

USU ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of 9-st.cipe Programs P-gistration Unision (75180) 371 mmm ch., 3.W. Washirahida, 2.2. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>x</u> Registration ____ Reregistration

under Fiftha, at anyther

70907-9

12/18/98

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Mame of Pestidice From the

REGATTA 50W CHLORPYRIFOS Professional Insecticide

Name and Address or Registrant include CIR Tope :

GHARDA, USA, Inc. P.O. Box 5068 Brookfield, CT 06804

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Pegistration is it no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been dovered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA Section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data: and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA Section 4.
 - 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 70907-9."
 - b. Protective eyewear must be added to the section (page 3) which specifies the PPE that must be worn to entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.
- 3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before releasing the product for shipment.

Signature of Approving Official:

Dennis McNeilly

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch

December 18, 1998

page 2 EPA Reg. No. 70907-9

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If the conditions enumerated above are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Please contact me on (703) 308-5404 if you have questions regarding this registration.

Sincerely,

Dennis McNeilly

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Am muly

Enclosure 1) Stamped Label

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

DEC 18 1998

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the perticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

RegattaTM 50W

Chlorpyrifos Professional Insecticide

LOW ODOR FORMULA

To be applied only by or under the direct supervision of commercial applicators responsible for insect control programs.

Active Ingredient:

chlorpyrifos: O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER

PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

Refer to back panel of bag for precautionary information and First Aid.

EPA Reg. No.: 70907-(to be assigned)

EPA Est. No.:

Regatta is a trademark of Gharda USA, Inc.

Gharda USA, Inc. Brookfield, CT 06804

Net Contents: 8 X 4 oz. (2 lbs.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • May Be Fatal If Swallowed • Harmful if Absorbed Through Skin or Inhaled

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Work to windward to stay out of spray drift or mist. Keep away from food, feedstuffs, and water supplies.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, agricultural-plant uses are covered - must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS - must wear:

When exposure to spray mist is likely to occur, protective equipment and clothing:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Eye protection
- · Waterproof gloves
- To prevent breathing of spray mist during application in confined areas, wear a respirator and cartridge(s) approved by MSHA/NIOSH for pesticides (approval number prefix TC 21C).

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- 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.

First Aid

Organophosphate

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. 'Get medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably x, cuth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Note to physician: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data

are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic is used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. 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.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not formulate this product into any other end-use products.

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

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 to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Protective eyewear 12 pt · Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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, or greenhouses.

Adults, children, and pets should not contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 122 °F for extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below. Packets may become brittle when stored below 32°F. Handle carefully to avoid breakage.

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

Container Disposal: When all packets are used, dispose of empty package in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information

Regatta 50W insecticide in water soluble packets is a wettable powder formulation designed for use as a spray to control various pests injurious to trees, turf and ornamental plants. The pests controlled are listed in the accompanying tables. Regatta 50W is compatible with insecticides, miticides, and fungicides commonly recommended except for alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture and lime. A small amount of spray mixture should be prepared to check for compatibility before a large volume of spray is mixed. Regatta 50W mixes readily with water to form a suspension. Regatta 50W contains a wetting agent. Do not use additional wetting agents, spreaders or stickers.

Attention: Keep out of fishpools and other bodies of water. Do not treat vegetable gardens. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed treated grass cuttings (hay) or seed screenings to livestock nor use hay for livestock bedding. Do not use in poultry houses or greenhouses.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets: Do not allow packets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Wear gloves when handling water-soluble packets. Do not handle with wet gloves. Do not handle water-soluble packets excessively since this may cause breakage. Reseal outer package to protect remaining packets. Packets may become brittle when stored below 32°F. Handle carefully to avoid breakage.

Mixing Directions

For paddle, sparger and bypass agitation systems.

- 1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 full of water.
 - Note: For paddle agitation systems, paddles should be covered with water.
- 2. Activate agitation system.
- Add required number of water-soluble packets to obtain desired dilution.
- 4. Complete tank filling while the packet(s) dissolve and Regatta 50W disperses.
- 5. Before beginning to spray, make sure water-soluble packet(s) have dissolved and Regatta 50W has completely dispersed.

Note: Depending on the water temperature and the amount of agitation, the packets and Regatta 50W should be completely dispersed within approximately 5 minutes after adding to water.

Approved Uses

Turf and Other Outdoor Uses

Use Regatta 50W to control pests infesting lawns, golf courses, and parks listed in the following table by application at the recommended dosages.

Dilute Regatta 50W insecticide in water and apply using suitable application equipment. For best results, turf should be moist at time of treatment.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis following a listed pest refers to Pest-Specific Directions.

Pest	Amount of Regatta 50W per Acre
Ants	33.7.0,0
Armyworms (such as: Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped)	2 lb.
Chiggers ¹	(eight 4 oz. packets)
Chinch Bugs	(oight 4 oz. packets)
Crickets	
Cutworms	
Deer Ticks ²	[
Earwigs	1
European Crane Fly Iarvae	[
Fiery Skipper '.	
Fire Ants (foraging workers)	-{
Fire Ants (mounds) ³	j
Fleas	
Grasshoppers	ļ
Greenbugs	į į
Green June Beetle Grubs	
Leafhoppers	1
Lucerne Moth	
Millipedes	1
Mites (such as: Clover, Bermudagrass stunt, Winter grain)	
Mosquitoes ⁴	
Pillbugs	
Sod webworms (lawn moths) ⁵	
Sowbugs	
Springtails	
Ticks	
Billbugs (such as: Bluegrass, Denver, Hunting) ⁶	2 to 4 lb.
	(eight to sixteen 4 oz.
	packets)
Black turfgrass ataenius'	4 lb.
Annual bluegrass weevil (Hyperodes)8	(sixteen 4 oz.
	packets)
Mole Crickets ⁹	4 to 6 lb.
	(sixteen to twenty-
	four 4 oz. packets)
White grubs (such as: Black turfgrass ataenius, European chafer,	4 to 8 lb.
Southern masked chafer and Japanese beetle larvae) 10	(sixteen to thirty-two
	4 oz. packets)

- 1. Use Regatta 50W insecticide for area control of ticks and chiggers infesting non-cropland areas such as roadsides, footpaths and trails, picnic and camping sites, parks and other recreational areas where these pests are present and create a nuisance or a possible public health problem. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application or until spray has dried. Apply Regatta 50W insecticide in water at the rate of 0.25 lb per acre (one 4 oz. packet) using a hydraulic sprayer, mist applicator, backpack sprayer, or other suitable hand or power operated spray equipment.
- 2. For control of deer ticks apply Regatta 50W insecticide in water at the rate of 2 lb per acre (eight 4 oz. packets). Treat low underbrush, turf, grassy areas, weeds, ground surface and debris, using enough spray volume to obtain thorough coverage.
- 3. For individual fire ant mounds apply Regatta 50W insecticide as a drench. Dilute 0.75 lb Regatta 50W (three 4 oz. packets) per 50 gallons of water. Gently sprinkle 1 to 2 gallons of the diluted insecticide over the surface of each mound and surrounding areas to a 2 foot diameter. For best results, apply in cool weather, 65°-80° F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.
- 4. Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf pests will be controlled for varying periods of time after treatment depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions.
- 5. For sod webworms, delay watering or mowing of the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment.
- 6. For Billbugs, spray early in the season just prior to, or coinciding with first appearance of adults as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist.
- 7. For black turfgrass ataenius adults, spray early in the season as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist. A repeat application may be needed 1 to 2 weeks later.
- 8. To control annual bluegrass weevil, spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May, or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist.
- 9. To control mole crickets in turfgrass, apply Regatta 50W insecticide in a minimum spray volume of 50 gallons of water per acre using broadcast or suitable hand held application equipment. Apply when early stage nymphs are active. Efficacy may be enhanced by spraying late in the afternoon or early evening and irrigating the turf prior to treatment to move mole crickets to the soil surface.
- 10. For white grubs, spray when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August or as recommended by your local Agricultural Extension Service Specialist. For best results, soil should be moist prior to treatment. For best results, immediately after spraying, irrigate the treated area with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.

Pest Control on Outside Surfaces, Around and Under Structures or in Crawl Spaces

Apply Regatta 50W by application as a residual spray to outside surfaces, around and under structures or buildings including porches, window frames, eaves, patios, crawl space areas, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Avoid application to surfaces where visible residues are objectionable.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis following a listed pest or use site refer to Pest-Specific Directions following table.

Pest	Amount of Regatta 50W in Water to Make 50 Gallons of Diluted Spray
Ants	
Bees	Perimeter Treatment ¹
Boxelder bugs	1/4 to 1 lb.
Carpenter ants	(one to four 4 oz. packets)
Clover mites	
Cockroaches	Note: One 4 oz. packet of
Crickets	Regatta 50W in 50 gallons
Earwigs	of water equals a
Elm Leaf beetles (adults)	chlorpyrifos concentration
Firebrats	of 0.03%
Fleas	į
Flies	
Hornets	On Outside Surfaces
Millipedes	4 lbs.
Mosquitoes	(sixteen 4 oz. packets)
Pillbugs	
Scorpions ²	· ·
Silverfish	Under Structures or in
Sowbugs	Crawl Spaces ³
Spiders	1/4 to 1 lb.
Springtails	(one to four 4 oz. packets)
Symphylans	
Ticks	
Wasps	
Yellowjackets	

- 1. To help prevent infestation of buildings, treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to buildings, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Use 4 to 16 ounces (one to four 4 oz. packets) of Regatta 50W per 50 gallons of water and apply as a coarse spray at the rate of about 10 gallons spray mixture per 1,000 sq. ft. to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.
- 2. For scorpions, remove accumulations of lumber, firewood and other materials which serve as harborage sites. Regatta 50W may be applied as a residual spray to surfaces immediately below such materials. Perimeter treatments may reduce pest immigration from surrounding areas.
- 3. Apply spray to foundation areas, cracks and crevices, along sill line, foundation vents, door frames and other areas where pests may find entrance or harborage. Apply up to 10 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. depending on surface texture and type of surface. Use low pressure to minimize splashback. Avoid puddling.

Ornamentals

Use Regatta 50W to treat flowers, shrubs, evergreens, vines, shade and flowering trees, and non-bearing fruit trees found to be infested with pests listed in the following tables including: (1) Sucking Insects and Mites; (2) Defoliators and Leafminers; (3) Borers, Bark Beetles and Weevils; and (4) Ants, Termites and Miscellaneous Pests.

Dilute Regatta 50W insecticide with water according to directions given in the table and apply using suitable hand or power-operated spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results apply a coarse spray to thoroughly wet both upper and lower leaf surfaces and infested limb and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid spraying to the point of excessive runoff. When using spray equipment delivering less than 200 gallons of finished spray per acre, use the rate recommended in the per acre column. Uniform coverage is critical for effective insect control.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis following a listed pest refers to Pest-Specific Directions following each table.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for application timing and other specific use information.

Phytotoxicity

Environmental factors and varietal differences have significant effects on phytotoxic expression. Before treating large numbers of plants, it is recommended that a small block of plants be sprayed and observed for 7 to 10 days to determine phytotoxic potential.

Apply to these species at your own risk:

Plant Species Common Name copperleaf zebra plant schefflera	Scientific Name Acalyphis wilkesiana Aphelandra squarsa Brassaia actinophylla	Common Name yellow hibiscus red/Chinese hibiscus impatiens	Scientific Name Hibuscus calycinus Hibuscus rosa-sinensis Impatiens spp.
black olive	Bucida buceras	Boston fern, fluffy ruffle fern	Nephrolepis exaltata
papayas	Carica papaya	Petunia	Petunia spp.
cissus	Cissus antarctica	Belinda, caramia	
		lavande, Jack Frost	Rosa spp.
croton	Codiaeum variegatum		
ficus	Ficus nitada		
weeping fig	Ficus pumila		
Cuban laurel	Ficus retusa		

(1) Sucking Insects and Mites

	Amount of Regatta 50W Per	
Pest	100 gallons	Acre
Adelgids (such as: Cooley and Eastern spruce galls, Pine		
bark)	0.5 to 1 lb.	1 to 2 lb.
Aphids (such as: Apple, Balsam twig, Black pecan,	(two to four 4	(four to eight 4
Chrysanthemum, Cottonwood, Crape myrtle, Elm Leaf,	oz. packets)	oz. packets)
Melon, Peach, Rose, Spirea, White pina, Woolly apple,		
Yellow pecan)		
Boxelder bugs		
Lace bugs (such as: Hawthorn)	1	
Leafhoppers		
Periodical cicada		
Plant bugs		[
Psyllids		
Spittlebugs		}
Thornbug		
Whiteflies		
Leafhoppers	1 lb.	2 lb.
Mealybugs (such as: Citrus, Taxus)	(four 4 oz.	(eight 4 oz.
Mites (such as: Clover, Red spider, Southern red)	packets)	packets)
Thrips (exposed)		
Scale Insects (such as: Cottonycushion, Cottony maple,	2 lbs.	2 to 4 lbs.
Dearness, Eunonymus, Fletcher, Florida Wax, Golden oak,	(eight 4 oz.	(eight to sixteen
Hemispherical, Lecanium, Magnolia, Oak kermes,	packets)	4 oz. packets
Oystershell, Pine needle, San Jose, Tea, White birch) ²		

- 1. For effective control of Spider mites when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.
- 2. Time applications for control of scale insects when crawlers or first two stages of settled scales are present.

(2) Defoliators and Leafminers

	Amount of Regatta 50W per	
Pest	100 gallons Acre	
Armyworms (such as: Fall, Yellowstriped)	100 900010	, 1010
Bagworms ¹	0.5 to 1 lb.	1 to 2 lbs.
Cankerworms	(two to four 4 oz.	(four to eight 4 oz.
Catalpa sphinx	packets)	packets)
Elm spanworms	packets	packets
Fall webworms		
Grasshoppers		
Greenstriped mapleworms		
Green fruitworms		
Hornworms	1	
Jackpine budworms		
Juniper webworms		
Katydids	}	
Leafrollers ²	1	
Maple leafcutters ³		
Oak skeletonizers		
Oleander caterpillers		
Orange tortrix	1	
Poplar tentmaker Puss caterpillers	İ	
Rose chafers		
Sawflies, exposed (such as: European pine, Pine, Pin		
oak, Redheaded)		
Spring elm caterpillers		
Springtails Spruce budworms		
Tent caterpillers (such as: Eastern, Forest, Western)		
Walnut caterpillers		
Western spruce budworms		
Yellownecked caterpillers		
	 	
Balsam gall midge	1 lb.	2 lbs.
Beet armyworms	(four 4 oz.	ł
Beetles (such as: Fuller rose, Native elm bark) ⁵	1 -	(eight 4 oz.
Browntail moth Cutworms	packets)	packers)
Cypress tip moth Douglas fir tussock moth		
European pine shoot moth		}
Gypsy moth⁴		
Holly bud moth		
•		
Mahogany webworms Mimosa webworms		
Nantucket pine tip moth		}
Oakworms (such as: California, Orangestriped,		
Redhumped) Pandora moth		
Pitch pine moth		
i ·		
Redhumped caterpillers		
Subtropical pine tip moth		
Tussock moth	1 +0 7 %	2 11 -
Beetles (such as: Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, Flea,	1 to 2 lbs.	2 lbs.
Willow leaf)	(four to eight 4 oz.	(eight 4 oz.
	packets)	packets)

Leafminers	2 lbs.	2 to 4 lbs.
Needleminers (such as: Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine,	(eight 4 oz.	(eight to sixteen 4
Spruce)	packets)	oz. packets)
Pine needle midge		

Pest-Specific Directions

- 1. For Bagworms, treat when larvae are small and actively feeding.
- 2. For effective control of Leafrollers, spray should be applied before leaves are tightly rolled.
- 3. For Maple leafcutter on maple trees, apply spray to larvae as cases are being formed. Do not treat sugar maple trees intended for maple syrup production.
- 4. To control migrating and invading Gypsy moth larvae, treat trunks and foliage.
- 5. To reduce twig and branch feeding by Bark beetles, applications should be made in the spring or early summer.
- 6. For Cottonwood leaf beetles, use Regatta 50W in water to control larvae and adults infesting cottonwoods. Make the treatment when field counts indicate damaging beetle populations are developing or present.

(3) Borers, Bark Beetles and Weevils

	Amount of Re	gatta 50W per
Pest	100 gallons	Acre
Weevils (such as: Blackvine ¹ , Cranberry girdler ² , Yellow	1 lb.	2 to 4 lbs.
poplar, Pine reproduction)	(four 4 oz.	(eight to sixteen
	packets)	4 oz. packets)
Borers:		
Clearwing moths (such as: Ash, Dogwood, Lesser	2 lbs.	-
peachtree, Lilac, Oak, Peachtree, Rhododendron);	(eight 4 oz.	
Metalic wood (such as: Bronze birch, Flatheaded appletree,	packets)	
Twolined chestnut);		
Longhorned beetles (such as: Cottonwood, Locust, Red	-	
oak) ³		1
Pales weevil adults	Í	1
Zimmerman pine moth		<u>. </u>
Pales weevil ⁴	6 lbs.	
Northern pine weevil ⁴	(twenty-four 4	
	oz. packets)	<u> </u>
Beetles (such as: Ambrosia, Anobiidae, Black turpentine,	16 lbs.	
Blister, Cottonwood leaf, Elm leaf, European elm bark, Fuller	(sixty-four 4 oz.	-
rose, Japanese, June, Mountain pine, Native elm bark,	packets)	j
Southern pine, Spruce, Western pine, Willow leaf) ⁵		
Weevils (such as: Northern pine, Pitch eating, Twig) ⁶	32 lbs.	}
	(one hundred	-
	twenty-eight 4	ļ
	oz. packets)	<u></u>

- 1. Blackvine weevils are night feeders. Late afternoon spraying will give control in some areas.
- 2. For Cranberry girdler larvae infesting Douglas fir seedlings, direct spray at lower crown and stems following egg laying during summer. Apply a minimum of 50 gallons of dilute spray per acre and irrigate immediately after application to move the insecticide into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil.
- 3. For borers, spray trunks and lower limbs of trees and shrubs when adults begin to emerge. For Peachtree borers, spray flowering trees and shrubs of the genus *Prunus* as a trunk spray before newly-hatched larvae enter the trees and thoroughly wet all bark areas from ground level to scaffold limbs. Pheromone traps may aid in detection of adult Clearwing moths. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for proper time to treat.
- 4. For control of Pales and Northern pine weevil larvae, apply as a cut stump spray or drench.

- 5. For preventative treatment, spray the main trunk of trees in the early spring or when threat of attack exists from nearby infested trees. For remedial treatment, spray the main trunk of infested trees or logs when damage occurs but before adult beetles begin to emerge.
- 6. For pine seedlings, treat immediately after transplanting. Treat each seedling with enough spray to thoroughly wet the foliage and stems to the point of runoff. Do not use more than 6 gal of spray dilution per acre.

(4) Ants, Termites, and Miscellaneous Pests

	Amount of Regatta 50W per	
Pest_	100 gallons	Acre
Ants		
Cockroaches (such as: American, Asian wood,	1 lb.	2 lbs.
Brownbanded, German, Oriental, Smokey brown)	(four 4 oz.	(eight 4 oz.
Fire ants (foraging workers)	packets)	packets)
Fire ants (mounds) ¹		•
Sowbugs		
Springtails	<u> </u>	
Carpenter ants ²	16 lbs.	
Termites	(sixty-four 4 oz.	-
	packets)	

Pest-Specific Directions

- 1. For individual Fire ant mounds apply Regatta 50W insecticide as a drench. Dilute 0.75 lbs. of Regatta 50W (three 4 oz. packets) per 50 gallons of water. Gently sprinkle 1 to 2 gallons of the diluted insecticide over the surface of each mound and surrounding areas to a 2 foot diameter. For best results, apply in cool weather, 65°-80°F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.
- 2. If possible, locate Carpenter ant nests and drench thoroughly.

Ornamentals (Dormant Spray of Tree Pests)

Use Regatta 50W insecticide as a dormant or delayed dormant spray at the rates indicated to control the listed insects.

Pest	Amount of Regatta 50W per 100 gallons ¹
Aphids (such as: Mealy plum, Rosy apple, Woolly apple)	0.5 to 1 lb.
Borers (such as: Peach twig)	(two to four 4 oz. packets)
Cutworms (such as: Climbing)	
Leafrollers (such as: Obliquebanded, Pandemis)	
Pear psylla adults	
Scale insects (such as: San Jose)	

1. Based on 200 to 600 gallons per acre as a dilute spray.

General Use Directions

While Regatta 50W insecticide may be used without oil, oil is recommended to control additional pests such as European red mite.

For high volume (dilute) sprays, tank mix the specified dosage with 1 to 2 gallons of a petroleum spray oil recommended for dormant use in 100 gallons of water. Spray the entire tree to runoff using suitable ground spray equipment.

For low volume (concentrate) sprays (less then 200 gallons of spray mixture per acre), use the same amount of Regatta 50W insecticide as for a dilute spray and apply in a manner that will ensure thorough coverage of the trees. Use oil as recommended by your state Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist.

Precautions: Because cold dry conditions may cause Regatta 50W insecticide plus oil to infuse trees resulting in bud damage or drop, do not apply until winter rains or irrigation has replenished soil moisture such that bark and twigs are not desiccated. Do not use more than 4 lbs. (sixteen 4 oz. packets) of Regatta 50W insecticide per acre.

Restrictions: Make only one application during the dormant season. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze in treated areas.

Fruit, Nut and Citrus Trees

Use Regatta 50W insecticide to treat apple, cherry, filbert, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, pecan, peach and walnut trees or tree fruit not grown for commercial consumption which are infested with pests listed in the following table. A petroleum spray oil recommended for use on citrus trees may be added to spray mixtures only at rates of up to 1.8 gallons per 100 gallons of water to improve control of aphids, mealybugs, scale insects, and thrips. Treat when insects become a problem or in accordance with the local spray schedule recommended by your State Extension Service Specialist.

Precautions: Do not apply as a foliar spray to sweet cherries. Contact of spray solution with leaves may result in premature leaf drop., Observe local use directions for tank mix combinations especially in regard to applications of Regatta 50W plus spray oil. Do not apply Regatta 50W insecticide in combination with oil to walnuts. Dry or cold conditions may cause Regatta 50W insecticide plus oil to infuse trees resulting in bud damage or drop, do not apply until winter rains or irrigation has replenished soil moisture such that bark and twigs are not desiccated. Do not apply when trees are stressed by drought or if temperature exceeds 95°F.

Restrictions

Apples: Rate applied must not exceed 3 lb. per 100 gallons. Make no more than 8 applications per season. Do not apply last treatment within 28 days before harvest or apply last two treatments closer than 21 days apart.

Almonds, Walnuts, Filberts: Rate applied must not exceed 4 lb. per 100 gallons. Make only one dormant/delayed dormant spray application and no more than three foliar spray applications on almonds per season; one dormant/delayed dormant spray application and no more than two foliar spray applications on walnuts per season; and no more than three foliar spray applications on filberts per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Citrus: Do not apply to flowering trees. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 95°F. Do not apply more than two applications per fruit year. Do not make second application within 30 days of the first application. Do not pick fruit for consumption until 21 days after application.

Pecans: Rate applied must not exceed 2 lb. per 100 gallons. Make no more than 5 applications per season. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.

Sour cherries: Rate applied must not exceed 3 lb. per 100 gallons. Make no more than 8 applications per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Sweet cherries (trunk and lower limb sprays only): Rate applied must not exceed 2 lb. per 100 gallons. Avoid spray contact with foliage (leaves) since premature leaf drop may result. Make only three applications per year. Do not apply within 6 days of harvest.

Peaches, Nectarines (trunk spray only): Do not allow spray to contact fruit. Make only one application per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis following a listed pest refers to Pest-Specific Directions.

	Amount of Re	gatta 50W per
Pest	100 gallons	Acre
Aphids (such as: Apple, Black cherry, Black pecan, Filbert,		
Rosy apple, Woolly apple, Yellow pecan)	2 lbs.	2 to 4 lbs.
Apple maggot	(eight 4 oz.	(eight to sixteen
Borers (such as: American plum, Dogwood, Lesser	packets)	4 oz. packets)
peachtree, Pacific flathead, Peach twig, Peachtree,	,,,	
Shothole)		
Cherry fruit fly		
Climbing cutworm]
Codling moth		
European apple sawfly		
Eyespotted bud moth		
European corn borer		
Fall webworm		
Filbert worm		}
Grasshoppers¹		
Green fruitworm		
Hickory shuckworm		
Katydids		
Leaf rollers and tiers (such as: Avocado leafroller, Filbert		
leafroller, Fruit tree leafroller, Oblique banded leafroller,		
Omniverous Leaftier, Orange tortrix, Pandemis leafroller,		
Redbanded leafroller, Variegated leafroller)		
Lesser appleworm		
Mineola moth		
Mites (such as: European red, Pecan leaf scorch, Two	L.	
spotted spider) ²		
Navel orangeworm		
Oriental fruit moth		
Pecan nut casebearer		
Pecan weevil		ľ
Periodical cicada		
Phylloxera spp.		
Plum curculio		
Potato leafhopper		
Rose chafer		J
Scale insects (such as: San Jose, Walnut, European fruit		
lecanium)		
Spittlebug		
Spotted tentiform leafminer		
Stinkbug		
Tarnished plant bug		
Tufted apple budmoth		
Walnut husk fly		
Western tussock moth		
White apple leafhopper		
Winter moth		
Scale insects (such as: Black scale, Brown soft scale,	4 lbs.	4 to 8 lbs.
California red scale, Florida red scale, Snow scale, Chaff	(sixteen 4 oz.	(sixteen to thirty-
scale, Purple scale, Long scale) ³	packets)	two 4 oz.
Mealybugs	padical	packets)
Thrips		packets
(maps	L	<u> </u>

Pest-Specific Directions

- 1. Lubber grasshoppers must be controlled when they are small (less than 1 inch in length) by direct contact with spray.
- 2. For effective control of Spider mites when large numbers of eggs are present, apply a second spray 3 to 5 days in the South or 7 to 10 days in the North after initial treatment to control newly hatched nymphs.
- 3. For control of Black scale, Brown soft scale, California red scale, and Chaff scale in Arizona, California and Texas apply 8 lb. (thirty-two 4 oz. packets) of Regatta 50W per acre (8 lb/100 gal).

Warranty and Disclaimer

Seller warrants that at the time of delivery the product in this container conforms to its chemical description contained hereon and is reasonably fit for its intended purpose under normal conditions of use. This is the only warranty made on this product. Seller expressly disclaims any implied warranties of merchantability of fitness for any particular purpose and, except as set forth above, any other express or implied warranties. Any damages arising from breach of warranty shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product by Buyer, and shall not include incidental or consequential damages such as, but not limited to, loss of profits or values. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of the Seller. In no case shall Seller be liable for the consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Buyer acknowledges the use of its own independent skill and expertise in the selection and use of the product and does not rely on any oral or written statements or representations.