432-1421 04-28-2011

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Norma Pangilinan Ph.D.
Bayer Environmental Science
2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

APR 2 8 2011

Dear Dr. Pangilinan:

Subject: Amendment: Comply with Agency pyrethroid labeling letter dated June 4, 2009,
Add Resistance Management Recommendations,
Add Mode of Action classification box, and
Add Bayer CropScience legal statement
Allectus GC SC Insecticide
EPA Reg. No. 432-1421
Your submission dated May 24, 2010

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) section 3(c)(7)(a), is acceptable and a stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Dana Pilitt, PhD of my staff at (703) 305-7071 or via e-mail at pilitt.dana@epa.gov .

Sincerely,

Richard Gebken
Product Manager 10
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due To Toxicity To Fish and Aquatic Organisms

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

GROUP	3	4A	INSECTICIDE

ALLECTUS GC SC INSECTICIDE

For general insect control in turfgrass and landscape ornamentals on golf courses and sod farms.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-*N*-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine	5.0%
Bifenthrin**	2.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	93.0%
	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1421 **EPA Est. No. ___**

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

Contains 0.45 pounds of imidacloprid and 0.18 pounds of bifenthrin per gallon.

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

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
CAUTION

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer Environmental Science Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-334-7577. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Note To Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically. This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, milk, cream and other digestible fats and oils may increase absorption and so should be avoided.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
APR 2 8 2011
Under the Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticid registered under EPA Reg. No. 432-1421

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATION

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Run-off may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENT

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not allow children or pets on treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or if material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully contain any spilled material to prevent non-target contamination. Do not walk through spilled material and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides above. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Bayer Environmental Science Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Bayer Environmental Science Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-334-7577 or contact Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

GENERAL INFORMATION

APPLICATION TO TURFGRASS

ALLECTUS GC SC can be used for the control of soil inhabiting pests of turfgrass, such as northern and southern masked chafers, *Cyclocephala borealis, mmaculateata*, and/or *C. lurida*; Asiatic garden beetle, *Maladera castanea*; black vine weevil, *Otiorhyncus sulcatus*, European chafer, *Rhizotrogus majalis*; green June beetle, *Cotinis nitida*; May or June beetles, *Phyllophaga* spp.; Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica*; oriental beetle, *Anomala orientalis*; *Euetheola humulis rugiceps*; billbugs, *Sphenophorus* spp.; annual bluegrass weevil, *Listronotus maculicollis*; black turfgrass ataenius, *Ataenius spretulus*; *Aphodius* spp; crane flies, *Tipula* spp.; frit fly, *Oscinella frit*; chinch bugs, *Blissus* spp.; fire ants, *Solenopsis* spp.; cutworms, *Agrotis ipsilon, Peridroma saucia, Nephalodes menians*; armyworms, *Spodoptera* spp., *Pseudaletia* spp.; sod webworm, *Crambus* spp.; and mole crickets, *Scapteriscus* spp. ALLECTUS GC SC can be used as directed on turfgrass on golf courses and sod farms.

The active ingredients in ALLECTUS GC SC have sufficient residual activity so that applications for control of subsurface feeders can be made preceding the egg laying activity. The need for an application for control of subsurface feeders can be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. Optimum control of subsurface feeders will be achieved when applications are made prior to egg hatch of the target pest, followed by sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

The active ingredients in ALLECTUS GC SC have sufficient knockdown and residual activity to provide curative and residual control of surface feeding pests. Applications for control of surface feeding pests can be made when infestations are anticipated based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experience, current season adult trapping or presence of insects at economic thresholds as determined by scouting and/or recommendations of local State extension personnel or other qualified specialists.

Applications should not be made when turfgrass areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water. Adequate distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved when these conditions exist. The treated turf must be in such a condition that the rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil profile. Total amount applied cannot exceed 9.0 pints (0.5 lb of imidacloprid, 0.2 lb of bifenthrin) per acre per year.

NOTE: Not for use in commercial greenhouses or on grass grown for seed.

ALLECTUS GC SC mixes readily with water and other aqueous carriers, and controls a wide spectrum of insects and mites of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and flowers in outdoor plantscapes around golf courses. Nonbearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR USE ON TURFGRASS

Apply ALLECTUS GC SC in sufficient water to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. The use of accurately calibrated equipment normally used for the application of turfgrass insecticides is required. Use equipment which will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly.

APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS

ALLECTUS GC SC is for use on ornamentals in golf course landscapes. ALLECTUS GC SC is a systemic product and will be translocated upward into the plant system from root uptake. To assure optimum effectiveness, the product must be placed where the growing portion of the target plant can absorb the active ingredient. The addition of a nitrogen containing fertilizer, where applicable, into the solution may enhance the uptake of the active ingredient. Application can be made by foliar application or soil applications; including soil injection, drenches, and broadcast sprays. Foliar applications offer locally systemic activity against insect pests.

When making soil applications to plants with woody stems, systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is translocated throughout the plant. In some cases, this translocation delay could take 60 days or longer. Applications should be made prior to anticipated pest infestation to achieve optimum levels of control. For outdoor ornamentals, broadcast applications cannot exceed a total of 9.0 pints (0.5 lb of imidacloprid and 0.2 lb of bifenthrin) per acre per year.

Ant Management Programs
Use ALLECTUS GC SC to control aphids, scale insects, mealybugs and other sucking pests on ornamentals to limit the honeydew available as a food source for ant populations.
NOTE: Not for use in commercial greenhouses, nurseries, or on grasses grown for seed, or on commercial fruit and nut trees.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS
ALLECTUS GC SC mixes readily with water and may be used in many types of application equipment. Mix product with the required amount of water and apply as desired dependent upon the selected use pattern. When making foliar applications on hard to wet foliage such as holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/ sticker is recommended. If concentrate or mist type spray equipment is used, an equivalent amount of product should be used on the area sprayed, as would be used in a dilute application. ALLECTUS GC SC has been found to be compatible with commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers, and other commonly used insecticides. Check physical compatibility using the correct proportion of products in a small jar test if local experience is unavailable.

Do not apply through any irrigation system.

Resistance Management Recommendations

Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. ALLECTUS GC SC contains Group 3 and 4A insecticides. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 3 and 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 3 and 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS
(Be sure to read "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT" Section of this label)

CROP	PEST		DOSAGE ALLECTUS GC SC
Turfgrasses	*Aphodius* spp. Asiatic garden beetle Black turfgrass ataenius Black vine weevil European chafer European crane fly Frit fly	Green June beetle Japanese beetle Nuisance ants Northern masked chafer Oriental beetle *Phyllophaga* spp. Southern masked chafer Ticks	3.6 to 4.5 pint per acre (1.32 to 1.65 fl. oz. per 1000 sq ft)
	Imported fire ants Mole crickets		3.6 to 4.5 pint per acre (1.32 to 1.65 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.) or a single annual application of 7.2 to 9 pints per acre (2.64 to 3.3 fl. oz. per acre)
	Annual bluegrass weevil Banks grass mite Billbugs Chinch bugs Centipedes Crickets Earwigs Fleas	Grasshoppers Lea fhoppers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites Pillbugs Sowbugs	2.3 to 4.5 pint per acre (0.9 to 1.65 fl. oz. per 1000 sq ft)
	Armyworm Cutworm	Sod webworm	1.8 to 4.5 pints per acre (0.67 to 1.65 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)

Consult your local State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Turf Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application.

NOTE: Mix required amount of product in a sufficient quantity of water accurately cover the area being treated. For optimum control, irrigation or rainfall should occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch. Do not apply more

than 9.0 pints product per acre (0.5 lb of imidacloprid active ingredient, 0.2 lb of bifenthrin) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 4.5 pints product per acre (0.25 lb of imidacloprid, 0.1 lb of bifenthrin) per application, except for control of ants and mole crickets. Avoid mowing turf or lawn area until after irrigation or rainfall has occurred so that uniformity of application will not be affected.

NOTE: For large infestations of ants, imported fire ants and mole crickets, a single application of 9.0 pints product (0.5 lb of imidacloprid active ingredient, 0.2 lb of bifenthrin) per acre may be applied once per year.

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 ALLECTUS GC SC 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 1.65 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Listronotus maculicollis*) adults: Applications should be timed to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement 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.

Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Listronotus maculicollis*) larvae: For best results, applications should be made at the first sign of wilting of bluegrass. For the first generation, this wilting often occurs after full bloom of flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*).

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.

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 1.65 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

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.

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.

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 eliminate existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Irrigation after application also will improve control. Mounds should be treated by diluting 2/3 fl. oz. (4 teaspoons) of ALLECTUS GC SC per gallon of water and applying 1 to 2 gallons per mound. The mounds should be treated with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. A four-foot diameter circle around the mound should also be treated. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

Mole Cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this large active stage. Applications should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated within one month of peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated within one month of peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year will require higher application rates to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water after treatment.

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 is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Repeat application should be limited to no more than once per seven days. Deer ticks (*Ixodes* spp.) 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 mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

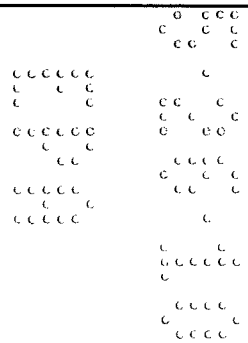
Use of an alternate class of chemistry in a treatment program is recommended to prevent or delay pest resistance.

1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons
Do not use household utensils to measure ALLECTUS GC SC.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

For use only around golf course areas.

CROP	PEST		DOSAGE ALLECTUS GC SC
Trees Shrubs Evergreens Flowers Foliage plants Groundcovers	FOLIAR APPLICATION: Start treatments prior to establishment of high pest populations, and reapply as needed. 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. Repeat application should be limited to no more 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.		
	Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles)	Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs Psyllids Sawfly larvae Scales (crawlers) Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies	6.7 fl. oz. (202 mL) per 100 gal of water
	BROADCAST APPLICATION: Mix required amount of product in a sufficient quantity of water to accurately cover the area being treated. Do not use less than 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. For optimum control of subsurface feeders, irrigate thoroughly to incorporate ALLECTUS GC SC into the upper soil profile.		
	Annual bluegrass weevil *Aphodius* spp. Asiatic garden beetle Black turfgrass ataenius Black vine weevil European chafer Green June beetle	Japanese Beetle Northern masked chafer Oriental beetle *Phyllophaga* spp. Southern masked chafer Ticks	1.32 to 1.65 fl. oz. (40 to 50 mL) per 1000 sq. ft.
	Beetle adults (incl. *Diaprepes*, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, and weevils) Billbugs Chinch bugs Centipedes Crickets Earwigs Firebrats Fleas Fungus gnats Grasshoppers	Leafhoppers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites Nuisance ants Pillbugs Scorpions Sowbugs Spiders Springtails Thrips	0.9 to 1.65 fl. oz. (27 to 50 mL) per 1000 sq. ft.
	Armyworms Budworms Cutworms	Leafrollers Sod webworms	0.67 to 1.65 fl. oz. (20.3 to 50 mL) per 1000 sq. ft.



RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS FOR SOIL INJECTION AND SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND GROUNDCOVER

For use only around golf course areas.

Adelgids Aphids Armored scales (suppression) Black vine weevil larvae Eucalyptus longhorned borer Flatheaded borers (including bronze birch and alder borer) Japanese beetles	Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassywinged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Pine tip moth larvae	Psyllids Royal palm bugs Sawfly larvae Soft scales Thrips (suppression) White grub larvae Whiteflies

Trees	0.45 to 0.9 fl. oz. (14 to 27 mL) per inch of trunk diameter (D.B.H.)

Soil Injection: GRID SYSTEM: Holes should be spaced on 2.5 foot centers, in a grid pattern, extending to the drip line of the tree. CIRCLE SYSTEM: Apply in holes evenly spaced in circles, (use more than one circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree extending in from that line. BASAL SYSTEM: Space injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the base.
Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. For optimum control, keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per tree.
No Soil Injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.
Soil Drench: Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.
For Control of Specified Borers: Application to trees already heavily infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the trees due to existing pest damage and tree stress.

Shrubs	0.45 to 0.9 fl. oz. (14 to 27 mL) per foot of shrub height

Soil Injection: Apply to individual plants using dosage indicated. Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per shrub.
No Soil Injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.
Soil Drench: Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.

Flowers and Groundcovers	1.32 to 1.65 fl. oz. (40 to 50 mL) per 1000 sq. ft.

Apply as a broadcast treatment and incorporate into the soil before planting or apply after plants are established. If application is made to established plants, optimum control will be attained if area is irrigated thoroughly after application.

RESTRICTIONS

Avoid runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application. Avoid application of ALLECTUS GC SC to areas which are waterlogged or saturated, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plant. Broadcast applications cannot exceed a total of 9.0 pints (0.5 lb of imidacloprid and 0.2 lb of bifenthrin) per acre per year. Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid and bifenthrin label, or with any crop for which a tolerance exists for the two active ingredients.

For crops not listed on any imidacloprid and a bifenthrin label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredients have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval should be observed.

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

Do not apply by air.

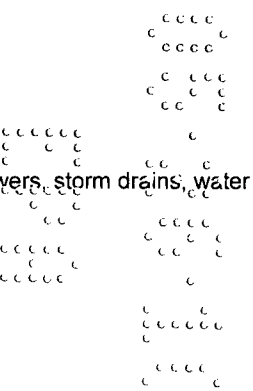
Do not apply by any type of irrigation system.

Not for use in nurseries or commercial greenhouses.

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.

Do not make applications during rain.

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



IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product.

If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, because of manner of use and other factors beyond Bayer CropScience LP's control it is impossible for Bayer CropScience LP to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. Bayer CropScience LP disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages, resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

ALLECTUS CG SC INSECTICIDE is specially formulated and sold by Bayer Environmental Science for the control of selected insects according to the directions on this label. Uses of ALLECTUS GC SC INSECTICIDE other than those specified on this label are not licensed or otherwise authorized through the purchase of this product and the use of this product for other purposes including research and/or experimental uses are expressly prohibited.

Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Allectus GC SC (MASTER) 07/06/06, Notification 02/08/07, Notification 04/17/09, Notification 05/17/10