## PLEASE NOTE

This image contains more than one label approved for this product on this date.





## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 1, 2011

Jill C. Holihan
Product Registration Manager
FMC Corporation
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Subject:

Notification - Adding Additional Pests

EPA Registration Number: 279-4269 Date of Submission: February 24, 2011

Dear Ms. Holihan:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration (PRN) 98-10 dated February 24, 2011, for the above mentioned product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact BeWanda Alexander at (703) 305-7460 or e-mail <a href="mailto:alexander.bewanda@epa.gov">alexander.bewanda@epa.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Richard Gebken Product Manager 10

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

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Enclosures:

Copy of Label Stamped "Notification"

Please read instructions o	n reverse before comple	eting			Form Approved	I. OMB 207	0-0060	). Approval expires 2-28-95	
<b>\$EPA</b>	Environmenta	United States  Frotections DC 20	_	ncy	<b>✓</b>	Registration Amendment Other		OPP Identifier Number	
		Applicati	on for P	esticide	- Section	ļ		<del></del>	
1. Company/Product Num 279-4269	per			2. EPA Product Manager Richard Gebken			3. Proposed Classification  None   Restrict		
4. Company/Product (Nam Biflex NCT Insecticid				<b>PM#</b> 10			] [	None Restricted	
5. Name and Address of A FMC Corporation 1735 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 1		ode)		(b)(i), my f to:	. No		l in cor	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) nposition and labeling	
			Sect	ion - II					
Amendment - Expla	sponse to Agency letter	dated		^9	nal printed labe jency letter dat le Too" Applica her - Explain be	ea etion.		R 1 - 2011	
FMC is interested in amen with PR Notice 98-10, sect jill.holihan@fmc.com			ing or Deletii	ng Pests.	isteu pests. Fit	Delleves tract	ne chan	ges are in full compliance	
			Secti	on - III	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
1. Material This Product V Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No * Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging  Yes  No  If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt	No. per container			aging No. per container	P	nteiner fetal fastic flass aper ether (S)	pecify)	
3. Location of Net Content	s Information	4. Size(s) Re	tail Contain	er	5. Lo	cation of Label [	Direction	าร	
Label	Container								
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1. Contact Point (Comple	te items directly below	for identificati	on of individ	fuel to be co	ntacted, if nec	essary, to pioce	şs (his		
Name Jill Holihan			Product Registration Manager 2'15-			5-299-6	No: (ໂກຊໂມຜິອ Area Code) 436		
	tements I have made or any knowlinglly false or e law.		d all attachn			ر رز Irate and compli	cc ete.	6. Date Application Received	
2. Signature	tolkin		3. Title Product Registration Manager						
Jill Holihan			5. Date February 24, 2011						

## **CERTIFICATION STATEMENT WITH RESPECT TO PR-NOTICE 98-10**

## Notification of label change per PR Notice 98-10:

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

# FMC Agricultural Products

FMC Corporation 1735 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 215.299.6000 Phone www.fmc.com

February 24, 2011

**FEDERAL EXPRESS** 

Mr. Richard Gebken
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505P)
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Dear Mr. Gebken:

Subject:

Chemical Number/Name: 128825/bifenthrin

Biflex NCT Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 279-4269)

## Notification of Pest Labeling Change per PR Notice 98-10

FMC is interested in amending the label for the subject registration to add stink bugs to the listed pests. FMC believes that the changes are in full compliance with PR Notice 98-10, section II <u>Labeling Notifications</u>; Part B <u>Adding or Deleting Pests</u>.

The proposed label includes the following changes:

- For ornamental and tree foliar applications, "Stink Bugs" has been added to the listed pests at the 0.16-0.32 fl oz/1000 ft<sup>2</sup> use rate.
- For broadcast sprays to turf, "Stink Bugs" has been added to the listed pests at the 0.5-1.0 fl oz/1000 ft<sup>2</sup> use rate

Enclosed, please find the following documents:

- EPA Form 8570-1
- Two copies of draft labeling (one copy with changes in red)
- Certification of Compliance with PR Notice 98-10

We trust that the enclosed information is acceptable for the Agency to process this request of you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

Jill C. Holihan

**Product Registration Manager** 

(215) 299-6436

jill.holihan@fmc.com

**FMC** 

## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for the uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

NOTIFICATION APR 1 - 2011

# Biflex® NCT Insecticide

For Commercial Non-Food Use in Interiorscapes and on Outdoor Ornamentals, Christmas Trees, Nurseries, Lawns, Sod farms, and Golf Courses.

EPA Reg. No. 279-4269

EPA Est. No. 279-

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Bifenthrin*	23.4%
Other Ingredients**	76.6%
Total:	100.0%

\*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

\*\*Contains petroleum distillates.

Biffex NCT Insecticide contains 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

U.S. Patent No. 4,238,505

# 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 other panels for additional precautionary information.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS IN NASSAU COUNTY OR SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK.

FMC Corporation Agricultural Products Group 1735 Market Street Philadelphia PA 19103

## **Net Contents**

Revised 2/23/11

	07103 A 103
	FIRST AID
if swallowed	<ul> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> </ul>
	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 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.
lf 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.
Marie and a second	
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.
	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-(800)-331-3148 for Emergency Assistance.

#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Pesticide Hotline (800) 858-7378. This product is a pyrethroid. This product also contains aromatic hydrocarbons. Because of the risk of hydrocarbon pneumonitis if even tiny amounts are aspirated into the lung during emesis, consideration should be given to gastric lavage with endotracheal tube in place. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Animal and vegetable fats, milk, cream and alcohol may increase absorption and should not be administered.

For Information Regarding the Use of this Product Call 1-800-321-1FMC (1362).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Warning

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes skin irritation and moderate eye irritation. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist, and contact with eyes. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personnel Protective Equipment:

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

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- · Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Socks
- Chemical resistant footwear
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton.

#### Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- · Coveralls worn over short sleeved-shirt and short pants
- Socks
- · Chemical resistant footwear.
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton.
- Chemical resistant apron when mixing and loading and cleaning equipment.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds.

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 to avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops or weeds on which bees are actively foraging. Additional information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service.

## Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not apply this product in or on electrical equipment due to the possibility of 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 this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through spray 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.

Do not water treated area to the point of run-off. Do not make applications during rain.

## 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.

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, such as Barrier Laminate or Nitrile Rubber or Neoprene Rubber or Viton, and 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 Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses.

Do not allow people or pets on treated areas until the spray has dried.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

If crystals are observed, warm material to above 60°F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to redissolve solids. Do not use external source of heat for warming container.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, commercial clay or gel absorbent. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container, Identify contents.

## 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** 

Metal or Plastic Container: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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 flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Returnable/Refillable Containers: 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 into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

## User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash hands 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 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## General Information on the Use of this Product

For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modifications and being grown in interior plantscapes and on outdoor ornamentals, Christmas trees, nurseries, lawns, sod farms and golf courses.

**General Application Instructions** 

Biflex® NCT Insecticide formulation mixes readily with water and other aqueous carriers, and controls a wide spectrum of insects and mites on trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and flowers in interiorscapes including hotels, shopping malls, office buildings, etc. and, outdoor plantscapes, such as, but not limited to nurseries, residential dwellings, parks, institutional buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields, golf courses, sod farms and home lawns. Non-bearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application.

Biflex NCT may be tank-mixed with other products, including insect growth regulators. When tank mixing Biflex NCT with other products, observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label. The addition of spreader stickers is not necessary. The physical

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compatibility of Biflex NCT may vary with different sources of pesticide products, and local cultural practices. Any tank mixture which has not been previously tested should be prepared on a small scale (pint or quart jar), using the proper proportions of chemicals and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

The following procedure is recommended for preparation of a new tank The following procedure is recommended for preparation of a new tank mix, unless specified otherwise in label directions: (1) Add wettable powders to tank water, (2) Agitate, (3) Add liquids and flowables, (4) Agitate, (5) Add emulsifiable concentrates, and (6) Agitate. If a mixture is found to be incompatible following this order of addition, try reversing the order of addition, or increase the volume of water. Note: If the tank-mixture is found to be compatible after increasing the amount of water, then the sprayer will need to be recalibrated for a higher volume application. Do not allow tank mix to stand overnight. When using tank mixes, observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Provide constant agitation to keep the mixture in solution.

Resistance: 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

TRUNK SPRAYS TO ORNAMENTAL TREES (including Christmas trees)

Control of bark beetles and boring beetles:

Consult table below. Application rates and application timing differ according to the target pest and other factors peculiar to each local situation. Consult your local State Extension specialist or other qualified expert for specific recommendations. Do not apply more than 12.8 fl oz (0.2 lbs ai) of this product to trees per acre. Repeat application may be necessary if reinfestation is likely.

Pest	Rate For Preventive Control	Spray Volume	Specific Instructions
Dendroctonus bark beetles such as mountain pine beetle, southern pine beetle, western pine beetle and black turpentine beetle.	16-32 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.25 – 0.5 lb ai per 100 gallons)	1-4 gallons of finished spray per tree	Make applications to the trunk of the tree with a hydraulic sprayer in the early spring or prior to adult beetle flight and tree infestation.  Apply spray directly
Engraver beetles (Ips spp.)	16-32 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.25 – 0.5 lb ai per 100 gallons)	10-14 gallons of finished spray per tree	to the main trunk from the base of the tree to at least half way into the live crown. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wetted by the spray.
Other bark beetles such as ambrosia beetles, elm bark beetles and metallic wood borers such as emerald ash borer	16-32 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.25 – 0.5 lb ai per 100 gallons)	2-6 gallons of finished spray per tree	Make applications of a spray mixture to the trunk, scaffolding and limbs of the tree with a hydraulic sprayer and/or backpack sprayer in the early spring or prior to adult beetle flight and tree infestation. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wetled by the spray.
Clearwing moth borers, such as ash borer, banded ash clearwing, dogwood borer, lesser peachtree borer, iilac borer, oak borer, peachtree borer, rhododendron borer	6.4 to 12.8 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (0.1 – 0.2 lb ai per 100 gallons	1-4 gallons of finished spray per tree	Apply to the branches and trunks prior to adult emergence. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wetted by the spray. For maximum residual control, use highest recommended rate.
Coleopteran borers, such as bronze birch borer, flatheaded appletree borer	6.4 to 12.8 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (0.1 – 0.2 lb ai per 100 gallons)	1-4 gallons of finished spray per tree	

Treatment of infested trees to control emerging brood: Make applications of a spray mixture containing 2.0 pints of Biflex NCT Insecticide per 100 gallons of water to trees that still have beetles in the bark. Apply spray directly to the main trunk from the base of the tree to at least half way into the live crown. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wetted by the spray (usually 1 to 4 gallons of spray per tree). Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. ai (12.8 fl. oz.) of this product to trees per acre. Trees on which 50% or more of the foliage is brown or non-developing generally have been vacated and should not be sprayed unless infestation is confirmed. To confirm an infestation, scrape off the outer bark to determine if trees are still infested. If live infestations remain in the trunks, fell the trees and cut into sections. Spray the trunk and large limbs and turn sections so that all of the surface area can be treated. Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. ai (12.8 fl. oz.) of this product to trees per acre.

FOLIAR SPRAYS TO ORNAMENTALS AND TREES (Including Field and Container Grown Nursery Stock, Christmas Trees, Interiorscapes and Plantscapes, Lawns, Trees and Shrubs, and on Golf Courses and Sod Farms)

For applications to ornamentals (including but not limited to trees, shrubs, ground covers, bedding plants, and foliage plants, conifers (field and container grown), Christmas trees and pine seed orchards) apply 0.04 to 0.32 fluid oz. of Biflex® NCT Insecticide per 1,000 square feet or 1,8 to 14.4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons. Biflex NCT may be diluted feet or 1.8 to 14.4 ft. oz. per 100 gallons. Biflex NCT may be diluted and applied in various volumes of water providing that the maximum label rate (0.32 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet or 14.4 ft. oz per 100 gallons.) is not exceeded. Biflex NCT may be applied through low volume application equipment by dilution with water or other carriers and providing that the maximum label rate (0.32 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet or 14.4 ft. oz per 100 gallons) is not exceeded.

Apply the specified application rate as a full coverage foliar spray. Repeat treatment as necessary to achieve control using higher application rates as pest pressure & foliage area increases. Do not apply more often than once per seven days. Certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. A small number of plants should be treated and observed for one week prior to application to the entire planting. Periodic use of an alternate class of chemistry in a treatment program is recommended to prevent or delay pest resistance.

Calculating Dilution Rates using the Ornamental Application Rates Table and the Biflex NCT Ornamental Dilution Chart: The following steps should be taken to determine the appropriate dilution of this product that is required to control specific pests:

- 1) Identify the least susceptible target pest (the pest requiring the highest application rate for control).
- 2) Select an application rate in terms of fluid oz. of this product.
- 3) Identify your application volume and how much spray mix you want to prepare.
- 4) Use the Ornamental Dilution Chart to determine the appropriate volume of this product that must be mixed in your desired volume of

For example, suppose you are trying to control black vine weevil adults on rhododendron. The Ornamental Application Rates table shows that 0.08 to 0.16 fluid oz. of this product should be applied per 1,000 square feet. You select an application rate of 0.16 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet because maximum residual control is desired. application volume is approximately 300 gallons per acre, which is equivalent to 6.9 gallons per 1,000 square feet. Consulting the Ornamental Dilution Chart reveals that you should dilute 0.24 fluid oz. of this product in 10 gallons of water.

Biflex NCT Ornamental Dilution Chart							
Application	Fluid Our	nces (ml) o	f Biflex NC	diluted to	the Volume	s of Finis	hed Spray
Rate:	1 Ga	llon	5 Ga	llons	10 Ga	llons	100 Gallons
Fl. oz./ 1000 sq. ft.	fl. oz.	ml	fl. oz.	mi	fl. oz.	ml	fl. oz.
0.04 0.08 0.16	0.018 0.036 0.072	0.5 1.1 2.1	0.09 0.18 0.36	2.6 5.3 10.6	0.18 0.36 0.72	5.3 10.6 21.3	1.8 3.6 7.2
0.10	0.072	4.3	0.36	21.3	1.44	42.6	14.4

(23.4 \*(Fl. Oz. of Biflex NCT added to tank)

(Gallons of finished spray mix)(128)

Percent Active Ingredient of spray mix

Ornamental and Tree Foliar Application Rates

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, this product may be applied at up to 0.32 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet (14.4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons) to control each of the pest listed in this Table. The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired.

	Biflex NCT Insection	ide Application Rate
Pest	Fluid Ounces per	Fluid Ounces per
Delivers	1,000 square feet 0.04 - 0.08	100 gallons 1.8 - 3.6
Bagworms <sup>1</sup> Cutworms	0.04 - 0.00	1.0 - 3.0
Elm Leaf Beetles		4
Fall Webworms		
Gypsy Moth Caterpillars Lace Bugs		
Leaf Feeding Caterpillars		
Tent Caterpillars		
Tussock moth Adelgids †	0.08 - 0.16	3.6 - 7.2
Ants	0.00 0.10	1.5
Aphids		
Beet Armyworm Beetles 2, 1		1
Black Vine Weevil (Adults)		
Scales, such as		
Brown Soft Scales		
California Red Scale (Crawlers) <sup>2</sup> Cryptomeria Scale		
Elongate Hemlock Scale		
Pine Needle Scales (Crawlers )2		
San Jose Scales (Crawlers) <sup>2</sup> Broad Mites		
Budworms		
Cicadas †		
Citrus Thrips Clover Mites		
Crickets		
Douglas-fir needle midge <sup>2</sup>		
Earwigs European Red Mite		]
Flea Beetles		
Fungus Gnats		
Glassywinged Sharpshooter Grasshoppers		
Japanese Beetle (Adult) †		
Leafhoppers		
Leafrollers		
Mealybugs Mites		
Mosquitoes		
Nantucket pine tip moth		
Pillbugs Pine sawflies	į	
Plant Bugs (Including Lygus spp.)		
Psyllids <sup>†</sup>	i	
Scorpions Spider Mites 3		
Spiders		
Spittlebugs †		
Thrips Tip Moths		
Treehoppers †	1	
Twig Borers <sup>2</sup>		
Weevils 2 such as	ļ	
White Pine Weevil Pales Weevil		
Diaprepes adults		
Orchid Weevil	· ]	
Whiteflies Zimmerman pine moths		
Imported Fire Ants **	0.16 - 0.32	7.2 - 14.4
Leafminers	J	·
Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite	_	
Pine Shoot Beetle (Adults) Spider Mites 3		
Stink Bugs		

Bagworms: For best results, apply when larvae begin to hatch and spray larvae directly

Applications when larvae are young will be most effective.

2.1 Beetles, Needle Midge, Scale Crawlers, Twig Borers, and Weevils: May treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For scales, best results are achieved when thorough and wigs in addition to plain foliage. For scales, best results are achieved which includes spray coverage is achieved at the beginning of crawler activity. Effective white pine weevil treatment only requires spot-treatment of the leader, from the tip to the top whort of branches. Effective management of pales weevil may be achieved by spot-treating stumps before forsythia bloom; do not add oil to this spray. Spray at the time of bud break to control Douglas-

<sup>3</sup> Spider Mites: Biflex NCT provides optimal twospotted spider mite control when applied during spring to mid-summer. Higher application rates and/or more frequent treatments may be required for acceptable twospotted spider mite control during mid- to late-summer. The addition of a surfactant or horticultural oil may increase the effectiveness of this product. Combinations of this product with other registered miticides have also proven effective. Alternately, Biflex NCT applications may be rotated with those of other products that have different modes of action in control programs that are designed to manage resistance by twospotted spider mites. Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for resistance management recommendations in your region.

\*\*For foraging ants.

†Not for use in California.

## BROADCAST SPRAYS TO TURFGRASS (including lawns, golf courses, sod farms, parks, etc). Apply Biflex® NCT Insecticide as a broadcast treatment. Use higher

volumes up to 10 gallons of carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage.

For low water volume usage, less than 2 gallons/1000 square feet, addition of a non-ionic or silicone based surfactant (0.25% v/v) is recommended. Irrigation to treated area within a few hours following application can improve efficacy to sub-surface pests such as, but not limited to, mole crickets.

#### **Turfgrass Application Rates**

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, Biflex NCT Insecticide may be applied at up to 0.32 fl. oz. per 1000 square feet to control each of the pests listed in this table. The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired or heavy pest populations occur.

Pest	Application Rate of Biflex NCT
Armyworms <sup>4</sup> Cutworms <sup>4</sup> Sod Webworm <sup>4</sup>	0.05 - 0.08 fluid oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Listronotus, formerly Hyperodes) (Adult) 5 Banks Grass Mite 6 Billibugs (Adult) 7 Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult) 7 Crane Flies Crickets Earwigs Fleas (Adult) Grasshoppers Mealybugs Mites	0.08 - 0.16 fluid oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Ants Chinch Bugs 10 Fleas (Larvae) 11 Imported Fire Ants 12 Japanese Beetle (Adult) Mole Cricket (Adult) Mole Cricket (Nymph) 14 Stink Bugs Ticks 15	0.16 - 0.32 fluid oz. per 1000 sq. ft.

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 this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

<sup>4</sup> Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms: To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

S Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) adults: Applications should be timed to control adult weevils with their earliest spring activity. This generally begins when Forsythia is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (Cornus florida) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.

Billbug adults: Applications should be made when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.

7 Black Turfgrass Ataenius adults: Applications should be made during May

and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass ataenius adults, respectively. The May application should be timed to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (Spiraea vanhouttei) and horse chestnut

(Aesculus hippocastanum). The July application should be timed to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus syriacus).

<sup>8</sup> Crane Files: Treatments should 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. Consult your local extensions agent for specific recommendations your area.

for your area.

Mites: To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven the application are not application acceptable control.

days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

<sup>10</sup> Chinch Bugs: Chinch Bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch Bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

If Flea larvae: Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil. Note: if the lawn area is being treated with this product at 0.08 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet for adult fleat control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.

<sup>12</sup> Imported Fire Ants: Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Broadcast treatments must apply 0.1 to 0.2 lbs ai/A (0.16 to 0.32 fl. ozs per 1000 sq. ft.). Use enough finished volume to penetrate thatch or sod. Mounds must be treated by applying 0.32 oz Biflex NCT 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". The mounds should be treated with a life part force to break their appearant allow the inserticide solution to flow 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. See next section for quarantine use directions.

<sup>13</sup> Mole Cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

14 Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket

Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.
Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever): Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application must be limited to no more than once per seven days.

application must be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Deer ticks (Ixodes sp.) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter.

American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Applications should be made as necessary from midspring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

Biflex NCT Lawn Dilution Chart								
A # #	ttinetian	Fluid	l Ounce Vo	es (ml) olumes	of Bifle of Finis	x NCT of	liluted ray	to the
Application Volume: Gallons/	Application Rate: fl. oz. J 1000	1 Ga	1 Gallon		5 Gallons		10 Gallons	
1000 sq. ft.	sq. ft.	fl. oz.	ml	fl. oz.	ml	fl. oz.	ml	fl. oz.
1	0.05	0.05	1.48	0.25	7.39	0.50	14.8	5.00
1	0.08	0.08	2.37	0.40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00
1	0.16	0.16	4.73	0.80	23.66	1.60	47.3	16.00
1	0.32	0.32	9.46	1.60	47.32	3.20	94.6	32.00
2	0.05	0.025	0.74	0.13	3.70	0.25	7.4	2.50
2	0.08	0.040	1.18	0.20	5.91	0.40	11.8	4.00
2	0.16	0.080	2,37	0.40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00
2	0.32	0.160	4.73	0.80	23.66	1.60	47.3	16.00
3	0.05	0.017	0.49	0.08	2.46	0.17	4.9	1.67
3	0.08	0.027	0.79	0.13	3.94	0.27	7.9	2.67
3	0,16	0.053	1.58	0.27	7.89	0.53	15.8	5.33
3	.0.32	0.107	3.15	0.53	15.77	1.07	31.5	10.67
4	0.05	0.013	0.37	0.06	1.85	0.13	3.7	1.25
4	0.08	0.020	0.59	0.10	2.96	0.20	5.9	2.00

4	0.16	0.040	1.18	0.20	5.91	0.40	11.8	4.00
4	0.32	0.080	2.37	0.40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00
5	0.05	0.010	0.30	0.05	1.48	0.10	3.0	1.00
5	0.08	0.016	0.47	0.08	2.37	0.16	4.7	1.60
5	0.16	0.032	0.95	0.16	4.73	0.32	9.5	3.20
5	0.32	0.064	1.89	0.32	9.46	0.64	18.9	6.40
10	0.05	0.005	0.15	0.03	0.74	0.05	1.5	0.50
10	0.08	0.008	0.24	0.04	1.18	0.08	2.4	0.80
10	0.16	0.016	0.47	0.08	2.37	0.16	4.7	1.60
10	0.32	0.032	0.95	0.16	4.73	0.32	9.5	3.20

Spray Drift Precautions (For turf & ornamental uses) Do not apply when wind conditions favor downwind drift to nearby water bodies.

Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 miles per hour. Avoid application when wind gusts approach 10 mph.

Apply using nozzles that provide the largest droplet size compatible with adequate coverage.

## Imported Fire Ant Quarantine Treatment

Biflex® NCT Insecticide is approved for use in accordance with the USDA Imported Fire Ant Quarantine Program. Biflex® NCT Insecticide may be applied by soil incorporation or as a topical application, or high volume drench application for control of Imported Fire Ants (IFA) in potting media (including balled and containerized nursery grown ornamental trees, shrubs, plants, flowers, conifers, bushes, Christmas trees, and non-bearing fruit and nut-trees), or as a broadcast application on grass sod.

Soil Incorporation: Incorporate the appropriate volume of Biflex NCT Insecticide (see table below) per cubic yard of potting media by diluting it in water and sprinkling or spraying it onto the media. The applications are based on the dry bulk density of the potting media. When used in accordance with USDA guidelines, this application will provide a 6 month certification period.

### Soil Incorporation Rate of Biflex NCT Insecticide for Control of IFA in Potting Media.

Potting Media Bulk Density (lbs. cubic yard)	Fluid ounces of Biflex NCT in one cubic yard
200	0.6
400	1.3
600	2.0
800	2.6
1000	3.2
1200	3.9
1400	4.5

Use proportional amounts of Biflex NCT Insecticide for potting media with bulk densities not listed.

Topical Application: Mix Biflex NCT Insecticide in 1,000 ounces of water based on container size and bulk density of the potting media (see table below). Apply one (1) ounce of the mix to each container evenly distributed over the surface of the potting media. Irrigate all treated containers with 1.5 inches of water following application. When used in accordance with USDA guidelines, this application will provide a 6 month certification period.

Topical Drench Application Rate of Biflex NCT Insecticide for Control of IFA in Potting Media.

Potting Media Bulk Density	Fluid ounces of Bifle per 1,000 out	
(lbs. cubic yard)	3 Qt. Container	4 Qt. Container
200	1.2	1,8
400	2.4	3.5
600	3.7	5.2
800	4.9	7.0
1000	6.1	8.8
1200	7.3	10.5
1400	8.5	12.3

Use proportional amounts of Biflex NCT Insecticide for potting media with bulk densities not listed.

High Volume Drench: Apply Biflex NCT Insecticide as a high volume drench by mixing the appropriate amount of product based on the bulk density in 100 gallons of water (see table below). Apply mix to individual containers to the point of saturation. The amount of mix used for each plant is generally 1/5 volume of the container. When used in accordance with USDA guidelines, this application will provide a 6 month certification period.

High Drench Application Rate of Biflex NCT Insecticide for Control of IFA in Potting Media.

Potting Media Bulk Density (lbs. cubic yard)	Fluid ounces of Biflex NCT Insecticide in 100 Gallons
200	0.8
400 600	1.6 2.4
800	3.2
1000 1200	4.0
1400	5.7

Use proportional amounts of Biflex NCT Insecticide for potting media with bulk densities not listed.

Soil Dip Treatment for Containerized Balled and Burlapped Nursery Stock - see next section

For treatment of grass sod, apply Biflex® NCT Insecticide as a broadcast treatment. Use higher volumes up to 10 gallons of carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage. Make two applications of 0.32 fl oz per 1000 sq ft (0.2 lbs AI per acre) seven days apart. This application will provide control within four weeks followed by 16 weeks of certification.

## Larval Control in Potting Media 0f Containerized Plants

Black Vine Weevil Larva and White Grub Preventative Treatment Topical Drench: For preventing black vine weevil larvae and white grubs in containerized plants, dilute Biflex NCT Insecticide at the rate of 3.6 to 14.4 fl. ozs. (0.05 to 0.2 lb AI) per 100 gallons and apply as a drench at the rate of 4 to 8 fluid ounces of finished spray per 6 inch (diameter) container. Use a proportional volume of finished spray for containers less than or greater than 6 inches in diameter. Ideally, the media should be treated to the point of saturation, which generally requires 1/5 the volume of the container. The higher dosage is suggested for high bulk density media. More than one year of benefit is obtained with this preventive treatment. To prevent black vine weevil, the entire root volume, even of rooted cuttings in plugs, must be treated. Therefore, a topical drench is advised prior to moving plants into preplant treated mix in larger containers.

Black Vine Weevil and White Grub Larval Control - Preventative Treatment - Media Incorporation: For preventative control of black vine weevil and white grub larvae in containerized plants, incorporate the appropriate volume of Biflex NCT Insecticide (see table below) per cubic yard of potting media by diluting it in water (typically 1 quart to 1 gallon per cubic yard of media) and sprinkling or spraying it onto the media while mixing. Use the higher application rates for longer periods of control.

Potting Media Bulk Density	Fluid ounces of Biflex NCT in one cubic yard						
(lbs. per cubic yard)	10 PPM	15 PPM	20 PPM	25 PPM			
200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900	0.14 0.20 0.28 0.34 0.40 0.46 0.54 0.61	0.20 0.30 0.42 0.51 0.61 0.69 0.81 0.91	0.28 0.40 0.56 0.68 0.80 0.92 1.08 1.22 1.36	0.34 0.51 0.68 0.84 1.01 1.18 1.35 1.52 1.69			

The application rates listed above are based on the dry bulk density of the potting media. Use proportional volumes of Biflex NCT Insecticide for potting media with dry bulk densities that are not listed above.

Black Vine Weevil Larval Control - Curative Treatment - Topical Drench: To control black vine weevil larvae infesting containerized plants, dilute Biflex NCT insecticide at the rate of 3.6 to 14.4 fl. ozs. (0.05 to 0.2 lb Al) per 100 gallons and apply as a drench at the rate of 8 to 16 fluid ounces of finished spray per 6 inch (diameter) container. Use a proportional volume of finished spray for containers less than or greater than 6 inches in diameter. Ideally, the media should be treated to the point of saturation, which generally requires 1/5 the volume of the container.

Bare-root Treatment for Preventing Root Weevil and White Grub Larval Feeding: To protect treated roots of field grown nursery stock and Christmas trees from feeding by root weevil and white grub larvae, dilute 30 fl. ozs.. of Biflex NCT Insecticide in 100 gallons of water and treat the bare roots of plants that are being transplanted into the field either by dipping the roots into the insecticide solution or by spraying the insecticide solution onto the roots.

Diaprepes Weevil Larval Control - Curative Treatment - Topical Drench: To control Diaprepes weevil larvae infesting containerized plants, dilute Biflex NCT Insecticide at the rate of 3.6 to 14.4 fl. ozs (0.05 to 0.2 ib Al) per 100 gallons and apply as a drench at the rate of 8 to 16 fluid ounces of finished spray per 6 inch (diameter) container. Use a proportional volume of finished spray for containers less than or greater than 6 inches in diameter. Ideally, the media should be treated to the point of saturation, which generally requires 1/5 the volume of the container.

Fungus Gnat Larval Control - Preventative Treatment - Topical Drench: For preventative control of fungus gnat larvae in containerized plants, dilute Biflex NCT Insecticide at the rate of 7.2 to 14.4 fl. ozs (0.1 to 0.2 lb Al) per 100 gallons and apply as a drench at the rate of 4 to 8 fl. ozs of finished spray per 6 inch (diameter) container. Use a proportional volume of finished spray for containers less than or greater than 6 inches in diameter. Ideally, the media should be treated to the point of saturation, which generally requires 1/5 the volume of the container. Use the higher application rate for a longer period of control.

Fungus Gnat Larval Control - Curative Treatment - Topical Drench: To control fungus gnat larvae infesting containerized plants, dilute Biflex NCT Insecticide at the rate of 3.6 to 14.4 fl. ozs. (0.05 to 0.2 lb Al) per 100 gallons and apply as a drench at the rate of 8 to 16 fluid ounces of finished spray per 6 inch (diameter) container. Use a proportional volume of finished spray for containers less than or greater than 6 inches in diameter. Ideally, the media should be treated to the point of saturation, which generally requires 1/5 the volume of the container.

Imported Fire Ant and Japanese Beetle Quarantine Treatment for Ornamentals (Soil Dip Treatment of Containerized or Balled and Burlapped Nursery Stock)

Use Biflex NCT Insecticide to treat containerized (potted) or balled and burlapped nursery stock to control soil insects.

Ornamentals (Soil Treatment of Containerized or Balled and Burlapped Nursery Stock)			
	Amount of Biflex NCT Insecticide per		
Pest	100 gallons		
Fire ants <sup>1</sup>	7.5 fl. oz.		
Japanese beetle grubs 2	7.5 to 22 fl. oz		

<sup>1</sup> For Federal Imported Fire Ant Quarantine, plants must be retreated if not sold within 180 days.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan (Dip Treatment - B&B and Container Plants)

(http://www.nationalplantboard.org/policy/html) for the appropriate treatment rate as well as additional dip treatment restrictions on plant size, immersion duration, soil temperature, soil type, and soil moisture. Treatment should be applied between September 15 and May 1.

#### General Use Directions

Completely submerge the container with drain holes or root ball stabilized by burlap in a tank containing diluted Biflex NCT Insecticide. Do not remove burlap wrap or 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 chemical resistant apron in addition to other PPE listed for applicators and other handlers. Application should be made in a well-ventilated area. Environmental factors significantly affect phytotoxicity. Biflex NCT Insecticide has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, because of the numerous varieties grown, it is recommended that a small group of plants be treated at the recommended rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observed for phytotoxic symptoms for at least 7 days, before a large number of plants are treated.

**Note:** The professional user assumes responsibility for determining if Biflex NCT Insecticide is safe to treat plants under commercial growing conditions.

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Disposal: Dispose of unused Biflex NCT Insecticide immersion solutions in a manner that is consistent with appropriate state and federal regulations. Generally, residual solutions should be broadcast spread over a Biflex NCT Insecticide approved use site in a manner that will not exceed the maximum labeled active ingredient amount per acre (i.e., 0.2 lb active ingredient)

#### Attention

Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.

Firewood is not to be treated.

Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food contacting surfaces, food utensils or water supplies.

Do not apply this pesticide in livestock buildings (barns).

Keep children and pets off treated areas following application until the spray has dried.

Do not apply by air.

Do not use in greenhouses.

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

Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists.

Do not apply for surface feeding pests if rain is expected within 12 hours (or what ever time is necessary for the spray to dry).

For turf treatment, apply with nozzles not more than 2 feet above the grass.

Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Do not apply when grass areas are water logged or the soil is saturated with water (i.e. will not accept irrigation).

Vinyl and Aluminum Siding: Do not spray directly onto vinyl or aluminum siding. If Biflex NCT inadvertently contacts vinyl and aluminum siding (particularly lightly colored, aged, weathered or otherwise damaged), it may result in staining, bleaching or discoloration. Wash off thoroughly with detergent and water. Factors such as extreme heat and direct sunlight can promote damage when using emulsifiable concentrates. Avoid application to vinyl or aluminum siding while exposed to direct sunlight or during the heat of the day.

#### Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control or FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Biflex and FMC—Trademarks of FMC Corporation

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# NEXT

# LABEL



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Vanda Weyander for

April 1, 2011

Christopher Davis Product Registration Manager FMC Corporation 1735 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

Subject:

Notification – Revising Environmental Hazards Statements

EPA Registration Number: 279-4269 Date of Submission: November 5, 2010

Dear Mr. Davis:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration (PRN) 98-10 dated November 5, 2010, for the above mentioned product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact BeWanda Alexander at (703) 305-7460 or e-mail <u>alexander.bewanda@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Richard Gebken Product Manager 10

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosures:

Copy of Label Stamped "Notification"

Please read instructions on	reverse before comple	ting form.		Form Apr	proved	. OMB No. 20	70-006	O. Approval expires 2-28-95	
<b>\$EPA</b>	Environmenta	Inited States    Protection   P			✓	Registrati Amendme Other	on	OPP Identifier Number	
		Applicatio	n for Pest	icide - Sec	tion	i		······	
1. Company/Product Numb 279-4269	er		2. EPA Product Manager Gebken				3. Proposed Classification  None  ✓ Restricted		
4. Company/Product (Name Biflex NCT Insecticide	B) —		<b>РМ</b> я	-		, reseigned			
5. Name and Address of A FMC Corporation 1735 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19 Check if th		de)	(b)(i to: EP Pro	), my product i A Reg. No oduct Name	is simi	ilar or identica	l in co	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling	
			Section			···			
Amendment - Explain below.  Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated  Notification - Explain below.			[ [	Final printed labels in repsonse to NOTIFICATION Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application.  APR 1 - 2011 Other - Explain below.					
Explanation: Use addition  Notification of label change letter and the requirements this product. I understand the not consistent with the requirements and 14 of FIFR	per June 4, 2009 letter for of EPA's regulations at 4 nat it is a violation of 18 L irements of 40 CFR 156,	rom Environmer 0 CFR 152.46. JSC Sec. 1001	ntal Protection A No other change to willfully make	agency. This notifi es have been ma any false stateme	de to the	ne labeling or Co EPA. I further und	nfidenti derstand	al Statement of Formula for distance di	
		·····	Section	- 111					
1. Material This Product W	ill Be Packaged In:								
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No * Certification must	Unit Packaging Yes No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per	Water Soluble Packaging  Yes  No  If "Yes"  No. per Package wgt  Container		F	pe of Container  Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (Specify)			
be submitted 3. Location of Net Contents		4. Size(s) Ret							
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Litha			graph Other						
			Section	- IV					
1. Contact Point (Complete	e items directly below f	or identification	of individual t	o be contacted,	if nece	ssary, to proce	ss this	application.)	
Name Christopher Davis			Title Registration Manager				Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 215-299-6334		
	ements i have made on ny knowlinglly false or a law.		all attachments				ete	6. Date Application Received (Stamped)	
2. Signature			3. Title Registration Manager			,	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
4. Typed Name Christopher Davis			5. Date						

## FMC Agricultural Products

FMC Corporation 1735 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 215.299.6000 Phone www.fmc.com

November 5, 2010

Mr. Richard Gebken, PM-13 United States Environmental Protection Agency Document Processing Desk (NOTIF) Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P) Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard 2777 South Crystal Drive Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Mr. Gebken:

Subject:

Biflex NCT Insecticide EPA Reg. No. 279-4269

Revision to Environmental Hazards and Directions for Use per Environmental Hazards and General Labeling for Pyrethroid Non-Agricultural Outdoor Products Notification EPA Letter Dated June 4, 2009

Please find enclosed a label notification revising the environmental hazards language and directions for use for the subject product per EPA's letter dated June 4, 2009.

To process this request, enclosed please find the following:

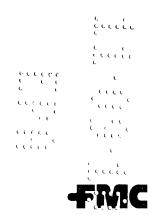
- Application for Pesticide (EPA Form 8570-1)
- Final Print Labeling (2 copies), including one hi-lited version for ease of review
- Completed Certification with Respect to Label Integrity form
- A compact disk containing the labels as amended
- Certification of Compliance with EPA letter of June 4, 2009

Please note that this label is only being amended with wording required by the June 4, 2009 letter. However, it also contains the additional change requested in your last approval letter of Oct 22, 2010 (we hadn't yet submitted a final label with those changes, so this submission incorporates those requested changes).

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact me at (215) 299-6334 or e-mail at Chris.Davis@fmc.com.

Sincerely,

Christopher Davis Registration Manager FMC Corporation



## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for the uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

## NOTIFICATION APR 1 - 2011

# Biflex® NCT Insecticide

For Commercial Non-Food Use in Interiorscapes and on Outdoor Ornamentals, Christmas Trees. Nurseries, Lawns, Sod farms, and Golf Courses.

EPA Reg. No. 279-4269

**EPA Est. No. 279-**

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Bifenthrin*	23.4%
Other Ingredients**	
Total:	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

Biflex NCT Insecticide contains 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon. U.S. Patent No. 4,238,505

## 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 other panels for additional precautionary information.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS IN NASSAU COUNTY OR SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK.

**FMC** Corporation Agricultural Products Group 1735 Market Street Philadelphia PA 19103

## Net Contents

Revised 11/5/10

	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 inhaled • Move person to fresh air.				
	<ul> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> </ul>			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.			
lf 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 in eyes	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15- 20 minutes.</li> </ul>			
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
-	HOTI INE NUMBER			

#### **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-(800)-331-3148 for Emergency Assistance.

#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Pesticide Hotline (800) 858-7378. This product is a pyrethroid. This product also contains aromatic hydrocarbons. Because of the risk of hydrocarbon pneumonitis if even tiny amounts are aspirated into the lung during emesis, consideration should be given to gastric lavage with endotracheal tube in place. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Animal and vegetable fats, milk, cream and alcohol may increase absorption and should not be administered. For Information Regarding the Use of this Product Call 1-800-321-1FMC (1362).

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Warning

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes skin irritation and moderate eye irritation. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist, and contact with eyes. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personnel Protective Equipment:

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

#### Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Socks
- Chemical resistant footwear
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton.

#### Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short sleeved-shirt and short pants
- Chemical resistant footwear.
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton.
  Chemical resistant apron when mixing and loading and cleaning
- equipment.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Contains petroleum distillates.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds.

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 to avoid run off to water bodies or drainage

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops or weeds on which bees are actively foraging. Additional information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service.

## Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not apply this product in or on electrical equipment due to the possibility of 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 this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through spray 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.

Do not water treated area to the point of run-off. Do not make applications during rain.

## 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 actions and 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.

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, such as Barrier Laminate or Nitrile Rubber or Neoprene Rubber or Viton, and 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 Standards for
agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses.

Do not allow people or pets on treated areas until the spray has dried.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

If crystals are observed, warm material to above 60°F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to redissolve solids. Do not use external source of heat for warming

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, commercial clay or gel absorbent. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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** 

Metal or Plastic Container: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. 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 flow begins to drip.
Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Returnable/Refillable Containers: 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 into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

#### **User Safety Recommendations:**

Users should:

- Wash hands 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 outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## General Information on the Use of this Product

For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modifications and being grown in interior plantscapes and on outdoor ornamentals, Christmas trees, nurseries, lawns, sod farms and golf

## **General Application Instructions**

Biflex® NCT Insecticide formulation mixes readily with water and other Biflex® NCT Insecticide formulation mixes readily with water and other aqueous carriers, and controls a wide spectrum of insects and mites on trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and flowers in interiorscapes including hotels, shopping malls, office buildings, etc. and, outdoor plantscapes, such as, but not limited to nurseries, residential dwellings, parks, institutional buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields, golf courses, sod farms and home lawns. Non-bearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application. application.

Biflex NCT may be tank-mixed with other products, including insect growth regulators. When tank mixing Biflex NCT with other products, observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label. The addition of spreader stickers is not necessary. The physical



compatibility of Biflex NCT may vary with different sources of pesticide products, and local cultural practices. Any tank mixture which has not been previously tested should be prepared on a small scale (pint or quart jar), using the proper proportions of chemicals and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

The following procedure is recommended for preparation of a new tank mix, unless specified otherwise in label directions: (1) Add wettable powders to tank water, (2) Agitate, (3) Add liquids and flowables, (4) Agitate, (5) Add emulsifiable concentrates, and (6) Agitate. If a mixture is found to be incompatible following this order of addition, try reversing the order of addition, or increase the volume of water. **Note:** If the tank-mixture is found to be compatible after increasing the amount of water, then the sprayer will need to be recalibrated for a higher volume application: Do-not-allow-tank mix-to stand overnight. When using tank mixes, observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Provide constant agitation to keep the mixture in solution.

Resistance: 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 TRUNK SPRAYS TO ORNAMENTAL TREES (including Christmas trees)

Control of bark beetles and boring beetles:

Consult table below. Application rates and application timing differ according to the target pest and other factors peculiar to each local situation. Consult your local State Extension specialist or other qualified expert for specific recommendations. Do not apply more than 12.8 fl oz (0.2 lbs ai) of this product to trees per acre. Repeat application may be necessary if reinfestation is likely.

Pest	Rate For	Spray Volume	Specific
	Preventive Control		Instructions
Dendroctonus bark beetles such as mountain pine beetle, southern pine beetle, western pine beetle and black turpentine beetle.	16-32 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.25 – 0.5 lb ai per 100 gallons)	1-4 gallons of finished spray per tree	Make applications to the trunk of the tree with a hydraulic sprayer in the early spring or prior to adult beetle flight and tree infestation. Apply spray directly
Engraver beetles ( <i>lps</i> spp.)	16-32 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.25 – 0.5 lb ai per 100 gallons)	10-14 gallons of finished spray per tree	to the main trunk from the base of the tree to at least half way into the live crown. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wetted by the spray.
Other bark beetles such as ambrosia beetles, elm bark beetles and metallic wood borers such as emerald ash borer	16-32 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.25 – 0.5 lb ai per 100 gallons)	2-6 gallons of finished spray per tree	Make applications of a spray mixture to the trunk, scaffolding and limbs of the tree with a hydraulic sprayer and/or backpack sprayer in the early spring or prior to adult beetle flight and tree infestation. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wetted by the spray.
Clearwing moth borers, such as ash borer, banded ash clearwing, dogwood borer, lesser peachtree borer, lilac borer, oak borer, peachtree borer, rhododendron borer	6.4 to 12.8 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (0.1 – 0.2 lb ai per 100 gallons	1-4 gallons of finished spray per tree	Apply to the branches and trunks prior to adult emergence. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wetted by the spray. For maximum residual control, use highest recommended rate.
Coleopteran borers, such as bronze birch borer, flatheaded appletree borer	6.4 to 12.8 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (0.1 – 0.2 lb ai per 100 gallons)	1-4 gallons of finished spray per tree	

Treatment of infested trees to control emerging brood: Make applications of a spray mixture containing 2.0 pints of Biflex NCT Insecticide per 100 gallons of water to trees that still have beetles in the bark. Apply spray directly to the main trunk from the base of the tree to at least half way into the live crown. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wetted by the spray (usually 1 to 4 gallons of spray per tree). Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. ai (12.8 fl. oz.) of this product to trees per acre. Trees on which 50% or more of the foliage is brown or non-developing generally have been vacated and should not be sprayed unless infestation is confirmed. To confirm an infestation, scrape off the outer bark to determine if trees are still infested. If live infestations remain in the trunks, fell the trees and cut into sections. Spray the trunk and large limbs and turn sections so that all of the surface area can be treated. Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. ai (12.8 fl. oz.) of this product to trees per acre.

# FOLIAR SPRAYS TO ORNAMENTALS AND TREES (Including Field and Container Grown Nursery Stock, Christmas Trees, Interiorscapes and Plantscapes, Lawns, Trees and Shrubs, and on Golf Courses and Sod Farms)

For applications to ornamentals (including but not limited to trees, shrubs, ground covers, bedding plants, and foliage plants, conifers (field and container grown), Christmas trees and pine seed orchards) apply 0.04 to 0.32 fluid oz. of Biflex® NCT Insecticide per 1,000 square feet or 1.8 to 14.4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons. Biflex NCT may be diluted and applied in various volumes of water providing that the maximum label rate (0.32 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet or 14.4 fl. oz per 100 gallons.) is not exceeded. Biflex NCT may be applied through low volume application equipment by dilution with water or other carriers and providing that the maximum label rate (0.32 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet or 14.4 fl. oz per 100 gallons) is not exceeded.

Apply the specified application rate as a full coverage foliar spray. Repeat treatment as necessary to achieve control using higher application rates as pest pressure & foliage area increases. Do not apply more often than once per seven days. Certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. A small number of plants should be treated and observed for one week prior to application to the entire planting. Periodic use of an alternate class of chemistry in a treatment program is recommended to prevent or delay pest resistance.

Calculating Dilution Rates using the Ornamental Application Rates Table and the Biflex NCT Ornamental Dilution Chart: The following steps should be taken to determine the appropriate dilution of this product that is required to control specific pests:

- 1) Identify the least susceptible target pest (the pest requiring the highest application rate for control).
- 2) Select an application rate in terms of fluid oz. of this product.
- 3) Identify your application volume and how much spray mix you want to prepare.
- 4) Use the Ornamental Dilution Chart to determine the appropriate volume of this product that must be mixed in your desired volume of water

For example, suppose you are trying to control black vine weevil adults on rhododendron. The Ornamental Application Rates table shows that 0.08 to 0.16 fluid oz. of this product should be applied per 1,000 square feet. You select an application rate of 0.16 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet because maximum residual control is desired. Your application volume is approximately 300 gallons per acre, which is equivalent to 6.9 gallons per 1,000 square feet. Consulting the Ornamental Dilution Chart reveals that you should dilute 0.24 fluid oz. of this product in 10 gallons of water.

	Biflex	NCT C	rnamen	tal Dili	ution Ch	art	
Anntication	Fluid Our	ices (ml) d	of Biflex NC1	diluted to	the Volume	s of Finis	hed Spray
Application Rate:	1 Ga	lion	5 Gallons		10 Ga	100 Gallons	
Fl. oz./ 1000 sq. ft.	fl. oz.	ml	fl. oz.	ml	fl. oz.	ml	fi. oz.
0.04	0.018	0.5	0.09	2.6 5.3	0.18	5.3	1.8
80.0	0.036	1.1	0.18		0.36	10.6	3.6 7.2
0.16	0.072	2.1	0.36	10.6	0.72	21.3	
0.32	0.144	4.3	0.72	21.3	1.44	42.6	14.4

(23.4 \*(Fl. Oz. of Biflex NCT added to tank)

(Gallons of finished spray mix)(128)

= Percent Active Ingredient of spray mix

Ornamental and Tree Foliar Application Rates

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, this product may be applied at up to 0.32 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet (14.4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons) to control each of the pest listed in this Table. The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired.

	Biflex NCT Insectici	de Application Rate
Pest	Fluid Ounces per	Fluid Ounces per
	1,000 square feet	100 gallons
Bagworms 1	0.04 - 0.08	1.8 - 3.6
Cutworms Elm Leaf Beetles		
Fall Webworms	1	
Gypsy Moth Caterpillars		
Lace Bugs		
Leaf Feeding Caterpillars		
Tent Caterpillars Tussock moth		
Adelgids †	0.08 - 0.16	3.6 - 7.2
Ants	5.55	0.0 1.2
Aphids		
Beet Armyworm Beetles 2, 1		
Black Vine Weevil (Adults)	)	
Scales, such as		
Brown Soft Scales		
California Red Scale (Crawlers) <sup>2</sup>		
Cryptomeria Scale Elongate Hemlock Scale	ļ	
Pine Needle Scales (Crawlers ) <sup>2</sup>		
San Jose Scales (Crawlers) 2		
Broad Mites		
Budworms		
Cicadas † Citrus Thrips		
Clover Mites		
Crickets		
Douglas-fir needle midge <sup>2</sup>		
Earwigs Bad Mita		
European Red Mite Flea Beetles		
Fungus Gnats		
Glassywinged Sharpshooter		
Grasshoppers		
Japanese Beetle (Adult) † Leafhoppers		
Leafrollers		
Mealybugs		
Mites		
Mosquitoes		
Nantucket pine tip moth Pillbugs		
Pine sawflies		
Plant Bugs (Including Lygus spp.)		
Psyllids f		
Scorpions Spider Mites 3		
Spiders		
Spittlebugs †	[	
Thrips		
Tip Moths		
Treehoppers † Twig Borers 2		
Weevils 2 such as		
White Pine Weevil		
Pales Weevil		
Diaprepes adults Orchid Weevil		
Whiteflies		
Zimmerman pine moths		
Imported Fire Ants **	0.16 - 0.32	7.2 - 14.4
Leafminers		
Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite		
Pine Shoot Beetle (Adults) Spider Mites 3	1	
Obider Mittes -	L	L

Bagworms: For best results, apply when larvae begin to hatch and spray larvae directly. Applications when larvae are young will be most effective.

2,t Beetles, Needle Midge, Scale Crawlers, Twig Borers, and Weevils: May treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For scales, best results are achieved when thorough spray coverage is achieved at the beginning of crawler activity. Effective white pine weevil treatment only requires spot-treatment of the leader, from the tip to the top whorl of branches. Effective management of pales weevil may be achieved by spot-treating stumps before forsythia bloom; do not add oil to this spray. Spray at the time of bud break to control Douglas-

<sup>3</sup> Spider Mites: Biflex NCT provides optimal twospotted spider mite control when applied during spring to mid-summer. Higher application rates and/or more frequent treatments may be required for acceptable twospotted spider mite control during mid- to late-summer. The addition of a surfactant or horticultural oil may increase the effectiveness of this product. Combinations of this product with other registered miticides have also proven effective. Alternately, Biflex NCT applications may be rotated with those of other products that have different modes of action in control programs that are designed to manage resistance by twospotted spider miles. Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for resistance management recommendations in your region.

\*For foraging ants.

†Not for use in California.

## BROADCAST SPRAYS TO TURFGRASS (including lawns, golf courses, sod farms, parks, etc). Apply Biflex® NCT Insecticide as a broadcast treatment. Use higher

volumes up to 10 gallons of carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage.

For low water volume usage, less than 2 gallons/1000 square feet, addition of a non-ionic or silicone based surfactant (0.25% v/v) is recommended. Irrigation to treated area within a few hours following application can improve efficacy to sub-surface pests such as, but not limited to, mole crickets.

#### **Turfgrass Application Rates**

Turgrass Application Rates
The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, Biflex NCT Insecticide may be applied at up to 0.32 fl. oz. per 1000 square feet to control each of the pests listed in this table. The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired or heavy pest populations occur.

Pest	Application Rate of Biflex NCT
Armyworms <sup>4</sup> Cutworms <sup>4</sup> Sod Webworm <sup>4</sup>	0.05 - 0.08 fluid oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Listronotus, formerly Hyperodes) (Adult) Banks Grass Mite Billbugs (Adult) Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult) Crane Flies Crickets Earwigs Fleas (Adult) Grasshoppers Mealybugs Mites	0.08 - 0.16 fluid oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Ants Chinch Bugs 10 Chinch Bugs 10 Fleas (Larvae) 11 Imported Fire Ants 12 Japanese Beetle (Adult) Mole Cricket (Adult) 13 Mole Cricket (Nymph) 14 Ticks 15	0.16 - 0.32 fluid oz. per 1000 sq. ft.

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 this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

## Comments

Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms: To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

<sup>5</sup> Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Hyperodes*) adults: Applications should be timed to control adult weevils with their earliest spring activity. This generally begins when Forsythia is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.

being adults: Applications should be made when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.

<sup>7</sup> Black Turfgrass Ataenius adults: Applications should be made during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass ataenius adults, respectively. The May application should be timed to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (Spiraea vanhouttei) and horse chestnut

(Aesculus hippocastanum). The July application should be timed to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus syriacus).

<sup>8</sup> Crane Flies: Treatments should 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. Consult your local extensions agent for specific recommendations for your area.

for your area.

Mites: To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

<sup>10</sup> Chinch Bugs: Chinch Bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch Bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

<sup>11</sup>Flea larvae: Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil. Note: if the lawn area is being treated with this product at 0.08 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.

<sup>12</sup> Imported Fire Ants: Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Broadcast treatments must apply 0.1 to 0.2 lbs ai/A (0.16 to 0.32 fl. ozs per 1000 sq. ft.). Use enough finished volume to penetrate thatch or sod. Mounds must be treated by applying 0.32 oz Biflex NCT 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". The mounds should be treated 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. See next section for quarantine use directions.

<sup>13</sup> Mole Cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

<sup>14</sup> Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever): Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application must be limited to no more than once per seven days.

**Deer ticks** (*Ixodes sp.*) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter.

American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Applications should be made as necessary from midspring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

	Biflex NCT Lawn Dilution Chart									
Alination	Analisation	Fluid Ounces (ml) of Biflex NCT diluted to the Volumes of Finished Spray								
Application Volume: Gallons/	Application Rate: fl. oz./ 1000	1 Gallon		5 Gallons		10 Gallons		100 Gallon		
1000 sq. ft.	sq. ft.	fl. oz.	mi	fl. oz.	ml	fl. oz.	mi	fi. oz.		
1	0.05	0.05	1.48	0.25	7.39	0.50	14.8	5.00		
1	0.08	0.08	2.37	0.40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00		
1	0.16	0.16	4.73	0.80	23.66	1.60	47.3	16.00		
1	0.32	0.32	9.46	1.60	47.32	3.20	94.6	32.00		
2	0.05	0.025	0.74	0.13	3.70	0.25	7.4	2.50		
2	0.08	0.040	1.18	0.20	5.91	0.40	11.8	4.00		
2	0.16	0.080	2.37	0.40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00		
2	0.32	0.160	4.73	0.80	23.66	1.60	47.3	16.00		
3	0.05	0.017	0.49	0.08	2.46	0.17	4.9	1.67		
3	0.08	0.027	0.79	0.13	3.94	0.27	7.9	2.67		
3	0.16	0.053	1.58	0.27	7.89	0.53	15.8	5.33		
3	.0.32	0.107	3.15	0.53	15.77	1.07	31.5	10.67		
4	0.05	0.013	0.37	0.06	1.85	0.13	3.7	1.25		
4	0.08	0.020	0.59	0.10	2.96	0.20	5.9	2.00		

4	0.16	0.040	1.18	0.20	5.91	0.40	11.8	4.00
4	0.32	0.080	2.37	0.40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00
5	0.05	0.010	0.30	0.05	1.48	0.10	3.0	1.00
5	0.08	0.016	0.47	0.08	2.37	0.16	4.7	1.60
5	0.16	0.032	0.95	0.16	4.73	0.32	9.5	3.20
5	0.32	0.064	1.89	0.32	9.46	0.64	18.9	6.40
10	0.05	0.005	0.15	0.03	0.74	0.05	1.5	0.50
10	0.08	0.008	0.24	0.04	1.18	0.08	2.4	0.80
10	0.16	0.016	0.47	80.0	2.37	0.16	4.7	1.60
10	0.32	0.032	0.95	0.16	4.73	0.32	9.5	3.20

Spray Drift Precautions (For turf & ornamental uses)
Do not apply when wind conditions favor downwind drift to nearby
water bodies.

Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 miles per hour.

Avoid application when wind gusts approach 10 mph.

Apply using nozzles that provide the largest droplet size compatible with adequate coverage.

## Imported Fire Ant Quarantine Treatment

Biflex® NCT Insecticide is approved for use in accordance with the USDA Imported Fire Ant Quarantine Program. Biflex® NCT Insecticide may be applied by soil incorporation or as a topical application, or high volume drench application for control of Imported Fire Ants (IFA) in potting media (including balled and containerized nursery grown ornamental trees, shrubs, plants, flowers, conifers, bushes, Christmas trees, and non-bearing fruit and nut-trees), or as a broadcast application on grass sod.

**Soil Incorporation:** Incorporate the appropriate volume of Biflex NCT Insecticide (see table below) per cubic yard of potting media by diluting it in water and sprinkling or spraying it onto the media. The applications are based on the dry bulk density of the potting media. When used in accordance with USDA guidelines, this application will provide a 6 month certification period.

## Soil Incorporation Rate of Biflex NCT Insecticide for Control of IFA in Potting Media.

Potting Media Bulk Density (lbs. cubic yard)	Fluid ounces of Biflex NCT in one cubic yard
200	0.6
400	1.3
600	2.0
800	2.6
1000	3.2
1200	3.9
1400	4.5

Use proportional amounts of Biflex NCT Insecticide for potting media with bulk densities not listed.

**Topical Application:** Mix Biflex NCT Insecticide in 1,000 ounces of water based on container size and bulk density of the potting media (see table below). Apply one (1) ounce of the mix to each container evenly distributed over the surface of the potting media. Irrigate all treated containers with 1.5 inches of water following application. When used in accordance with USDA guidelines, this application will provide a 6 month certification period.

Topical Drench Application Rate of Biflex NCT Insecticide for Control of IFA in Potting Media.

Potting Media Bulk Density	Fluid ounces of Biflex NCT Insecticide per 1,000 ounces of water		
(lbs. cubic yard)	3 Qt. Container	4 Qt. Container	
200	1.2	1.8	
400	2.4	3.5	
600	3.7	5.2	
800	4.9	7.0	
1000	6.1	8.8	
1200	7.3	10.5	
1400	8.5	12.3	

Use proportional amounts of Biflex NCT Insecticide for potting media with bulk densities not listed.

**High Volume Drench:** Apply Biflex NCT Insecticide as a high volume drench by mixing the appropriate amount of product based on the bulk density in 100 gallons of water (see table below). Apply mix to individual containers to the point of saturation. The amount of mix used for each plant is generally 1/5 volume of the container. When used in accordance with USDA guidelines, this application will provide a 6 month certification period.



High Drench Application Rate of Biflex NCT Insecticide for Control of IFA in Potting Media.

Potting Media Bulk Density (lbs. cubic yard)	Fluid ounces of Biflex NCT Insecticide in 100 Gallons		
200 400	0.8 1.6		
600	2.4		
800 1000	3.2 4.0		
1200	4.9		

Use proportional amounts of Biflex NCT Insecticide for potting media with bulk densities not listed.

Soil Dip Treatment for Containerized Balled and Burlapped Nursery Stock - see next section

For treatment of grass sod, apply Biflex® NCT Insecticide as a broadcast treatment. Use higher volumes up to 10 gallons of carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage. Make two applications of 0.32 fl oz per 1000 sq ft (0.2 lbs Al per acre) seven days apart. This application will provide control within four weeks followed by 16 weeks of certification.

## Larval Control in Potting Media 0f Containerized Plants

Black Vine Weevil Larva and White Grub Preventative Treatment - Topical Drench: For preventing black vine weevil larvae and white grubs in containerized plants, dilute Biflex NCT Insecticide at the rate of 3.6 to 14.4 fl. ozs. (0.05 to 0.2 lb Al) per 100 gallons and apply as a drench at the rate of 4 to 8 fluid ounces of finished spray per 6 inch (diameter) container. Use a proportional volume of finished spray for containers less than or greater than 6 inches in diameter. Ideally, the media should be treated to the point of saturation, which generally requires 1/5 the volume of the container. The higher dosage is suggested for high bulk density media. More than one year of benefit is obtained with this preventive treatment. To prevent black vine weevil, the entire root volume, even of rooted cuttings in plugs, must be treated. Therefore, a topical drench is advised prior to moving plants into preplant treated mix in larger containers.

Black Vine Weevil and White Grub Larval Control - Preventative Treatment - Media Incorporation: For preventative control of black vine weevil and white grub larvae in containerized plants, incorporate the appropriate volume of Biflex NCT Insecticide (see table below) per cubic yard of potting media by diluting it in water (typically 1 quart to 1 gallon per cubic yard of media) and sprinkling or spraying it onto the media while mixing. Use the higher application rates for longer periods of control.

Potting Media Bulk Density	Fluid ounces of Biflex NCT in one cubic yard			
(lbs. per cubic yard)	10 PPM	15 PPM	20 PPM	25 PPM
200	0.14	0.20	0.28	0.34
300	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.51
l 400 l	0.28	0.42	0.56	0.68
500	0.34	0.51	0.68	0.84
l 600 l	0.40	0.61	0.80	1.01
700	0.46	0.69	0.92	1.18
800	0.54	0.81	1.08	1.35
900	0.61	0.91	1.22	1.52
1000	0.68	1.01	1.36	1.69

The application rates listed above are based on the dry bulk density of the potting media. Use proportional volumes of Biflex NCT Insecticide for potting media with dry bulk densities that are not listed above.

Black Vine Weevil Larval Control - Curative Treatment - Topical Drench: To control black vine weevil larvae infesting containerized plants, dilute Biflex NCT Insecticide at the rate of 3.6 to 14.4 fl. ozs. (0.05 to 0.2 lb Al) per 100 gallons and apply as a drench at the rate of 8 to 16 fluid ounces of finished spray per 6 inch (diameter) container. Use a proportional volume of finished spray for containers less than or greater than 6 inches in diameter. Ideally, the media should be treated to the point of saturation, which generally requires 1/5 the volume of the container.

Bare-root Treatment for Preventing Root Weevil and White Grub Larval Feeding: To protect treated roots of field grown nursery stock and Christmas trees from feeding by root weevil and white grub larvae, dilute 30 fl. ozs.. of Biflex NCT Insecticide in 100 gallons of water and treat the bare roots of plants that are being transplanted into the field either by dipping the roots into the insecticide solution or by spraying the insecticide solution onto the roots.

Diaprepes Weevil Larval Control - Curative Treatment - Topical Drench: To control Diaprepes weevil larvae infesting containerized plants, dilute Biflex NCT Insecticide at the rate of 3.6 to 14.4 fl. ozs (0.05 to 0.2 lb Al) per 100 gallons and apply as a drench at the rate of 8 to 16 fluid ounces of finished spray per 6 inch (diameter) container. Use a proportional volume of finished spray for containers less than or greater than 6 inches in diameter. Ideally, the media should be treated to the point of saturation, which generally requires 1/5 the volume of the container.

Fungus Gnat Larval Control - Preventative Treatment - Topical Drench: For preventative control of fungus gnat larvae in containerized plants, dilute Biflex NCT Insecticide at the rate of 7.2 to 14.4 fl. ozs (0.1 to 0.2 lb Al) per 100 gallons and apply as a drench at the rate of 4 to 8 fl. ozs of finished spray per 6 inch (diameter) container. Use a proportional volume of finished spray for containers less than or greater than 6 inches in diameter. Ideally, the media should be treated to the point of saturation, which generally requires 1/5 the volume of the container. Use the higher application rate for a longer period of control.

Fungus Gnat Larval Control - Curative Treatment - Topical Drench: To control fungus gnat larvae infesting containerized plants, dilute Biflex NCT Insecticide at the rate of 3.6 to 14.4 fl. ozs. (0.05 to 0.2 lb Al) per 100 gallons and apply as a drench at the rate of 8 to 16 fluid ounces of finished spray per 6 inch (diameter) container. Use a proportional volume of finished spray for containers less than or greater than 6 inches in diameter. Ideally, the media should be treated to the point of saturation, which generally requires 1/5 the volume of the container.

Imported Fire Ant and Japanese Beetle Quarantine Treatment for Ornamentals (Soil Dip Treatment of Containerized or Balled and Burlapped Nursery Stock)

Use Biflex NCT Insecticide to treat containerized (potted) or balled and burlapped nursery stock to control soil insects.

Ornamentals (Soil Treatment of Containerized or Balled and Burlapped Nursery Stock)		
	Amount of Biflex NCT	
	Insecticide per	
Pest	100 gallons	
Fire ants <sup>1</sup>	7.5 fl. oz.	
Japanese beetle grubs 2	7.5 to 22 fl. oz	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For Federal Imported Fire Ant Quarantine, plants must be retreated if not sold within 180 days.

(http://www.nationalplantboard.org/policy/html) for the appropriate treatment rate as well as additional dip treatment restrictions on plant size, immersion duration, soil temperature, soil type, and soil moisture. Treatment should be applied between September 15 and May 1.

#### **General Use Directions**

Completely submerge the container with drain holes or root ball stabilized by burlap in a tank containing diluted Biflex NCT Insecticide. Do not remove burlap wrap or 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 chemical resistant apron in addition to other PPE listed for applicators and other handlers. Application should be made in a well-ventilated area. Environmental factors significantly affect phytotoxicity. Biflex NCT Insecticide has been tested on numerous ornamental plants without causing serious phytotoxicity. However, because of the numerous varieties grown, it is recommended that a small group of plants be treated at the recommended rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observed for phytotoxic symptoms for at least 7 days, before a large number of plants are treated.

**Note:** The professional user assumes responsibility for determining if Biflex NCT Insecticide is safe to treat plants under commercial growing conditions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Refer to U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan (Dip Treatment - B&B and Container Plants)

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Disposal: Dispose of unused Biflex NCT Insecticide immersion solutions in a manner that is consistent with appropriate state and federal regulations. Generally, residual solutions should be broadcast spread over a Biflex NCT Insecticide approved use site in a manner that will not exceed the maximum labeled active ingredient amount per acre (i.e., 0.2 lb active ingredient)

#### Attention

Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.

Firewood is not to be treated.

Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food contacting surfaces, food utensils or water supplies.

Do not apply this pesticide in livestock buildings (barns).

Keep children and pets off treated areas following application until the spray has dried.

Do not apply by air.

Do not use in greenhouses.

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

Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists.

Do not apply for surface feeding pests if rain is expected within 12 hours (or what ever time is necessary for the spray to dry).

For turf treatment, apply with nozzles not more than 2 feet above the grass.

Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Do not apply when grass areas are water logged or the soil is saturated with water (i.e. will not accept irrigation).

Vinyl and Aluminum Siding: Do not spray directly onto vinyl or aluminum siding. If Biflex NCT inadvertently contacts vinyl and aluminum siding (particularly lightly colored, aged, weathered or otherwise damaged), it may result in staining, bleaching or discoloration. Wash off thoroughly with detergent and water. Factors such as extreme heat and direct sunlight can promote damage when using emulsifiable concentrates. Avoid application to vinyl or aluminum siding while exposed to direct sunlight or during the heat of the day.

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