OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 11, 2026

Jeanette Covert
Regional Regulatory Manager
UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Ste. 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Bifenthrin
Product Name: BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC
EPA Registration Number: 70506-470
Case Number: 478274
Application Dates: 10/16/2025

Dear Jeanette Covert:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Bifenthrin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Carolyn Smith by phone at 202-566-2273, or via email at smith.carolyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Jaclyn Pyne, Team Leader
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

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.

Bifenthrin	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE

BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC

INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE

For use to control insect pests on golf courses and on ornamentals and lawns in landscaped areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, golf courses, sod farms and athletic fields.

For outdoor use only.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**By Wt.**
Bifenthrin*	7.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.	92.1%
TOTAL:.	100.0%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.
BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC contains 2/3 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or 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.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES: Hold eyes 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON AND DRUG SAFETY: 1-866-673-6671
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

EPA Reg. No. 70506-470

EPA Est. No.
NET CONTENTS: _____

ACCEPTED
02/11/2026
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 70506-470

Manufactured For:
UPL NA Inc.
PO Box 12219
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust (vapor or spray mist). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO SOD FARM USE ONLY:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.
3. Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing: gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help 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. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product is highly toxic to Bees exposed to direct treatment of residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops if Bees are visiting the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT:
This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply by any kind of irrigation system.

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

Do not make applications during rain. Avoid making applications when rainfall is expected before the product has sufficient time to dry (minimum 4 hours).

Rainfall within 24 hours after application may cause unintended runoff of pesticide application.

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

1. Application to pervious surfaces such as soil, lawn, turf, and other vegetation;
2. Perimeter band treatments of 7 feet wide or less from the base of a man-made structure to pervious surfaces (*e.g.*, soil, mulch, or lawn);
3. Applications to underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, overhang, awning, or other structure;
4. Applications around potential exterior pest entry points into man-made structures such as doorways and windows, when limited to a band not to exceed one inch;
5. Applications to vertical surfaces (such as the side of a man-made structure) directly above impervious surfaces (e.g., driveways, sidewalks, etc.), up to 2 feet above ground level;
6. Applications to vertical surfaces directly above pervious surfaces, such as soil, lawn, turf, mulch or other vegetation) only if the pervious surface does not drain into ditches, storm drains, gutters, or surface waters.

Spot treatments must not exceed two square feet in size (for example, 2 ft. by 1 ft. or 4 ft. by 0.5 ft.).

For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Do not spray the product into fish pools, ponds, streams, or lakes. Do not apply directly to sewers or storm drains, or to any area like a drain or 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.

Do not apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios except as a spot or crack-and-crevice treatment.

Do not apply or irrigate to the point of runoff.

Treat surfaces to ensure thorough coverage but avoid runoff.

To treat insects harbored in voids and cracks-and-crevices, applications must be made in such a manner to limit dripping and avoid runoff onto untreated structural surfaces and plants.

AGRICULTURE USE REQUIREMIENTS

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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to users 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:

1. Coveralls
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.
3. 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 surfaces until the spray has dried.

Do not touch treated surface until dry.

IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF BIFENTHRIN ON DRY BULK TURF FERTILIZERS

BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. When applied as directed, Bifenthrin/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures provide insect control equal to that provided by the same rates of Bifenthrin applied in water.

Impregnation: Apply using a minimum of 100 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre with the recommended amount of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC per acre. Use a closed rotary-drum mixer or a similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. The spray nozzle(s) should be positioned to provide a uniform, fine spray pattern over the tumbling fertilizer for thorough coverage. The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC provides a satisfactory, dry mixture. If the absorptive capacity is inadequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, flowable mixture. Microcel-E (Johns-Manville Products Corporation) is a recommended absorbent powder. Generally less than 2% by weight of Microcel-E is required. DO NOT impregnate BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC onto straight-coated ammonium nitrate or straight limestone because these materials will not absorb the insecticide. Dry fertilizer blends containing mixtures of ammonium nitrate or limestone may be impregnated with BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC.

The amount of Bifenthrin actually required in the preparation of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of pesticide actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct rate of use. Bulk fertilizer impregnated with BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC should be applied immediately, not stored.

All individual Federal and State regulations relating to bulk dry fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application of the mixtures are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertilizer and Bifenthrin mixture.

Fertilizer for this use should be Turf fertilizers recommended for specific regions.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS

BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC formulation mixes readily with water and other aqueous carriers, and controls a wide spectrum of insects and mites on ornamentals, 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 around residential dwellings, parks, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, recreational, athletic fields, home lawns, golf courses and sod farms. Non-bearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application.

BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC may be tank-mixed with other products, including insect growth regulators. When tank mixing Bifenthrin GC with other products, observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label. The physical compatibility of Bifenthrin GC 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 re-calibrated for a higher volume application. Do not allow tank mix to stand overnight.

Maximum rates: Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/acre (20 fl. ozs. BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC) in a single application, no more than 0.2 lb ai/acre/year (40 fl. ozs. BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC) for outdoor applications.

Note: For large infestations of ants, imported fire ants, and mole crickets, a single application of 0.2 lb ai/acre (40 fl. ozs. of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC) may be applied once per year.

RESISTANCE

For resistance management, BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC contains a Group 3A insecticide/acaricide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC and other Group 3A insecticides.

The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC or other Group 3A insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pest.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
    - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
    - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
    - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
    - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they still may provide pest management benefits.
    - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for that specific site and pest problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact UPL NA Inc. at 1-800-438-6071.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume -Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure -Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle -Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing (name of pyrethroid) onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of **at least 25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
    - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.

- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
    - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5). o Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application.
    - Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
    - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
    - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
    - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP2008-0331-0175.

Ground Application

- Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practices include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-bestmanagement-practices-protect-pollinators.

Managed pollinator protection plans are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

How to Report Bee Kills

It is recommended that users contact both the state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov. To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website:
http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html.

BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC Turf Dilution Chart

Application Volume:	**Application Rate:**	**Fluid Ounces* of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Solution**				
Gallons Per 1000 sq.ft.	Pounds AI/Acre	1 gallon	10 gallons	25 gallons	50 gallons	100 gallons
0.5	0.05	0.5	5.0	12.5	25.0	50.0
0.5	0.1	1.0	10.0	25.0	50.0	100.0
0.5	0.2	2.0	20.0	50.0	100.0	200.0
0.75	0.05	0.33	3.33	8.33	16.67	33.33
0.75	0.1	0.67	6.67	16.67	33.33	66.67
0.75	0.2	1.33	13.33	33.33	66.67	133.33
1	0.05	0.25	2.5	6.25	12.5	25.0
1	0.1	0.5	5.0	12.5	25.0	50.0
1	0.2	1.0	10.0	25.0	50.0	100.0
1.5	0.05	0.17	1.67	4.17	8.33	16.67
1.5	0.1	0.33	3.33	8.33	16.67	33.33
1.5	0.2	0.67	6.67	16.67	33.33	66.67
2	0.05	0.13	1.25	3.13	6.25	12.50
2	0.1	0.25	2.5	6.25	12.5	25.0
2	0.2	0.5	5.0	12.5	25.0	50.0
2.3[a]	0.05	0.11	1.09	2.72	5.43	10.87
2.3[a]	0.1	0.22	2.17	5.43	10.87	21.74
2.3[a]	0.2	0.43	4.35	10.87	21.74	43.48
3	0.05	-	0.83	2.09	4.17	8.33

3	0.1	0.17	1.66	4.17	8.33	16.67
3	0.2	0.33	3.33	8.33	16.67	33.33
4	0.05	-	0.63	1.56	3.13	6.26
4	0.1	0.13	1.25	3.13	6.25	12.50
4	0.2	0.25	2.5	5.0	12.5	25.0

*To convert to milliliters, multiply by 29.57
*100 gallons per acre

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

Do not use household utensils to measure BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC.

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Grass Areas (Including golf courses, sod farms, home lawns, lawn areas around parks, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, recreational and athletic fields).

Apply BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC as a surface or sub-surface treatment. Use application volumes of up to 10 gallons per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense and or long grass foliage.

For low volume applications, less than 2 gallons/1000 square feet, immediate irrigation of treated area with at least 0.25 inches of water following application to ensure efficacy of sub-surface pests such as, but not limited to, Mole Crickets, is recommended.

GRASS APPLICATION RATES

The application rates listed in the following table will provide control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, Bifenthrin GC may be applied at up to 0.1 lb ai/A (20 fl. ozs.) to control each of the pests listed in this table. (0.2 lb ai/A or 40 fl. ozs. for ants, imported fire ants and mole crickets). See comment #10 for more details.

Pest	Active ingredient lbs. per acre	Application Rate BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC	
Armyworms[1] Cutworms Sod Webworm[1]	0.05 lbs ai per acre	10 fl. oz. per acre	0.25 fl. oz. per 1000 sq.ft.
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes)(Adults)[2] Ants Billbugs (Adult)[3] Black Turfgrass Ataenus (Adult)[4] Centipedes Chinch Bugs[5] Crickets Earwigs Fleas (Adult) Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites[6] Mole Cricket (Adult)[7] Mole Cricket (Nymph)[8] Pillbugs Sowbugs	0.05 - 0.1 lbs ai per acre	10 - 20 fl. oz. per acre	0.25 - 0.5 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Fleas (Larvae)[9] Imported Fire Ants Japanese Beetle (Adult)	0.1 lbs. ai per acre	20 fl. oz. per acre	0.5 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Ants Imported Fire Ants[11] Mole Crickets	0.2 lbs ai[10] per acre	40 fl. oz.[10] per acre	1 fl. oz.[10] 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, wetlands or drainage ditch).

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

COMMENTS

[1]**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 0.1 lb ai/A or 10 fl. ozs. of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

[2]**Annual Bluegrass Weevil *(Hyperodes)* adults**: Applications should be timed to control adult weevils as they leave their over-wintering 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 bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.

[3]**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.

[4]**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 synacus).*

[5]**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 0.1 lb ai/A or 20 fl. ozs. of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

[6]**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 control.

[7]**Mole Cricket adults**: Achieving 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).

[8]**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.

[9]**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 BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC at 0.05 lb. ai/A (10 fl. ozs.) for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by doubling the application volume.

[10]**Note:** For large infestations of ants, imported fire ants, and mole crickets, a single application of 0.2 lb ai/acre (40 fluid ounces of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC) may be applied once per year.

[11]**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. Broadcast treatments should apply 0.2 lb ai/A (40 fl. ozs. of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC). Mounds should be treated by diluting 1 teaspoon of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC per gallon of water and applying 1 to 2 gallons of finished spray 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. Note: a spray rig that is calibrated to apply 0.2 lb ai/A (40 fl. ozs.) of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC in 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet contains the approximate dilution (1 teaspoon per gallon) that is required for fire ant mound drenches in the spray tank.

ORNAMENTALS AND TREES: For ornamental applications, apply 0.125 to 1.0 fluid ounce of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC per 1,000 square feet. BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC may be diluted and applied in various volumes of water providing that the maximum label rate (1.0 fluid ounce per 1,000 square feet) is not exceeded (refer to Dilution Chart for specific instructions). Bifenthrin GC may be applied through low volume application equipment by dilution with water or other carriers and providing that the maximum label rate (1.0 fluid ounce per 1,000 square feet) is not exceeded.

BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC ORNAMENTAL DILUTION CHART

Application Volume:	**Application Rate:**	**Fluid Ounces* of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Spray**			
Gallons Per 1000 sq.ft.	Fluid Ounces per 1,000 sq. ft.	1 gallon	5 gallons	10 gallons	100 gallons
1.0	0.125	0.125	0.63	1.25	12.5
1.0	0.25	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
1.0	0.5	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	10.0	100.0
2.0	0.125	-	0.31	0.63	6.3
2.0	0.25	0.13	0.63	1.25	12.5
2.0	0.5	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
2.0	1.0	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
2.3[a]	0.125	-	0.27	0.54	5.4
2.3[a]	0.25	0.11	54.0	1.08	10.8
2.3[a]	0.5	0.22	1.09	2.17	21.7
2.3[a]	1.0	0.44	2.17	4.35	43.5
3.0	0.125	-	0.21	0.42	4.2
3.0	0.25	-	0.42	0.83	8.3
3.0	0.5	0.17	0.83	1.67	16.7
3.0	1.0	0.33	1.67	3.33	33.3
4.0	0.125	-	0.15	0.31	3.1
4.0	0.25	-	0.31	0.63	6.3
4.0	0.5	0.13	0.63	1.25	12.5
4.0	1.0	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
4.6[b]	0.125	-	0.14	0.27	2.7
4.6[b]	0.25	-	0.27	0.54	5.4
4.6[b]	0.5	0.11	0.54	1.09	10.9
4.6[b]	1.0	0.22	1.09	2.17	21.7
5.0	0.125	-	0.13	0.25	2.5
5.0	0.25	-	0.25	0.5	5.0
5.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0
5.0	1.0	0.2	1.0	2.0	20.0
6.9[c]	0.125	-	-	0.18	1.8
6.9[c]	0.25	-	0.18	0.36	3.6
6.9[c]	0.5	-	0.36	0.72	7.2
6.9[c]	1.0	0.15	0.72	1.45	14.5
10.0	0.125	-	-	0.13	1.3
10.0	0.25	-	0.13	0.25	2.5
10.0	0.5	-	0.25	0.5	5.0
10.0	1.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0

*To convert to milliliters, multiply by 29.57

[a]100 gallons per acre
[b]200 gallons per acre
[c]300 gallons per acre

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

Do not use household utensils to measure BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC.

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION RATES

The application rates listed in the following table will provide control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of tile applicator, BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC may be applied at up to 1 fluid ounce per 1,000 square feet to control each of the pests listed in this Table.

PEST	Application Rate of BIFENTHRIN 7.9% FL GC Fluid Ounces per 1,000 square feet
Aphids Bagworms[12] Cutworms Elm Leaf Beetles Fall Webworms Lace Bugs Leaf Feeding Caterpillars Plant Bugs (Including Ly*gus spp.)* Tent Caterpillars	0.125 - 0.25
Beet Armyworm Black Vine Weevil (Adults) Brown Soft Scales Broad Mites Budworms California Red Scale (Crawlers)[13] Centipedes Citrus Thrips Clover Mites Crickets Diaprepes (Adults) Earwigs European Red Mite Flea Beetles Fungus Gnats (Adults) Grasshoppers Gypsy Moth Caterpillars Leafhoppers Leafrollers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites Orchid Weevil Pillbugs Pine Needle Scales (Crawlers)[13] San Jose Scales (Crawlers)[13] Sowbugs Spider Mites Spiders Thrips Tip Moths Twig Borers[2] Weevils Whiteflies	0.25 - 0.5
Ants Imported Fire Ants** Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafminers Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite Pine Shoot Beetle (Adults)	0.5 - 1.0

[12]**Bagworms:** Apply when larvae begin to hatch and spray larva directly. Applications when larvae are young will be most effective.

[13]**Scale Crawlers and Twig Borers:** Treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage.

**For foraging ants.

Apply the specified application rate as a full coverage foliar spray. Typical application volume is 100 gallons per acre. Repeat treatment as necessary to achieve control using higher application rates as pest pressure & foliage area increases.

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.

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

PEST CONTROL ON OUTSIDE SURFACES AND AROUND BUILDINGS

For control of Ants, Bees, Biting Flies, Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Cockroaches, Crickets, Earwigs, Elm Leaf Beetles, Firebrats, Fleas, Flies, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Pillbugs, Silverfish, Sowbugs, Spiders, and Wasps.

Apply Bifenthrin GC using a 0.03 to 0.06% emulsion as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including, but not limited to, exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, lawns such as grass areas adjacent or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns and other residential and non-commercial structures, soil, trunks of woody ornamentals and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Use a spray volume of 2 to 10 gallons of emulsion per 1,000 square feet

Mixing Directions: For 0.03% emulsion, mix 0.5 fluid oz. of Bifenthrin GC per gallon of water. For 0.06% emulsion, mix 1 fluid oz. Bifenthrin GC per gallon of water (1 fluid oz. = 2 tablespoons). Do not use household utensils to measure Bifenthrin GC. Use the higher rate for heavy pest infestation, quicker knockdown or longer residual control. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity. Repeat applications are permitted providing that the maximum label rate is not exceeded.

Perimeter Treatment: Treat a band of soil and vegetation 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also treat the foundation of the structure to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Apply 0.5 to 1.0 fluid ounces of Bifenthrin per 1,000 square feet in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage (refer to Dilution Chart).

For Ant and Fire Ant Mounds use Bifenthrin GC 0.06% emulsion as Drench Method: Apply 1-2 gallons of emulsion to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12". For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but preferably not in the heat of the day.

For turf treatments apply with ground application equipment only (and apply with nozzles not more than two feet above the grass).

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.

Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists.

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

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

Do not apply by ground equipment 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).

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: 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 container.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

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

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Dispose of excess or waste pesticide by use according to label directions, or contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal:
Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container(or equivalent)promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with this pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent 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. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

UPL NA Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to UPL NA Inc. and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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