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

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Glenda Haage Control Solutions Inc. 5903 Genoa Red Bluff Pasadena, Texas 77507

SEP 10 2009

Dear Ms. Haage:

Subject:

Supplemental Labeling; Non-commercial Greenhouses and Nurseries IMI 2 LB Insecticide EPA Registration Number: 53883-229 Submission Date: July 22, 2009

The supplemental labeling referred to above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. At your next label printing, or within eighteen months of the date of this letter, whichever comes first, you must incorporate this supplemental labeling into the main product labeling. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please submit one copy of your final printed label before you release the product for shipment. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please call me at 703 306-0415.

Sincerely yours,

Kable Bo Davis Entomologist Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure- Stamped Supplemental Labeling

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

IMI 2 LB Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 53883-229

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This label expires on March 10, 2011 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product inconsistent with its labeling.
- This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.

GREENHOUSE & NURSERY INSECTICIDE

FOR FOLIAR AND SYSTEMIC INSECT CONTROL

FOR USE IN NON-COMMERCIALGREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES, ORNAMENTALS, FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND VEGETABLE PLANTS

APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS AND VEGETABLE PLANTS

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

Soil applications to plants with woody stems will require applications of IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE before expected pests infestations due to the delay, in the uptake of the active ingredient and the time until the product is taken up throughout the plant.

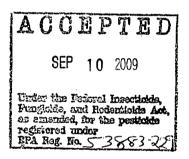
Restriction: For outdoor ornamentals, broadcast applications cannot exceed a total of 1.6 pints (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.

Bark Media: The length of protection after treatment with IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE may be shortened if the media has 30% or more bark content.

RESISTANCE: 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. Consult your Cooperative Extension Service for resistance management strategies and recommended pest management practices for your area.

Application Equipment For Ornamentals And Vegetable Plants

IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE mixes with water and may be applied with different types of application equipment. After mixing with the correct amount of water, follow the application directions for the selected use pattern



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

IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE is compatible with frequently used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers. Compatibility may be tested in a small jar by using the correct proportion of products if compatibility information is not available.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

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

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

Apply IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE only through micro irrigation (individual spaghetti tubes), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment.

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

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

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

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

SAFETY DEVICES FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES:

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

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of material that is compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

APPLICATION TO GRASSY AREAS IN NURSERIES

IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE may be used on nursery grass in areas such as under or around field or container grown plants, on roadways or other grassy areas in or around nurseries. IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE is not for use on commercial sod farms.

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

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

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

Application Equipment for Use on Grassy Areas in Nurseries

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

APPLICATION SITES

GRASSY AREAS OF FIELD AND FOREST NURSERIES

PEST	RATES	APPLICATION INSTRUCTION
Larvae of: Annual bluegrass weevil Asiatic garden beetle Billbugs Black turfgrass ataenius <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp. Cutworms (suppression) European chafer Green June Beetle Japanese beetle Northern masked chafer Oriental beetle Southern masked chafer	19.2 to 25.6 fl. oz. per acre or 0.45 to 0.6 fl. oz. (13 to 17 mL) per 1,000 sq. ft.	For best control of grubs, billbugs and annual bluegrass weevil, make application prior to egg hatch of the target pest. Make sure to read APPLICATION EQUIPMENT section of this label. For suppression of chinchbugs, make application prior to the hatching of the first instar nymphs. For control of mole crickets make application before or during the peak egg hatch period. When adults or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling, IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE application should be accompanied by a curative insecticide. Follow label instructions for other insecticides when tank-mixing. Consult your local turf, state Agricultural Experiment Station, or State
Chinch bugs (suppression) Mole crickets	25.6 oz/A or (17 mL) per	Extension Service Specialist for more specific information regarding timing of application.

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1,000 sq. ft.	Irrigation or rainfall must occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch. Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not mow grass area until after adequate irrigation or rainfall has occurred so that evenness of application will not be affected.	

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ORNAMENTALS

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

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PEST	CROP	RATES	APPLICATION INSTRUCTION
Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetles	Trees (including non- bearing fruit and nut),	1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL)	Foliar Applications: Start treatments before high pest pressure is observed and reapply as needed.
(adults) Lacebugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum	Shrubs Evergreens Flowers Ground covers	per 100 gal of water	For resistance management purposes, an IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE foliar application following a soil application in the same crop is not recommended.
leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Sawfly larvae Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies	Vegetable plants*		* Note: For use on vegetable plants intended for resale only including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Pepinos, Peppers, Potatoes, Rape Greens, Sorghum, Sugarbeets, Tomatillo, and Tomato.
White grub larvae (such as Japanese beetle larvae, Chafers, Phyllophaga spp. Asiatic garden beetle, Oriental beetle)		0.45 to 0.6 fl. oz. (13 to 17 mL) per 1,000 sq. ft.	Broadcast Applications: Mix required amount of product in enough water to uniformly and exactly cover the treatment area. Do not use less than 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. For best control, irrigate carefully to integrate IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE into the upper soil level. Refer to REMARKS section for use directions specific for ELOWERS AND GROUND COVERS concerning additional use
			FLOWERS AND GROUND COVERS concerning additional use directions.

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

PEST	CROP/RATES	APPLICATION INSTRUCTION
Adelgids	TREES	Soil Injections:
Aphids	INCLU	Grid System: Space holes on 2.5 foot centers, in a grid pattern, extending to
Armored scales		the drip line of the tree.
Black vine weevil larvae		Circle System: Apply in holes evenly spaced in circles, (use more than one
Eucalyptus longhorned	0.1 to 0.2 fl. oz.	circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree
borers	(2 to 6 ml) por	extending in from that line.
Flatheaded borers (including	(3 to 6 mL) per	Basal System: Space injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk
bronze birch and alder	inch of trunk	no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the base.
borers)	diameter (D.B.H.)	
Japanese beeties (adults)		Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in
Lacebugs		each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for
Leaf beetles (including elm		distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the treated area moist
and viburnum leaf		for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per tree.
beetles)		No Soil Injection Application Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of
Leafhoppers (including		New York.
glassy-winged sharpshooter)		New FOR.
Leafminers		Soil Drench: Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water
Mealybugs		per 1000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to
Pine Tip moth larvae		the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from
Psyllids		reaching the root zone.
Royal palm bugs		
Sawfly larvae		For Control of Specified Borers: Application to trees already heavily
Soft scales		infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the trees due to existing pest
Thrips (suppression)White		damage and tree stress.
(Thips (suppression) white		

grub larvae Whiteflies	SHRUBS 0.1 to 0.2 fl. oz. (13 to 17 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 Application Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York. Soil Drench: Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.
	FLOWERS AND GROUND COVERS	Apply as a broadcast treatment and incorporate into the soil before planting or apply after plants are established. After application to established plants, irrigated thoroughly.
	0.45 to 0.6 fl. oz. (13 to 17 mL) per	
	1,000 sq. ft.	

EBB & FLOOD APPLICATION

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

	POT SIZE	Herbaceous species including vegetable plants* (1 or 2 plants per pot)	Woody perennials, Herbaceous species including vegetable plants* (3 or more plants per pot)	
PEST	(inches)	ML per 100 Plants	ML per 100 Plants	APPLICATION INTRUCTIONS
Adelgids Aphids Armored scales	2	1.6 mL	2.5 mL	¹ Fungus gnat larvae: Control in the soil by drench or incorporation. IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE will not control adult
Fungus Gnats (larvae only) ¹	3	2.5 mL	1.7 mL	Fungus Gnats.
Japanese beetles (adults)	4	3.3 mL	5 mL	² Root Mealybug: To obtain control, thoroughly drench the containerized
Lacebugs Leaf beetles (including	5	4.2 mL	6.3 mL	media but do not allow leaching from the bottom of the container. Use the following
elm and viburnum	6	5 mL	7.7 mL	rate of 1.7 fl oz (50 mL) in 150 gallons of water.
Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged	7	5.9 mL	9.1 mL	³ Citrus Róot Weevil: For use on non-
sharpshooter)	8	6.6 mL	10 mL	bearing citrus nursery stock.
Mealybugs	9	7.4 mL	11.1 mL	⁴ Thrips: For suppression on foliage only. Thrips in buds and flowers will not be
Root mealybugs ² Root Weevil Complex	10	8.3 mL	12.5 mL	suppressed.
(such as Apopka Weevil, Black Vine	11	9 mL	14.3 mL	Foliar insect control is accomplished by the uptake of IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE from
Weevil, Citrus Weevil ³) Soft scales	12	10 mL	16.7 mL	a healthy root system. This allows the active ingredient to move up into the plant.
Thrips (suppression) ⁴ Whiteflies		•	•	* Note: For use on vegetable plants intended for resale only including:

White grub larvae (such as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European Chafer, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)		Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Pepinos, Peppers, Potatoes, Rape Greens, Sorghum, Sugarbeets, Tomatillo, and Tomato.
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DRENCH AND IRRIGATION APPLICATIONS

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

PEST	POT SIZE (inches)	Herbaceous species including vegetable plants* (1 or 2 plants per pot) No. pots treated with 1.7 fl. oz.	Woody perennials, Herbaceous species including vegetable plants* (3 or more plants per pot) No. pots treated with 1.7 fl. oz.	APPLICATION INTRUCTIONS
		(50 mL)	(50 mL)	
Adelgids Aphids	2	3,000	2,000	Thoroughly wet most of the potting medium but do not allow runout or leaching from the bottom of the
Fungus Gnats (larvae only) ¹	3	2,000	1,350	container.
Japanese beetles (adults)	4	1,500	1,000	Follow the application with moderate irrigation.
Lacebugs Leaf beetles (including	5	1,200	800	During the next 10 days, carefully irrigate to avoid the loss of the active ingredient due to leaching.
elm and viburnum leaf beetles)	6	1,000	650	¹ Fungus gnat larvae: Control in the soil by drench or
Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged	. 7	850	. 550	incorporation. IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE will not control adult Fungus Gnats.
sharpshooter)	8	750	500	² Root Mealybug: To obtain control, thoroughly.
Mealybugs Psyllids	9	675	450	drench the containerized media but do not allow leaching from the bottom of the container. Use the
Root mealybugs ² Root Weevil Complex	10	600	400	following rate of 1.7 fl oz (50 mL) in 150 gallons of water.
(such as Apopka Weevil, Black Vine	11	550	350	³ Citrus Root Weevil: For use on non-bearing citrus
Weevil, Citrus Weevil ³)	12	500	300	nursery stock.
Soft scales Thrips (suppression) ⁴				⁴ Thrips: For suppression on foliage only. Thrips in buds and flowers will not be suppressed.
Whiteflies White grub larvae (such as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European				Foliar insect control is accomplished by the uptake of IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE from a healthy root system. This allows the active ingredient to move up into the plant.
Chafer, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)	Ornamenta plants* gro benches, c		1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL) per 3,000 sq. ft.	Mix the appropriate amount of IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE in sufficient water to evenly cover the treatment area. Do not use less than 2 gallons of mixture per 1000 sq. ft.

	Apply as a broadcast treatment. Before planting, mix into the potting medium or apply after to established plants. Lightly irrigate after application to established plants for best control.
	Do not allow leaching or runout for 10 days after application.

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

DRENCH AND IRRIGATION APPLICATIONS (cont'd)

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

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White grub larvae (such as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European Chafer, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)	1.7 fl. oz. (50 mL) per 1,000 ft. of row or 3,000 sq. ft.	Before application, mow the vegetation in the treatment area to a height of 3 inches or less. Mow to the lowest height possible. Applications must be made May through July. Treatment must be followed by rainfall or irrigation. Do not use less than 2 gallons of spray volume per 1000 square feet. Apply as a uniform band on either side of the row using a band width six (6) inches wider than the actual root ball diameter to be dug. Do not overlap bands in adjacent rows. For grub control in areas of turf, apply as a broadcast application using 1.35 to 1.7 fl oz (40 to 50 mL) per 3000 sq. ft.
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RESTRICTIONS

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

Do not apply IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE to soils which are water logged or saturated, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plants.

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

For outdoor omamentals grown in beds or turf, applications of IMI 2 LB INSECTICIDE cannot exceed a total of 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.

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

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

Not for use in commercial greenhouses or nurseries.

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

PROP 7-22-09