

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON D C 20460

# NOTIFICATION OCT 0 2 2012

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Sulphur Mills Limited c/o Matthew Brooks, Ph D Ag-Chem Consulting 12208 Quinque Lane Clifton, VA 20124

Subject Notification Alternate Brand Name to be "IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide"

Pronto 70 WG Insecticide EPA Reg No 70905-3

Your letter dated August 30, 2012

Dear Dr Brooks

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 8-30-2012 for the product EPA Reg No 70905-3 The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10 The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records

If you have any questions, please call me @ 703-305-5314 or metzger autumn@epa gov

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Sincerely

Autumn Metzger

Biologist

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Office of Pesticide Programs

Restricted

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1 Company/Product Number

Sulphur Mills/ 70905-3

**United States** 

# **Environmental Protection Agency**

Washington DC 20460

Registration
Amendment

✓ Other

2070-0060

**OPP Identifier Number** 

3 Proposed Classification

None

Application	for	Pesticide	- Section	11
****		2 EPA Prod	uct Manager	

4 Company/Product (Name) Sulphur Mills/ Pronto 70 WG Insecticide 01

5 Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code)

Sulphur Mills c/o Ag Chem Consulting 12208 Quinque Lane Clifton VA 20124

Check if this is a new address

6 Expedited Reveiw In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i) my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling EPA Reg No

**Product Name** 

**Driss Benmhend** 

Se	Ct	ion	-	Ш
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Amendment Explain below	Final printed labels in repsor	OTIFICATION
Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated	"Me Too" Application	ሰሎቹ ላ ል ል ል ል ል

Other Explain below Notification Explain below

ULI 0 2 2012

# Explanation Use additional page(s) if necessary (For section I and Section II )

Notification of Additional Brand name IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98 10 and EPA regulations at 40CFR 152 46 and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98 10 and 40CFR152 46 this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA

Se	ctio	n -	Ш

	<u> </u>			
Child Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2 Type of	Containe
Yes ✓ No	Yes ✓ No	Yes ✓ No		Metal Plastic Glass
		1	1 ( /	1

\* Certification must be submitted

No per

container

No per If Yes container Package wat

Other (Specify)

3 Location of Net Contents Information

1 Material This Product Will Be Packaged In

Container 6 Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithograph

Unit Packaging wgt

4 Size(s) Retail Container

5 Location of Label Directions On bag 5 10 and 30 lb bags

Paper glued Stenciled Section - IV

cation	of individual	to he contacted	f nanocconi	to process this	anningtion !

1 Contact Point   Complete items directly below for identification	on of individual to be contacted if necessary to p	rocess this application )
Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Dr. Matthew Brooks	Director Ag Chem Consulting	703 266 0128

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true accurate and complete I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law

3 Title

6 Date Application Received

(Stamped)

2 Signature

Matthew Brooks

Regulatory Consultant

4 Typed Name 5 Date

8-30-12





PESTICIDE SCIENCE AND REGISTRATION
12208 QUINQUE LANE CLIFTON VA 20124
(703) 266 0128 <u>MWBROOKS@AG CHEM COM</u>
(703) 266 4377 FAX

August 30, 2012

Driss Benmhend
Product Manager 01
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)
One Potomac Yard (South Building)
2777 S Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Subject IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide Notification of Alternate Brand Name for Pronto 70 WG Insecticide EPA Reg No 70905-3

Dear Mr Benmhend,

Ag-Chem Consulting, on behalf of Sulphur Mills, hereby submits the following Notification of Alternate Brand Name for the above product

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 703-266-0128

Very Sincerely,

**Dr Matthew Brooks** 

Director, Ag-Chem Consulting

An Authorized Representative for Sulphur Mills

# MASTER LABEL Pronto 70 WG Alternate Brand Name IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide

# Sublabel A Agricultural Uses

- A Field Crops including cotton, peanut potato and tobacco
- **B** Vegetable and Small Fruit Crops including fruiting vegetables, globe artichoke herbs, brassica (cole) leafy vegetables, leafy green vegetables, legume vegetables, root, tuberous and corm vegetables and strawberry
- C Tree, Bush and Vine Crops including banana and plantain, bushberry caneberry, citrus, coffee, grape, hop, pome fruit, pomegranate stone fruit, tree nuts and tropical fruit
- D Other Crops including Christmas tree and poplar/cottonwood

# Sublabel B Turf and Ornamental Uses

- **A Turf** including turfgrasses around airports, athletic fields, cemetaries, golf courses, homes and multi-family residential buildings, office buildings or office parks, parks and playgrounds shopping centers and sod farms
- **B** Trees, Ornamentals, Groundcovers and Interior Plantscapes including evergreens, flowers, foliage plants, groundcovers, interior plantscapes, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, ornamentals, shrubs, trees, vegetable plants intended for resale and state, national and private wooded forested areas

# **ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

Imidacloprid 1 [(6 Chloro 3 pyridinyl)methyl] N nitro 2 imidazolidinimine 70% INERT INGREDIENTS 30% TOTAL 100%

# STOP – Read the label before use KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

EPA Reg No 70905 3

EPA Est No

Manufactured by
SULPHUR MILLS LIMITED
604/605, 349 Business Point, Western Express Highway
Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 069, India
Website www.sulphurmills.com

**Net Contents** 

# Sublabel A - Agricultural Uses

GROUP   4A   INSECTICIDE	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
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# Pronto 70WG Insecticide Alternate Brand Name IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide

# For control of certain insects infesting various crops

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT** 

**TOTAL** 

Imidacloprid 1 [(6 Chloro 3 pyridinyl)methyl] N nitro 2 imidazolidinimine INERT INGREDIENTS

70% 30% 100%

EPA Reg No 70905 3

EPA Est No

# STOP – Read the label before use KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For 24-Hour Emergency Contact, Call CHEMTREC (1 800 424 9300)

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person</li> </ul>
IF IN EYES	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes</li> <li>Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice</li> </ul>
You may also contact 1 8	or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment 00 424 9300 for emergency medical treatment information pecific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed inhaled or absorbed through skin Cause eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or vapor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep children or pets off treated area until spray is dry. Applicators and other handlers must wear.

- · Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate butyl rubber nitrile rubber neoprene rubber natural rubber polyethylene polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton

- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer s instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment, PPE If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry

#### **Engineering controls statements**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(4 6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### Users should

- Wash 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 toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. This product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

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

TAKE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MIXING AND APPLYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

# Mixing and Loading Requirements

To avoid potential contamination of groundwater use properly designed and maintained containment pad for mixing and loading of any pesticide into application equipment. If containment pad is not used maintain a minimum of distance of 25 feet between mixing and loading area and potential surface to groundwater conduits such as fletic sumps uncased well heads, sinkholes or field drains

# For Aerial Applications

Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length. Do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter

#### Importance of Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size Small droplets (<150-200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications make applications to deliver the largest drop et

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spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure

Release spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not make application more than 10 feet above the crop canopy

#### **Wind Speed Restrictions**

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However many factors including droplet size canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are great than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

#### **Restrictions During Temperature Inversions**

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog however if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. 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 mixing.

# Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Applications for Tree Crops and Vineyards

Release spray at lowest possible height. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. Follow drift management practices as specified.

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy,
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off sprayer when turning at end rows)
- Only spray inward, toward the orchard or vineyard for applications to the outside rows

# No-Spray Zone Requirements for Foliar Applications

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet or by air within 150 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers permanent streams marshes or natural ponds estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds

# Runoff Management

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on erodible soils employ the best management practices for minimizing runoff. Consult your local Natural Resources Conservation Service for **recommendations** in your use area.

#### **Endangered Species Notice**

Under the Endangered Species Act it is a Federal Offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin, County Extension Agent or Pesticide. State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.

#### Resistance Management

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 to help delay or the minimize insect resistance.

IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide contains imidacloprid, a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent tolerance to Group 4A product may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A products are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may eventually result in partial or total loss of control of those species by IMIDASHOT DF and to other Group 4A products.

The active ingredient in IMIDASHOT DF is a member of the neonicotinoid chemical class. Avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of IMIDASHOT DF and/or other Group 4A products having the same or similar mode of action. Following a neonicotinoid block of treatments. Sulphur Mills Ltd. strongly encourages the rotation to a block of applications with effective products of a different mode of action before using additional applications of neonicotinoid products. Using a block rotation or windowed approach, along with other IPM practices is considered an effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect pest's ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry.

Foliar applications of IMIDASHOT DF or other Group 4A products from the neonicotinoid chemical class should not be used on crops previously treated with a long residual soil applied product from the neonicotinoid chemical class

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include Actara, Assail, Calypso Centric Clutch, Couraze Gallant Impulse Intruder Leverage Nuprid Pasada Provado Trimax Pro and Venom

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products uses as soil/seed treatment include Admire Pro Advise Alias, Belay Couraze Cruiser Gaucho Macho Max Nuprid Platinum Venom and Widow

Contact your local extension specialist certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations. Also, for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM) visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://irac online org

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

# AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170 This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms forests nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) 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 into 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

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate butyl rubber nitrile rubber neoprene rubber, natural rubber polyethylene polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

# AGRICULTURAL USES APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

# Do Not Apply IMIDASHOT DF in Enclosed Structures Such As Greenhouses or Planthouses

Apply IMIDASHOT DF as directed or broadcast foliar spray Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary without runoff for optimum insecticidal efficacy. Use adequate spray volumes, properly calibrated application equipment and spray adjuvant if necessary to obtain thorough coverage. Failure to provide adequate coverage and retention of IMIDASHOT DF on leaves and fruit may result in loss of insect control or delay in onset of activity IMIDASHOT DF may be applied with properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment. Use minimum spray volumes unless otherwise specified on crops specified Application volumes are 10 gallons/Acre by ground application and 5 gallons/Acre through aerial equipment IMIDASHOT DF may also be applied by overhead chemigation (see additional CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE section below) if allowed in crop specific application section

IMIDASHOT DF use on crops grown for production of true seed intended for private commercial planting is generally not recommended but may be allowed under State specific supplemental labeling. As with any insecticide care should be taken to minimize exposure of IMIDASHOT DF to honey bees and other pollinators. Do not use of IMIDASHOT DF on crops requiring bee pollination during bloom and a minimum of 10 days prior to bloom Additional information on IMIDASHOT DF uses for these crops and other questions may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service PCAs consultants or local Sulphur Mills Limited representatives

This product may not be effective in controlling established insect infestations or heavy insect populations. Monitor fields for insect presence and level of infestations before making a second application to ensure control. Tank mixes of this product with other registered insecticides will improve knockdown of listed pests and control of other pests

Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient per acre, per crop season, regardless of formulation or method of application unless specified within a crop-specific Recommended Application section for a given crop Additional product use information may be obtained from calling a representative of Sulphur Mills Limited

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To prepare the application mixture add a portion of the required amount of water to the spray tank and with agitation add IMIDASHOT DF Complete filling tank with balance of water needed Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application IMIDASHOT DF may also be sued with other pesticides and/or fertilizer solutions Please see Compatibility Note below When tank mixtures of IMIDASHOT DF and other pesticides are involved prepare the tank mixture as recommended above and follow suggested Mixing Order below

## Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed add IMIDASHOT DF and other wettable powders or wettable granulus firsts flowable (suspension concentrate) products second and emulsifiable concentrates last. Ensure good agitation as each component is added. Do not add an additional component until the previous is thoroughly mixed. If a fertilizer solution is added a fertilizer/pesticide compatibility agent may be needed. Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture

#### Compatibility Note

Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture before adding IMIDASHOT DF to the spray cr ra x tank Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient in the appropriate order to a pint or quart jar cap shake for 5 minutes and let set for 5 minutes Do not use poor mixing or formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse, For 5 further information contact your local Sulphur Mills Limited representative

# **CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Refer to APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE section before proceeding with chemigation application

#### **Types of Irrigation Systems**

Chemigation applications of IMIDASHOT DF may be made to crops through overhead sprinkler chemigation systems if specified in crop specific Recommended Application sections Do not apply IMIDASHOT DF through any other type of irrigation system

### Water Volume

IMIDASHOT DF chemigation applications should be made as concentrated as possible Retention of IMIDASHOT DF on target site of insect infestation is necessary for optimum activity. Chemigation of IMIDASHOT DF in water volumes exceeding 0.1 inch/Acre is not recommended.

### **Uniform Distribution and System Calibration**

The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

#### **Chemigation Monitoring**

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

#### Drift

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

# **Required System Safety Devices**

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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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 pesticide distribution is adversely affected. 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.

# Using Water from Public Water System

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption it 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. Chemigation systems connected to public water system must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone (RPZ) backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the 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 flow 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must.

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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. 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. 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.

# **ROTATIONAL CROPS \***

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application. 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 is required.

# Immediate Plant-back

All crops on this label plus the following crops not on this label barley canola corn (field sweet and pop) rapeseed sorghum, soybean, sugarbeet and wheat

#### 30-Day Plant-back

Cereals (including buckwheat millet oats rice rye and triticale) safflower

### 10-Month Plant-back

Onion and bulb vegetables

### 12-Month Plant-back

All other crops

\*Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time but do not graze or harvest for food or feed

# FIELD CROPS Applications – IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide

Apply specified rate per acre as a broadcast or directed foliar spray to infested areas as pest populations begin to build. Thorough uniform coverage is necessary to achieve optimum control. A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. IMIDASHOT DF may not knockdown established and heavy insect populations. Two applications may be required to achieve control. Scout fields and retreat if needed. IMIDASHOT DF may be tank mixed with other insecticides as specified for knockdown of pests or for improved control of other pests.

### COTTON

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre	
Cotton aphid		
Cotton fleahopper		
Bandedwinged whitefly		
Plant bugs (excludes Lygus hesperus)	07-14	
Green stink bug	(((	
Southern green stink bug		
Bollworm/Budworm (ovicidal effect)		
Pests Suppressed	(,,	
Lygus bug (Lygus hesperus)	11-14	
Whiteflies (other than bandedwinged whitefly)	11-14 ( ((()	
Restrictions	((((	
Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 14 days	( ((	
Minimum interval between application 7 days	((((	
Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season	7 ounces/Acre (0 31 lb ai/A)	



Do not graze treated fields after any application of IMIDASHOT DF

Applications

- IMIDASHOT DF may be applied through properly calibrated ground aerial or chemigation application equipment

Tank Mix Applications		
Pests Controlled (in addition to pests listed above)	IMIDASHOT DF Rate Ounces/Acre	Bidrin <sup>®</sup> 8* Rate Fluid ounces/Acre
For early season control of Thrips	07-11	16-32
For mid to late season control of Plant bugs Stink bugs (including Brown stink bug) Grasshoppers Saltmarsh caterpillar Cotton leafperforator	07-11	40-80

Restrictions (in addition to Restrictions listed above)

\*Refer to the Bidrin® 8 product label for specific use recommendations observe all restrictions and precautions that appear on the label

# **PEANUT\***

Pests Controlled	Rate
	Ounces/Acre
Aphids	
Leafhoppers	10
Whiteflies	

# Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 14 days

Minimum interval between application 5 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 3 ounces/Acre (0 13 lb ai/A)

\*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

# **POTATO**

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre	
Aphids		
Colorado potato beetle		
Flea beetles	1 1	
Leafhoppers		
Psyllids		

### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Minimum interval between application 7 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 46 ounces/Acre (0 2 lb ai/A)

# **TOBACCO**

Pests Controlled	Rate	(((
	Ounces/Acrocce	L
Aphids	06-12	( ( (
Flea beetles	12	
Japanese beetle	12	( (((
Restrictions	( ( ( (	ι ι
Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 14 days	(((	



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Minimum interval between application 7 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 6 4 ounces/Acre (0 28 lb ai/A)

# **VEGETABLE AND SMALL FRUIT CROPS**

Applications - IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide

Apply specified rate per acre as a broadcast or directed foliar spray to infested areas as pest populations begin to build. Thorough uniform coverage is necessary to achieve optimum control. A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. IMIDASHOT DF may not knockdown established and heavy insect populations. Two applications may be required to achieve control. Scout fields and retreat if needed. IMIDASHOT DF may be tank mixed with other insecticides as specified for knockdown of pests or for improved control of other pests.

Crops contained within certain crop groups recognized by EPA are subject to change Refer to EPA website (www epa gov) for latest crop groups

# FRUITING VEGETABLES\*

Crops of Crop Group 8 plus Okra Including Eggplant Ground cherry Okra Pepper (including bell chili

cooking, pimento and sweet) Tomato Pepinos, Tomatillo

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre	
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1 1 – 1 8	
Pepper weevil (Pepper only)	1 8	

#### Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) 0 days

Minimum interval between application 5 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 5 5 ounces/Acre (0 24 lb ai/A)

#### Applications

For pepper weevil, apply specified dosage of IMIDASHOT DF by ground equipment only timing applications prior to a damaging population becoming established. Good coverage of foliage and fruit is necessary for optimum control. Applications of IMIDASHOT DF must be incorporated into a full season program, where alternations of effective products from multiple classes of chemistry and different modes of action are utilized in a blocked or windowed approach. For additional information, please contact your Sulphur Mills Limited representative. Extension Specialist or crop advisor.

When targeting adult whiteflies use higher rates

\*Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state specific supplemental labeling

# **GLOBE ARTICHOKE**

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre	ι ( <b>ι</b> ι ο (
Aphids	11-29: (()	c
Leafhoppers	$11-29_{\rm f}$	
Restrictions	((((	<del></del>
Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days	,	( <b>( ( (</b>
Minimum interval between application 14 days	cejee	` ( ( ` ` ` `
Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season	11 5 ounces/Acre (0 5 lb ai/A)	(

#### **HERBS\***

Crops of Crop Subgroup 19A including Angelica Balm (lemon balm), Basil (fresh and dried) Borage Burnet Chamomile Catnip Chervil (dried) Chinese chive Chive, Clary, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaves), Costmary Culantro (leaf), Curry (leaf) Dillweed, Horehound Hyssop Lavender, Lemongrass Lovage (leaf), Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory (summer and winter) Sweet bay (bay leaf) Tansy Tarragon Thyme, Wintergreen Woodruff, Wormwood

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre
Aphids	
Flea beetles	1.0
Leafhoppers	1 0
Whiteflies	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Minimum interval between application 5 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 3 0 ounces/Acre (0 13 lb ai/A)

# **Applications**

IMIDASHOT DF may be applied through properly calibrated ground and aerial application equipment. Thorough coverage with direct contact of the spray material to the target pests is required for optimum control. The addition of an organosilicone based spray adjuvant at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer is recommended use rate may improve coverage and control.

#### Note

Not all crops and/or varieties listed above have been tested for phytotoxic effects. Without specific knowledge about a particular crop and variety. Sulphur Mills Limited strongly recommends that only small areas or numbers of plants of each be treated and evaluated prior to commercial use.

\*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

# BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES\*†

Crops of Crop Group 5 including Broccoli Broccoli raab (rapini) Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli Chinese (gai lon) broccoli Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, Chinese (napa) cabbage Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage Collards Kale Kohlrabi, Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre	
Aphids		
Flea beetles	11-18	
Leafhoppers		
Whiteflies		
Restrictions		
Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days		
Minimum interval between application 5 days		
Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season	5 5 ounces/Acre (0 24 lb ai/A)	( ( (
Applications	( <b>(((</b> ((	(()
For applications made to watercress production fields	must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior	r tocapphication
and water must not be reapplied to the field for a mini	mum of 24 hours following the application ເAp	plications mu
be made to fully leafed up canopies only	- ((( (	

\*Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state specific supplemental labeling

† Not for use in California

# **LEAFY GREEN VEGETABLES\***†

Crops of Crop Subgroup 4A plus Watercress including Amaranth (leafy amaranth Chinese spinach tampala), Arugula (Roquette) Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland) Corn salad Cress (garden), Cress (upland yellow rocket winter cress) Dandelion, Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Lettuce (head and leaf) Orach Parsley Purslane (garden and winter) Radicchio (red chicory) Spinach [including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach)] Watercress (Commercial production only Applications must not be made to native cress growing in streams or other bodies of water) Watercress (upland)

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre	
Aphids		
Flea beetles	1 1 – 1 8	
Leafhoppers	11-18	
Whiteflies		

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Minimum interval between application 5 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 5 5 ounces/Acre (0 24 lb ai/A)

# **Applications**

For applications made to watercress production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application Applications must be made to fully leafed up canopies only

\*Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state specific supplemental labeling

† Not for use in California

# **LEGUME VEGETABLES\***

Crops of Crop Group 6 (except soybean, dry) including

Edible Podded and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean

Bean (Lupinus spp including grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)

Bean (Phaseolus spp, including field bean kidney bean lima bean navy bean pinto bean, runner bean snap bean tepary bean wax bean)

**Bean** (*Vigna* spp including adzuki bean asparagus bean, blackeyed pea catjang Chinese longbean cowpea, Crowder pea moth bean, mung bean rice bean Southern pea urd bean yardlong bean)

Pea (Pisum spp including dwarf pea, edible pod pea, English pea, field pea garden pea green pea snow pea sugar snap pea)

Other Beans and Peas Broad bean (fava) Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar Jackbean Lablab bean (hyacinth

bean) Lentii Pigeon pea Soybean (immature seed) S	word bean		LLCC
Pests Controlled	Rate		
	Ounces/A	Acre	, ,,
Aphids			
Leafhoppers	10	ccccc	Ĺ
Whiteflies		č č	( <b></b> .
Restrictions		(((((	
Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days		Ĺ	( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (
Minimum interval between application 7 days		( ( (	(( (
Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season	3.0 ounces/Acre (0.13 lb ai/A)	J. C. C. C.	Ĺ
Triannam minipriorio i pri anovoco per erop conson	0 13 15 4)		(( ((

\*Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state specific supplemental labeling

# ROOT, TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES<sup>1</sup>

Crops of Crop Group 1 (except sugarbeet) plus Kava including Arracacha, Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem) Beet (garden)<sup>2</sup> Burdock (edible)<sup>2</sup> Canna (edible Queensland arrowroot) Carrot<sup>2</sup> Cassava (bitter and sweet)<sup>2</sup> Celeriac<sup>2</sup> Chayote (root) Chervil (turnip rooted)<sup>2</sup> Chufa Dasheen (taro)<sup>2</sup> Ginger, Ginseng Horseradish Kava<sup>2</sup> Leren Parsley (turnip rooted) Parsnip<sup>2</sup> Radish<sup>2</sup>, Oriental radish (diakon)<sup>2</sup>, Rutabaga<sup>2</sup>, Salsify (black)<sup>2</sup>, Salsify (oyster plant), Salsify (Spanish) Skirret Sweetpotato<sup>2</sup> Tanier (cocoyam)<sup>2</sup> Tumeric Turnip<sup>2</sup> Yam bean (jicama manoic pea) Yam (true)<sup>2</sup>

(For applications rates on potato see Field Crops Section)

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1 0

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Minimum interval between application 5 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 1 0 ounces/Acre (0 044 lb ai/A) on Radish, 3 0 ounces Acre (0 13 lb ai/A) on other crops

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF applications per crop season 1 on Radish 3 on other crops

<sup>1</sup>Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state specific supplemental labeling

<sup>2</sup>Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed

<sup>3</sup>Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by Supplemental Labeling

#### STRAWBERRY

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre
Aphids	
Spittlebugs Whiteflies	1 1
Whiteflies	

# Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Minimum interval between application 5 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 3 3 ounces/Acre (0 14 lb ai/A)

Do not apply during bloom or within 10 days prior to bloom or when bees are actively foraging

# TREE, BUSH AND VINE CROPS Applications – IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide

Apply specified rate per acre as a broadcast or directed foliar spray to infested areas as pest ropulations begin to build. Thorough uniform coverage is necessary to achieve optimum control. A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. IMIDASHOT DF may not knockdown established and heavy insect populations. Two applications may be required to achieve control. Scout fields and retreat if needed. IMIDASHOT DF may be tank mixed with other insecticides as specified for knockdown of pests or for improved control of other pests. Aerial

application of IMIDASHOT DF may result in slower activity and reduced control relative to results from ground application. For tree and vine crops, specified application rates are based on full size, mature trees or vines.

Crops contained within certain crop groups recognized by EPA are subject to change Refer to EPA website (www epa gov) for latest crop groups

# BANANA AND PLANTAIN\*

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre	
Aphids		
Leafhoppers	2 3	
Thrips		

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 0 days

Minimum interval between application 14 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 11 4 ounces/Acre (0 5 lb ai/A)

# **Applications**

Apply specified dosage of IMIDASHOT DF as a broadcast or directed spray to infested area insuring thorough coverage IMIDASHOT DF may be applied through properly calibrated ground and aerial application equipment Aerial application of IMIDASHOT DF may result in slower activity and reduced control relative to results from ground application

Addition of an organosilicone adjuvant at a rate not to exceed 2 0 fluid ounces/100 gallons finished spray solution may improve coverage and pest control

\*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

# **BUSHBERRY**

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13B including Blueberry Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Juneberry Lingonberry Salal

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre	
Aphids Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters	0 9 – 1 2	
Blueberry maggot Japanese beetle (adults) Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	17-23	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 3 days

Minimum interval between application 7 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 11 4 ounces/Acre (0 5 lb ai/A)

Maximum number of IMIDASHOT DF applications per crop season 5

# Applications

- Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging Minimum application volume (water) 20 GPA – ground 5 GPA – aerial

# **CANEBERRY**

Crops of the Caneberry Crop Subgroup 13A including

Blackberry (Rubus spp – including Andean Blackberry, Arctic blackberry Bingleberry Black satin beity Boysenberry Brombeere California blackberry Chesterberry Cherokee blackberry Cheyeni blackberry Common





blackberry, Coryberry Darrowberry Dewberry Dirksen thornless berry Evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry Lavacaberry Loganberry Lowberry, Lucretiaberry Mammoth blackberry, Marionberry Moras, Mures deronce Nectarberry Northern dewberry Olallieberry Oregon evergreen berry Phenomenalberry Rangeberry Ravenberry Rossberry Shawnee blackberry Southern dewberry Tayberry Youngberry Zarzamora and varieties and/or hybrids of these)

Raspberry (*Rubus* spp – including Bababerry, Black raspberry, Blackcap, Caneberry Framboise, Frambueso, Himbeere Keriberry Mayberry Red raspberry Thimbleberry Tulameen, Yellow raspberry and varieties and/or hybrids of these and Wild raspberry)

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre
Aphids	Ounces/Acre
Leafhoppers	2 3
Thrips	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 3 days

Minimum interval between application 7 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 6 9 ounces/Acre (0 3 lb ai/A)

#### **Applications**

- Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

### **CITRUS**

Crops of Crop Group 10 including Calamondin Citrus citron Citrus hybrids (includes chironja tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon, Lime Mandarin (tangerine) Pummelo Orange (sweet and sour) Satsuma mandarin White sapote (Casimiroa spp), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	Rate		
	Ounces/Acre		
Aphids Asian citrus psyllid Blackfly Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Leafminers Mealybugs Scales Whiteflies	29-57 (depending on tree size target pest and infestation pressure)		
Pests Suppressed			
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	29-57		

# Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 0 days

Minimum interval between application 10 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 11 4 ounces/Acre (0 5 lb ai/A)

# **Applications**

- Scales - time applications to the crawler stage Treat each generation

Do not apply during bloom or within 10 days prior to bloom or when bees are actively foraging

COFFEE\*

Pests Controlled	Rate CCCCC Ounces/Acce	(((	
Aphids	((((	(((	
Leafhoppers Whiteflies	23	(((	
Whiteflies	((((		
Pests Suppressed	((((		
Scales	2 3	1 (((	

### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Minimum interval between application 7 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 11 4 ounces/Acre (0 5 lb ai/A)

Do not apply during pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

### **Applications**

Apply specified dosage of IMIDASHOT DF as a broadcast or directed spray to infested area insuring thorough coverage IMIDASHOT DF may be applied through properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment Aerial application of IMIDASHOT DF may result in slower activity and reduced control relative to results from ground application

\*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

### **GRAPE**

Including American bunch grape Muscadine grape and Vinifera grape

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre	
Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs	09-11	
Grapeleaf Skeletonizer	11	

# Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 0 days

Minimum interval between application 14 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 2 2 ounces/Acre (0 1 lb ai/A)

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 6 9 ounces/Acre (0 3 lb ai/A)

# **Applications**

IMIDASHOT DF may be applied by ground application only

### HOP

Pests Controlled	Rate
	Ounces/Acre
Aphids	2 3
Restrictions	
Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 28 days	
Minimum interval between application 21 days	

#### **POME FRUIT**

Crops of Crop Group 11 including Apple Crabapple Loguat, Mayhaw Pear (including Oriental pear), Ouince

Crops of Crop Group 11 including Apple Crabapple	Loqual, Mayhaw Fear (including	Offenial pea	ar), Quince
Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre		cccc
Leafhoppers	13-23	3	
Aphids (except woolly apple aphid)			
Apple maggot	2 3	((((	Ĺ
Leafminers	23	i	cerr
San Jose scale			٠, د د د د د
FOR PEAR ONLY		ίс	LEG
Mealybugs	5 7	· ·	در ز
Pear psylla		· ι	
Restrictions			((((
Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days			
Minimum interval between application 10 days			
Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 11	5 ounces/Acre (0 5 lb ai/A)		, ((

# Applications

- Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

Applications targeting apple maggot should be combined with manufacturer s specified rate of a sticker, such as Nu Film 17

# **POMEGRANATE\***

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre		
Aphids Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Whiteflies	2 3		
Pests Suppressed			
Scales	2 3		

#### Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Minimum interval between application 7 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 69 ounces/Acre (03 lb ai/A)

# Applications

- Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

**Leafhopper** Use the low rate for low to moderate populations of white apple leafhoppers Use the high rate for high populations or for other leafhopper species Apply this product while most leafhoppers are in the nymph stage

**Leafminer First generation** Apply as soon as pollination is complete and bees are removed from the orchard For optimal control apply as early as possible **Second and succeeding generations** Make application early in the adult flight against eff and early instar larvae. For continued and severe pest pressure or overlapping generations make a second application 10 days later. One application may only result in suppression. This product will not control late instar larvae.

**Mealybug** For best results be sure to thoroughly spray and cover the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other nesting sites

Rosy apple aphid Begin applications before leafrolling

San Jose scale Begin applications at the crawler stage and treat subsequent generations

\*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

# **STONE FRUIT**

Crops of Crop Group 12 including Apricot, Cherry (including sweet and tart) Nectarine, Peach Plum (including Chickasaw Damson and Jananese) Plumcot Prine (fresh and dried)

Pests Controlled	Rate		
Aphids	Ounces/Acre		
Green June beetle	( ( ( C	Ĺ	
Japanese beetle		رد د ر ر ر	
Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters	12-23		
Plant bugs	C ( ( (		
Rose chafer	C ( ( (		
San Jose scale		Ĺ	
Cherry fruit fly	17-23	((,,,	
Pests Suppressed		( (	
Plum curculio	2 3	( ( (	
Stink bugs	2 3		

### Restrictions

for Apricot, Nectarine, Peach

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 0 days

Minimum interval between application 7 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 6 9 ounces/Acre (0 3 lb ai/A)

**Applications** 

Minimum application volume (water) 50 GPA – ground 25 GPA aerial Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

# Notes and Restrictions for Cherries, Plums, Plumcot, Prune

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Minimum interval between application 10 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 11 5 ounces/Acre (0 5 lb ai/A)

Applications

Minimum application volume (water) 50 GPA – ground 25 GPA aerial Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

#### TREE NUTS\*

Crops of Crop Group 14 including Almond, Beechnut Brazil nut, Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory nut Macadamia nut Pecan Pistachio, Walnut (black and English)

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre		
Aphids (except Black pecan aphid) Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Phylloxera spp (leaf infestations) Spittlebugs Whiteflies	1 0 – 2 0		
Black pecan aphid Mealybugs San Jose scale	23		

# Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Minimum interval between application 6 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 8 2 ounces/Acre (0 36 lb ai/A)

# **Applications**

- Minimum application volume (water) 50 GPA – ground 25 GPA aerial Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

Applications for control of San Jose scale should be timed according to crawler stage treating each successive

generation Two applications on a 10 to 14 day interval may be required to achieve control

For Black pecan aphid, use the higher rate to control this pest

Do not apply after shuck split on pecans

\*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

### TROPICAL FRUIT

Including Acerola Atemoya\* Avocado, Birida\*, Black sapote, Canistel Cherimoya\* Custard apple\* Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Guava, Llama\* Longan Lychee, Mamey sapote Mango, Papaya Passionfruit Persimmon Pulasan, Rambutan Sapotilla Soursop\*, Spanish lime Star apple, Starfruit Sugar apple\* Wax jambu

	sts Controlled	<u></u>	 Rate	
			Ounces/Acre	( ( (
Aphids			2 3	

Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs	
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	
Pests Suppressed	
Scales	2 3

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Minimum interval between applications 10 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 11 5 ounces/Acre (0 5 lb ai/A)

# Applications

- Maximum number of IMIDASHOT DF applications per crop season 5

Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

\*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

# OTHER CROPS Applications – IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide

Apply specified rate per acre as a broadcast or directed foliar spray to infested areas as pest populations begin to build. Thorough uniform coverage is necessary to achieve optimum control. A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. IMIDASHOT DF may not knockdown established and heavy insect populations. Two applications may be required to achieve control. Scout fields and retreat if needed. IMIDASHOT DF may be tank mixed with other insecticides as specified for knockdown of pests or for improved control of other pests.

# **CHRISTMAS TREE**

Pests Controlled	Rate Ounces/Acre
Aphids	
Adelgids Sawflies	12-23
Sawflies	

#### Restrictions

Minimum interval between applications 7 days

Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season 11 5 ounces/Acre (0 5 lb ai/A)

# **Applications**

Gall forming adelgids – time applications to coincide with full bud swell or first bud break of earliest bud breaking trees. Once galls form spraying will be ineffective

### POPLAR/COTTONWOOD\*

Including members of the genus Populus grown for pulp or timber

Pests Controlled	Ra Ounce		
Aphids Leaf beetles	1 2 -	- 2 3	( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (
Restrictions Minimum interval between applications 10 days Maximum IMIDASHOT DF allowed per crop season	11 5 ounces/Acre (0 5 lb aı/A)		( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (
Applications  - Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when been	s are actively foraging	((((	
*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise direct	ed by supplemental labeling		ι ι

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and 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 the container is leaking invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do now walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Sulphur Mills Limited Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Sulphur Mills Ltd. Emergency Response telephone number is?

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL** Triple rinse (or equivalent) Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, 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

### IMPORTANT READ BEFORE USE

### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

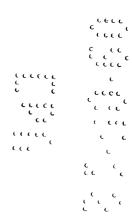
CONDITIONS The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully However it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions presence of other materials or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Sulphur Mills Limited. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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Manufactured by
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Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 069, India
Website www.sulphurmills.com



# Sublabel B - Turf and Ornamental Uses

GROUP	4A	INSECTIO	IDE
<b>G110 G</b>	· · · · ·		

# PRONTO 70 WG

# Alternate Brand Name IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide

For control of certain insects infesting turf, trees, ornamentals, groundcovers and interior plantscapes

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT** 

Imidacloprid 1 [(6 Chloro 3 pyridinyl)methyl] N nitro 2 imidazolidinimine

70%

INERT INGREDIENTS
TOTAL

<u>30%</u>

EPA Reg No 70905 3

EPA Est No

# STOP – Read the label before use KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

# For 24 Hour Emergency Contact Call CHEMTREC (1 800 424 9300)

FIRST AID		
<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person</li> </ul>		
IF IN EYES	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes</li> <li>Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice</li> </ul>	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice</li> </ul>	
You may also contact 1 8	or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment 00 424 9300 for emergency medical treatment information pecific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically	

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Applicators and other handlers must wear

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate butyl rubber nitrile rubber neoprene rubber natural rubber polyethylene polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer s instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment PPE If no such instructions for washables use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry

#### **Engineering controls statements**

When handlers use closed systems enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(4 6)] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should

- Wash 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 toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemical detected in ground water The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow may result in groundwater contamination

TAKE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MIXING AND APPLYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS

# SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator

### Mixing and Loading Requirements

To avoid potential contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and the prope for mixing and loading of any pesticide into application equipment is recommended. If containment pad is not used maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet between mixing and loading area and potential surface or groundwater conduits such as field sumps uncased well heads sinkholes or field drains

# For Aerial Applications

Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length Do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter

# Importance of Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150-200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications make applications to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not make applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy

# Wind Speed Restrictions

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However many factors including droplet size canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are great than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

# **Restrictions During Temperature Inversions**

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog, however if fog is not present. Inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. 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 mixing.

# Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Applications for Tree Crops and Vineyards

Release spray at lowest possible height. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. Use the following specific draft management practices.

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy,
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy,
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (1 e, turn off sprayer when turning at end rows)
- Only spray inward toward the orchard or vineyard, for applications to the outside rows

### No-Spray Zone Requirements for Foliar Applications

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet or by air within 150 feet of lakes reservoirs rivers permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds  $c^{\epsilon + \epsilon}$ 

#### **Runoff Management**

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on cerodible soils employ the best management practices for minimizing runoof. Consult your local Natural Resources Conservation Service in your area.

#### **Endangered Species Notice**

Under the Endangered Species Act, it is a Federal Offense to use any pesticide in a manner that could be death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin. County Extension Agent or Pesticide State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.

# Resistance Management

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 to help delay or minimize insect resistance.

IMIDASHOT DF Insecticide contains imidacloprid a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent tolerance to Group 4A product may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A products are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may eventually result in partial or total loss of control of those species by IMIDASHOT DF and to other Group 4A products.

The active ingredient in IMIDASHOT DF is a member of the neonicotinoid chemical class. Avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of IMIDASHOT DF and/or other Group 4A products having the same or similar mode of action. Following a neonicotinoid block of treatments. Sulphur Mills Ltd. strongly encourages the rotation to a block of applications with effective products of a different mode of action before using additional applications of neonicotinoid products. Using a block rotation or windowed approach, along with other IPM practices, is considered an effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect pest's ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry.

Foliar applications of IMIDASHOT DF or other Group 4A products from the neonicotinoid chemical class should not be used on crops previously treated with a long residual soil applied product from the neonicotinoid chemical class

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include Actara, Assail Calypso Centric, Clutch Couraze Gallant Impulse, Intruder Leverage Nuprid Pasada Provado, Trimax Pro and Venom

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products uses as soil/seed treatment include Admire Pro Advise Alias Belay Couraze Cruiser, Gaucho Macho Max Nuprid Platinum Venom, and Widow

Contact your local extension specialist certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations. Also, for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM) visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://irac online org

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170 This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training decontamination of the contains 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 (RED) of 12 hours

PPE required for early entry into 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

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate butyl rubber nitril rubber neoprene rubber natural rubber polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Protective eyewear
- 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 Standard 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. Keep children and pets off treated areas until dry

# TURF AND ORNAMENTALS USES DIRECTIONS FOR USE

# PREPARATION OF SPRAY MIXES

This product is a wettable granule formulation that contains imidacloprid a systemic insecticide and readily dissolves in water

# **How to Prepare Spray Solutions**

- 1 Fill the spray tank with 1/4 to 1/3 of the required amount of clear water and begin agitation
- 2 Add the specified amount of this product. Allow this product to be mixed thoroughly to provide a uniform spray solution
- 3 Fill the tank with the remaining water needed Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and application

If this product is to be tank mixed with other pesticides and/or fertilizer solutions check the compatibility (refer to the Tank Mix Compatibility section below) before adding to the spray tank. Use the following order of addition. 1) IMIDASHOT DF wettable powder: 2) other wettable powders or wettable granules. 3) flowables or suspension concentrates, 4) emulsifiable concentrates. Run agitator as each component is added. Add the next component only after the previous one is thoroughly mixed. Then add the remaining amount of water to the spray tank. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application.

#### Tank Mix Compatibility

This product has been found to be compatible with commonly used liquid fertilizers, fungicides and insecticides Before preparing tank mixtures with this product especially if compatibility is not known carry out the following small jar test using the desired tank mix partners

- 1 Add the proportionate amount of each component in the appropriate order to a pint or a quart jar
- 2 Replace the cap, shake for 5 minutes, and allow the mixture to settle for 5 minutes
- 3 Observe the jar for signs indicating an incompatible mixture. If the contents can be re mixed by shaking and readily re suspends it is considered compatible. If the mixture separates out foams or forms a gel or lumps, then the mixture is not compatible.

#### Restrictions

- 1 Do NOT apply through any type of irrigation system
- 2 Keep children and pets off treated areas until dry
- 3 Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage
- 4 Do not allow runoff of irrigation water
- 5 Do not allow puddling of irrigation water

Rotation Crops Crops which are listed on imidacloprid labels or crops that have existing tolerances for imidacloprid may be planted in treated areas as soon as practical after the last imidacloprid application. Crops that are not found on an imidacloprid label or crops that do not have existing tolerances for imidacloprid may not be planted in treated areas for 12 months after the last application. Note that if cover crops are planted any time after an application of this product for soil building or erosion control those crops may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.

# **TURF**

This product will control or suppress soil inhabiting pests in lawns or grassy areas in residential and non-residential areas and sod farms (refer to table below for sites). Best control is obtained when applications are made before or during the egg laying period. Irrigation is required after application to ensure residues of this product are moved through the thatch and into the soil layer. Refer to the table below for additional application instructions. Additional information on when to apply can be obtained from your local Agricultural Experiment Station. State Extension Turf Specialist or Sulphur Mills Limited representative.

Turfgrasses around airports, athletic fields, cemeteries, golf courses, homes and multi-family residential buildings, office buildings or office parks, parks and playgrounds, shopping centers, and sod farms

Pests Controlled	Number of Teaspoons of Product to Treat 1,000 Sq Ft (Ounces/Acre)
Larvae of Annual bluegrass weevil Asiatic garden beetle Billbugs Black turfgrass ataenius Cutworms (suppression only) European Chafer European Crane Fly Green June beetle Japanese beetle Northern masked chafer Oriental beetle Phyllophaga spp Southern masked chafer	10-20 tsp (58-92 ounces/acre) OR 125-20 tsp (70-92 ounces/acre)
Chinchbugs (suppression only) Mole Crickets	2 0 tsp (9 2 ounces/acre)

#### Restrictions

Do not apply more than 9 2 oz (0 4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year

Do not apply through any irrigation system

#### **Applications**

Apply this product in sufficient water to ensure the turf receives an even uniform distribution of spray. Accurately calibrated equipment normally used for soil application of insecticides must be used and calibration must be checked often to ensure equipment works properly. Equipment that produces uniform coarse droplet sprays with a low pressure setting will help to eliminate drift to non target sites.

In order for this product to be adequately distributed do not apply the product to waterlogged grassy areas or to water saturated soils

Rainfall or irrigation must occur within 24 hours of application to move this product vertically through the thatch and into the soil

Wait until after sufficient rainfall or irrigation has occurred to mow the grass

Annual Bluegrass weevil, Billbugs, European Crane Fly, and Grubs For best results make applications of fore egg hatch

**Chinchbugs** Make applications before hatching of first instar nymphs

Mole Crickets Make applications before or during the peak egg hatching period. This prodict may be applied with a remedial insecticide when adults or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling

**Equivalents** 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon

1 level teaspoon = 3 4 grams of this product

# TREES, ORNAMENTALS, GROUNDCOVERS AND INTERIOR PLANTSCAPES

This product may be applied by broadcast or foliar application to evergreens flowers foliage plants, groundcovers interior plantscapes non bearing fruit and nut trees ornamentals shrubs trees, vegetable plants intended for resale, and state, national and private wooded forested areas (refer to table below for sites) to control or suppress insects. This product is a systemic insecticide that is absorbed by the roots and moves upward into the plant. For this product to control insects, it must come in contact with growing parts of the plant. Plant absorption of this product may be increased in some cases if it is applied with a fertilizer that contains nitrogen. Plants absorb this product from either foliar or soil applications. Refer to the table below for further instructions.

**Woody Perennials** Protection in woody perennials is slower than in herbaceous species Expect a delay of 2 or more weeks with longer delays for larger plants Because of this, make applications to woody perennials well in advance of expected insect activity

**Bark Media** This product treatments to media with 30 50% or more bark content may confer a shorter period of protection

Trees and Shrubs, Evergreens, Flowers, Ornamentals, Groundcovers, and Interior Plantscapes in and around residential, industrial, and commercial buildings and state, national, and private wooded and forested areas

Pests Controlled	Number of Teaspoons of Product to Treat 1,000 Sq Ft (Ounces/Acre)
Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetle (adult) Lacebugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Sawfly larvae Thrips (suppression only) Whiteflies	Foliar application 0 125 tsp in 2 5 gal water 0 25 tsp in 5 gal water 0 5 tsp in 10 gal water 1 25 tsp in 25 gal water 2 5 tsp in 50 gal water 5 tsp in 100 gal water
White grub larvae (including Asiatic garden beetle, chafers <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp, Japanese beetle larvae and Oriental beetle)	Broadcast application  1 25 – 2 0 level teaspoons per 1 000 sq. ft (7 0 – 9 2 ounces/acre)

# Restrictions

Outdoor ornamentals Do not apply by broadcast application more than 9 2 oz (0 4 lb active ingredient), therefore per year

# Applications

Foliar Application Apply this product in a sufficient volume of water to uniformly cover the treated area applications will provide systemic activity against target pests

If plants (such as holly pine or ivy) have foliage that is difficult to wet, Sulphur Mills Limited recommends this product be applied with a spreader/sticker

Time applications to occur before heavy pest populations arise, make repeat applications as necessary

**Broadcast Application** Mix the specified amount of this product in a sufficient volume of water to uniformly over the treatment area. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per 1 000 sq. ft. After application, irrigate the treated areas to incorporate this product into the upper soil

**Equivalents** 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon 1 level teaspoon = 3 4 grams of this product

Trees in and around residential, industrial, and commercial buildings, Interior plantscapes and state,

national, and private wooded and forested areas

Adelgids Aphids Armored Scale (suppression only) Black vine weevil larvae Emerald Ash Borer Eucalyptus Longhorned Borers Flatheaded Borers (including bronze birch and alder borers) Japanese Beetles (adults) Lacebugs Leaf Beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles)	Soil Injection and Soil Drench 0 25 - 0 5 level teaspoons per inch of trunk diameter (DBH)
Leafhoppers (including glassy winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Pine Tip Moth larvae Psyllids Royal Palm Bugs Sawfly larvae Soft Scales Thrips (suppression only) White grub larvae	or  1 – 2 oz per 30 cumulative inches of trunk diameter (DBH)

#### Restrictions

Do not apply this product by soil injection in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in the state of New York Do not apply more than 9 2 oz (0 4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year

#### **Applications**

Soil Injection Use at least 4 holes per tree

Grid System Space injection holes on 2.5 ft centers that extend to the drip line of the tree

Circle System Evenly space injection holes in circles from the drip line in toward the trunk. More than one circle may be needed depending on tree size

Basal System Place injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk that extends only 6 to 12 inc us from the base

Prepare this product in a sufficient volume of water so an equal amount of solution is injected 416 to each hole using a low pressure. Use enough solution so that it reaches the root zone. Irrigation or rainfall for 7 10 days after application will provide optimum control.

Soil Drench Before application be sure there are no physical barriers (such as plastic tarp) present that may prevent the solution from reaching the root zone. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Apply the spray solution uniformly around the base of the tree ensuring the drench is directed at the root your

Borers If trees are heavily infested, an application of this product may not prevent the loss of the trees from

existing pest damage and tree stress

**Equivalents** 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon 1 level teaspoon = 3 4 grams of this product

Shrubs in and around residential, industrial, and commercial buildings and state, national, and private wooded areas

Pests Controlled	Number of Teaspoons of Product to Treat
Adelgids Aphids Armored Scale (suppression only) Black vine weevil larvae Emerald Ash Borer Eucalyptus Longhorned Borers Flatheaded Borers (including bronze birch and alder borers) Japanese Beetles (adults) Lacebugs Leaf Beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Pine Tip Moth larvae Psyllids Royal Palm Bugs Sawfly larvae Soft Scales Thrips (suppression only) White grub larvae	Soil Injection and Soil Drench 0 25 - 0 5 level teaspoons per foot of shrub height  or 1 - 2 oz per 30 cumulative feet of shrub height
White grub larvae Whiteflies	

#### Restrictions

Do not apply this product by soil injection in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in the state of New York Do not apply more than 9 2 oz (0 4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year

# **Applications**

Soil Injection Use at least 4 holes per shrub

Prepare this product in a sufficient volume of water so an equal amount of solution is injected into each hole using a low pressure. Use enough solution so that it reaches the root zone of the individual shrubs. Irrigation or rainfall for 7-10 days after application will provide optimum control.

Soil Drench Before application be sure there are no physical barriers (such as plastic tarp) present that wave prevent the solution from reaching the root zone. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per 1 000 sq. ft. c. Apply the spray solution uniformly around the base of the tree ensuring the drench is directed act the root zone.

**Equivalents** 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon 1 level teaspoon = 3 4 grams of this product

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Flowers and Ground covers in and around residential, industrial, and commercial buildings and state,

national.	and	private	wooded	areas
manomai,	anu	privace	wooucu	aicas

Pests Controlled	Number of Teaspoons of Product to Treat 1,000 Sq Ft (Ounces/Acre)
Adelgids Aphids Armored Scale (suppression only) Black vine weevil larvae Emerald Ash Borer Eucalyptus Longhorned Borers Flatheaded Borers (including bronze birch and alder borers) Japanese Beetles (adults) Lacebugs Leaf Beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Pine Tip Moth larvae Psyllids Royal Palm Bugs Sawfly larvae Soft Scales Thrips (suppression only) White grub larvae Whiteflies	Broadcast application 1 25 – 2 0 level teaspoons per 1 000 sq ft (7 0 – 9 2 ounces/acre)

Do not apply more than 9 2 oz (0 4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year

# **Applications**

Applications Prior to Planting Plants or to Established Plants After application this product must be incorporated into the soil. Irrigation to established plants after application will provide best results

Equivalents 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon

1level teaspoon = 3 4 grams of this product

To Manage Ants in the Ornamentals listed above

Pests Controlled	Number of Teaspoons of Product to Treat (1,000 Sq. Ft. (Ounces/Acre)	
Aphids Scale Mealy Bugs Other Sucking Insects	See above (	
Applications When this product is used to control these insects, ants are	also controlled by limiting the honeydew available as a	

food source for the ants This product may be used as a supplemental to other commonly used methods (bait traps residual sprays, etc.) that help eliminate unwanted ants in ornamentals

**Equivalents** 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon

1level teaspoon = 3 4 grams of this product

Pome Fruit in and around Residential Areas including apple, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pear (including

Oriental pear), quince

Pests Controlled	Use Rate
Aphids (except Wooly apple aphid) Leafhoppers (including glassy winged sharpshooter) Leafminer Mealybugs San Jose Scale	0 5 oz per 100 gal (equivalent to 2 oz product per acre)

#### Restrictions

California Do not apply this product to control mealybugs and San Jose Scale on pears

Wait at least 10 days in between applications

Do not apply more than 2 1 oz per acre per application

Make only 5 applications per year

Harvest fruit 7 days or longer after the last application

# **Applications**

**Foliar Application** Apply as needed after petal fall. The use rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray per acre for large trees, therefore, adjust the amount of this product depending on the tree size and amount of foliage present

# Rosy Apple Aphid Apply prior to leaf rolling

Leafhopper For late season (preharvest) control apply while most leafhoppers are in the nymph stage

Leafminer First generation – Apply as soon as pollination is complete and bees are removed from the orchard For optimal control apply as early as possible Second and succeeding generations - Make applications early in the adult fight against eff and early instar larvae. For continued and severe pest pressure or overlapping generations make a second application 10 days later. One application may only result in suppression. This product will not control late instar larvae.

**Mealybug** For best results, be sure to thoroughly spray and cover the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other nesting sites

San Jose Scale Time applications to the crawler stage and treat each generation Do not use this product on this pest in pears in the state of California

**Equivalents** 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon

11evel teaspoon = 3 4 grams of this product



Pecans in and around Residential Areas

Pests Controlled	Use Rate
Yellow pecan aphid Black margined aphid Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan spittlebug Pecan stem phylloxera	0 5 oz per 100 gal (equivalent to 2 oz product per acre)

#### Restrictions

Do not apply in the state of California unless otherwise directed by a supplemental label

Wait at least 10 days in between applications

Make only 3 applications per year

Do not apply more than 6 3 oz of this product per acre per year

# **Applications**

Foliar Application Apply as needed as pest pressure builds but before infestation is extremely heavy. The use rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray per acre for large trees, therefore, adjust the amount of this product depending on the tree size and amount of foliage present. Adequate control may be achieved only with two applications at 10–14 day intervals. For best results, thorough and uniform spray coverage of foliage is necessary. To improve coverage, use an organosilicone based spray adjuvant.

**Equivalents** 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon 1 level teaspoon = 3 4 grams of this product

Ornamental Grapes in and Around Industrial and Commercial Buildings, and Residential Areas

Pests Controlled	Use Rate
Leafhoppers (including glassy winged sharpshooter)	0 5 oz per 100 gal
Mealybugs	(equivalent to 2 oz product per acre)

# Restrictions

Wait at least 14 days in between applications

Do not apply more than 2 oz of this product per acre per year

Fruit may be harvested on the day of the last application

#### Applications

Apply as a foliar spray using 200 gallons of water per acre

Equivalents 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon 1 level teaspoon = 3 4 grams of this product

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and 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 the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spiled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do now walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and

dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Sulphur Mills Limited Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Sulphur Mills Ltd. Emergency Response telephone number is ?

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL Triple rinse (or equivalent) Then offer for recycling or reconditioning 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

# IMPORTANT READ BEFORE USE

# LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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 must be followed carefully However it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Sulphur Mills Limited. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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