon	10 Gallons	50 Gallons	
	For	Band Treatme	ent ¹	
Ants	¼ tsp.	¾ fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	¹ To help prevent infestation of
Bees				non-residential buildings, treat a
Beetles				band of soil 6-10 ft. wide around
Boxelder bugs (or other				and adjacent to buildings including
true bugs)				the building foundation to a height
Carpenter ants				of 2-3 ft. where pests are active
Centipedes				and find entrance. Use 4 fl. oz. of
Clover mites				this product per 50 gals, of water
Cockroaches				and apply as a coarse spray at the
(American)				rate of about 10 gals. of spray
(Asian)	L			mixture per 1,000 sq. ft. to

PEST*	Amount of Product in Water to Make			Specific Directions
	1 Gallon	10 Gallons	50 Gallons	1
(Brownbanded)				thoroughly and uniformly wet the
(German)				band area.
(Oriental)				
(Smokey brown)				² For scorpions, treat or remove
Crickets				accumulations of lumber,
Earwigs				firewood, and other materials that
Elm leaf beetles (adults)				serve as insect harborage sites.
Firebrats		i		Make a thorough perimeter
Fleas		-		treatment around the structure
Flies				using directions for band treatment
Hornets				above.
Millipedes				
Pillbugs .		,		·
Scorpions ²	'			
Silverfish				
Sowbugs				İ
Spiders				
Springtails				
Ticks				
Wasps				
Yellowjackets				
	For Outside Surfaces			** Do not exceed 1 quart of this
	1 1/3 fl. oz.	13 1/3 fl. oz.	2 qts.**	product per acre.

^{*}Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.

ANTS AND OTHER LISTED PESTS

PEST*	Amount of l	Product in Wa	Specific Directions	
	1 Gallon	3 Gallons	100 Gallons	
Ants	1/6 fl. oz.	½ fl. oz.	1 pt.	For fire ant mound treatment,
Cockroaches				apply as a drench. Dilute 1 fl. oz.
(American)				per 4 gallons of water. Gently
(Asian)				sprinkle 1-2 gallons of the diluted
(Brownbanded)				insecticide over the surface of
(German)				each mound and surrounding areas
(Oriental)				to a 2-foot diameter. Apply in
(Smokey brown)		·		cool weather (65°F-80°F), or in
(Wood)		'		early morning or late evening
Fire ants (foraging				hours. Treat new mounds as they
workers)				appear. Pressurized sprays disturb
Fire ants (mounds) ¹				the ants and cause migration,
Sowbugs				reducing product effectiveness.
Springtails				
Carpenter ants ²	2 2/3 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.	2 gals.**	² Locate carpenter ant nests and
				drench thoroughly.
				**Do not exceed 1 quart of this
	,			product per acre.

^{*}Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.

CONTROL OF WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS

Mix this product with water and apply as a general surface treatment with pressurized sprayers or other equipment suitable for applying insecticides to localized areas. Avoid contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried. Do not apply where electrical short circuits could occur. Permitted areas of use are: exposed wood surfaces, exposed junctions between wood and foundation, and gaps between wooden members. Not for use on wood in residential areas.

Mixing Directions: To make a 0.5% water based spray, mix 1 1/3 fl. oz. of this product per each gallon of spray mixture. A stable emulsion can be formed by first adding approximately one-half of the required amount of water to a spray tank followed by adding the proper amount of this product, then the remaining water. Close the tank and shake vigorously for 5 to 10 minutes.

Tank Mixing: Unless prohibited by a product's label, users, at their own discretion can tank mix pesticides currently labeled for similar use patterns. Always perform a small jar compatibility test using proper proportions to check for physical compatibility prior to tank mixing. Do not tank mix this product with products containing dichlorvos (DDVP).

Application Methods: Apply this product either by brushing onto targeted surfaces or as a coarse spray. Equipment capable of delivering a coarse, low-pressure (about 25 psi) spray is necessary for treatment of large or overhead areas. Use sufficient amount of spray dilution to cover the area to the point of wetness but avoid spraying to the point of runoff.

PEST*

Beetles

(Anobiidae)

(Bostrichidae)

(Cerambycidae)

(Lyctidae)

Carpenter ants² (and other wood infesting ants)

Carpenter bees

Termites³

Specific Directions

To control beetles, apply to exposed wood surfaces and in spaces between wooden members of a structure, and junctions between wood and foundations. Use the following guidelines to determine appropriate rates of application: New wood (typically less than 10 years of age), apply at about 1 gallon of dilution per 150 sq. ft. Old wood (typically greater than 10 years of age), apply at about 1 gallon of dilution per 100 sq. ft.

²Control wood-infesting ants by applying spray mixture around doors and windows, cracks or crevices, or other areas where ants enter, crawl, or hide. Primary colonies are typically found outside through an exterior inspection. Make corrections of sanitation and structural deficiencies or landscape modifications for effective control.

³This product will kill workers and/or winged reproductive forms of termites present at the time of application only. Application of this product will not provide structural protection nor substitute for mechanical alteration, soil or foundation treatment with termiticide. This product is not to be used as sole protection against termites, as it is not intended for use for elimination of termite infestations nor for protection against future infestations. A professional inspection is encouraged.

^{*}Superscripts refer to Specific Directions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a secured dry storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 DISPOSAL

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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.

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07/15/2009

Submission of primary brand name and minor label (replaced product name throughout the label with "this product", replaced "recommend" and "may" with more definitive language, updated Container Disposal (2007-4) and Warranty statements) changes.