U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
71512-48	8/22/22

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Cyclaniliprole 160 SL Turf Insecticide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

ISK Biosciences Corporation
7470 Auburn Rd, Suite A
Concord, OH 44077

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 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in 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 covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

RYAN MROZ
2022.08.22
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-04'00'

Ryan Mroz, Acting Chief
Invertebrate-Vertebrate Branch 1, Registration Division (7505T)

Date: 8/22/22

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 71512-48."

3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 04/23/2020

If you have any questions, please contact Jacquelyn Herrick at Herrick.jacquelyn@epa.gov.

Enclosure

GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE

CYCLANILIPROLE 160SL TURF INSECTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 71512-XXX

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Cyclaniliprole*	14.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	85.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

* 3-bromo-*N*-[2-bromo-4-chloro-6[[(1-cyclopropylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1*H*-3-pyrazole-5-carboxamide

Contains 1.34 pounds Cyclaniliprole per Gallon (160 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien 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.)

See inside booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

ISK Biosciences Corporation
7470 Auburn Road, Suite A
Concord, Ohio 44077 U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 71512-XXX EPA Est. No.
Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear protective eyewear.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks
- chemical resistant gloves made of chemical resistant material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton
- protective eyewear

User Safety Requirements

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.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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/PPE 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	
If on skin:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. **HOT LINE NUMBER** For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Call 1-888-484-7546. For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident, Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.	

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and oysters. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to use sites. This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees or other pollinating insects are foraging the treatment area.

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate waters when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from the treated areas. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Physical of Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents, ammonium dihydrogen phosphate, and water. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

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 4 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:

- long sleeved shirt and long pants
- shoes plus socks
- chemical resistant gloves made of chemical resistant material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton
- protective eyewear

Sod farms are within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

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.

Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR PEST CONTROL.

1. Product Description

CYCLANILIPROLE 160SL TURF INSECTICIDE is a low use-rate anthranillic diamide (Group 28) insecticide intended for use by professional applicators such as landscapers, groundskeepers, sod farmers and other turf management professionals. It provides prolonged preventative control of white grub and other listed insect pests while offering consistent value.

2. Use Restrictions

- For ground application only; aerial applications are not permitted. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT use in greenhouses.
- DO NOT use on turfgrass or plants being grown for commercial seed production.
- DO NOT apply this product with aerial application equipment.
- Consult with your local cooperative extension service or state agency responsible for regulating pesticide use for additional pollinator safety practices.
- Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from ISK Biosciences Corporation.

Limitations on treatments for Ornamental Turfgrass, Sod Farms, and Non-residential Non-Cropland:

- Do not apply more than 25 fl.oz. per acre per year (0.26 lb a.i./acre/year).
- Application of this product on flowering outdoor plants is prohibited from onset of flowering until flowering is complete; unless the rate is limited to 5.2 fl oz/acre (0.054 lb. a.i./acre) and the application is made in the evening when bees are less likely to be actively foraging (2 hours prior to sunset to 8 hours prior to sunrise).

3. Resistance Management

Some insect pests are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for insect control. This product is an anthranilic diamide in IRAC Group 28 with the mode/target site of action being Ryanodine receptor modulation. An insect pest management program that includes alternation or tank mixes between this product and other labeled insecticides that have a different mode of action and/or control insect pests not controlled with this product is recommended to prevent insecticide resistant insect pest populations from developing. CYCLANILIPROLE 160SL TURF INSECTICIDE should not be utilized continuously nor tank mixed with insecticides that have shown to have developed insecticide resistance to the target insect pest.

Since insect pests differ in their potential to develop resistance to insecticides, follow the directions outlined in the “Directions for Use” section of this label for specific resistance management strategies. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of insect pest resistance.

Follow these instructions to postpone insecticide resistance unless directed otherwise in the specific directions for use sections of this label:

- Whenever possible, rotate the use of CYCLANILIPROLE 160SL TURF INSECTICIDE or other Group 28 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests in the treated area.
- Do not use below the labeled rates of this product alone or in tank mixtures.
- Applications to the target pest(s) should be made to the most susceptible insect life stages.
- Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified pest control advisors for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- More information on insect resistance is available online from the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) at http://www.irac-online.org.

4. Spray Preparation And Tank Mixes

CYCLANILIPROLE 160SL TURF INSECTICIDE is a soluble concentrate (SL) that can be diluted with water or liquid fertilizer to form a stable emulsion. SL formulations are non-flammable and offer good miscibility with water.

Mixing with Water:
Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank. Then add CYCLANILIPROLE 160SL TURF INSECTICIDE slowly with agitation and complete filling the tank with water. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying. When this product is left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Mixing with Liquid Fertilizers:
Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon recommendations of your fertilizer supplier or State Extension Service Specialist.

Always verify physical compatibility with a jar test before large scale mixing. The jar test can be conducted by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. If the mixture separates after standing and can be mixed readily by shaking, then the mixture can be used and applied with spray equipment providing continuous agitation. If large flakes, sludge, gels, or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the insecticide and the liquid fertilizer must not be prepared as a tank mixture.

Liquid fertilizers are either solutions (true fluids) or suspensions. Physical compatibility of this product is adequate with liquid nitrogen solutions. Mixing this product with suspensions or N-P-K solutions may not be satisfactory (may be marginal) without pre-mixing this product with water. Pre-mixing this product with 2 parts water will ensure that the emulsifiers are activated enabling the insecticide to be suspended in the fertilizer.

Adjuvants and spray additives:
Adjuvants (including surfactants and spreaders) may be useful in dry, hydrophobic conditions.

Mixing with other pesticides:
This product may be tank mixed with other EPA-registered pesticides for use on turfgrass. These tank mixtures must be used according to the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Tank mixture directions are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered.

5. Ground Equipment

Spray distribution: The accuracy and uniformity of insecticide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. Power sprayers fitted with a spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast

applications and spot treatments. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Use spray volumes of 45 to 220 gallons per acre (1 to 5 gal per 1000 sq.ft.).

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers and compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas.

Boom Height (ground): Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind and reduce spray drift potential.

Low Volume Spray Application Equipment: Apply a minimum of 45 gallons of total spray solution per acre (1 gal per 1000 sq.ft.).

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

6. Spray Drift Management

It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift at the application site. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

DO NOT allow product to drift to blooming weeds or other flowering plants. Use properly calibrated application equipment that will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low-pressure setting to eliminate off target drift.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. Do not make applications when wind speeds are greater than 15 mph. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GROUND APPLICATION

Nozzle Type - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
Pressure - The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.

Flow Rate/Orifice Size - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Do not make applications into temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface 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 or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates a surface inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

7. Where To Use

- **Ornamental Turfgrass sites:**
  - **Ornamental turf sites:** turfgrass established around retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings.
  - **Institutional sites:** properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations: hospitals, nursing homes, museums, libraries, golf courses, and office buildings.
- **Non-cropland sites:** Farmyards, fencerows or fence lines, highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians; Industrial sites: Lumberyards, tank farms, fuel or equipment storage areas; Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations; railroad rights-of-ways, railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments; Utility rights-of-way: telephone, pipeline, electrical powerlines, and communication transmission lines.
- **Agricultural site:** Commercial sod production

Site Restrictions:

- Do not apply to any body of water including lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays), or wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes). Do not apply to any shorelines (noncropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or irrigation ditch banks and canals.
- Do not apply to residential areas or areas frequented by the public.

State Restrictions:
New York State: The following restrictions are required to permit use of CYCLANILIPROLE 160SL TURF INSECTICIDE:

- Not for sale, sale into, distribution and/or use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York.
- In New York State, do not apply this product within 25 ft of a water body (lakes, rivers, reservoirs, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries or coastal areas).
- In New York State do not apply more than 17 fl.oz. per acre per year (0.18 lb a.i. per acre per year).

8. How Much To Use

Lower application rates within the labeled range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive insect species. Use the higher labeled application rates for higher population densities or for larger or mature larvae.

Applications when soil temperature is above 50°F are most effective. Applications may be made any time before or after seeding, sodding, sprigging, or plugging. Use spray volumes between 90 to 220 gal/acre for best distribution and performance.

8.1 For White Grubs

For control of all major white grub species in turf. Accurate identification and knowledge of the life cycle of the white grub species is required for proper application timing. To determine the need for an application, consider the historical occurrence of grubs on the site and the trapping of adults during the current season. For best results, apply when grubs are young/smaller (1st or 2nd instar).

0.15 to 0.25 inches of irrigation or rainfall is necessary within 24 to 72 hours to move product into the soil. For best results, have irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Delay mowing turf until irrigation or rainfall has occurred.

Applications to moist soils are best. The product will not move as well into very dry or saturated soils. In saturated conditions, delay application until soil dries enough to accept water.

Preventive Applications (prior to or at egg hatch):
Rate: 6.5 to 12.5 fl.oz./acre, or 0.15 to 0.3 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. (0.068 to 0.13 lb ai/acre)
Apply from early April to early July. Use higher rate when less sensitive mid-instar grubs are present (applications in late August and early September).

8.2 For European Crane Fly Larvae

Rate: 4.5 to 8.5 fl.oz./acre, or 0.1 to 0.2 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. (0.047 to 0.90 lb ai/acre)
Apply from September to November. Use higher rate for late-season applications (November).

0.15 to 0.25 inches of irrigation or rainfall is necessary within 24 to 72 hours to move product into the soil. For best results, have irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Delay mowing turf until irrigation or rainfall has occurred.

Applications to moist soils are best. The product will not move as well into very dry or saturated soils. In saturated conditions, delay application until soil dries enough to accept water.

8.3 For Billbugs

Rate: 6.5 to 8.5 fl.oz./acre, or 0.15 to 0.2 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. (0.068 to 0.090 lb ai/acre)
Apply when overwintered adult billbugs in cool-season turf are first observed (late April to early May). An application at this time will also provide white grub control.

When billbugs other than bluegrass billbug are present in early May, use higher rate.

0.15 to 0.25 inches of irrigation or rainfall is necessary within 24 to 72 hours to move product into the soil. For best results, have irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Delay mowing turf until irrigation or rainfall has occurred.

Applications to moist soils are best. The product will not move as well into very dry or saturated soils. In saturated conditions, delay application until soil dries enough to accept water.

8.4 For Turf Caterpillars

Rate: 1 to 3 fl.oz./acre, or 0.02 to 0.06 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. (0.010 to 0.031 lb ai/acre)
Delay watering (irrigation) and mowing for 24 hr following application for best results. Use higher rate if turf is taller than 1 inch and pest pressure is high.

8.5 For Chinch Bugs (Suppression)

Rate: 6.5 to 13 fl.oz./acre, or 0.15 to 0.3 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. (0.068 to 0.13 lb ai/acre)
Apply when eggs, nymphs, and adults are present.

[Alternate tabular presentation of Sections 8.1 through 8.5]

Table 1. Use Rates For Ornamental Turfgrass, Sod Farms (subject to WPS requirements), and Non-residential Non-Cropland.

Insect Species	Rate	Remarks
White Grubs (preventive, prior to or at egg hatch)	6.5 to 12.5 fl.oz./acre or 0.15 to 0.3 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. (0.068 to 0.13 lb ai/acre)	Apply from early April to early July. Use higher rate when less sensitive mid-instar grubs are present (applications in late August and early September). Do not apply more than 25 fl oz/acre/year (0.26 lb ai/acre/year). For control of all major white grub species in turf. Accurate identification and knowledge of the life cycle of the white grub species is required for proper application timing. To determine the need for an application, consider the historical occurrence of grubs on the site and the trapping of adults during the current season. For best results, apply when grubs are young/smaller (1st or 2nd instar). 0.15 to 0.25 inches of irrigation or rainfall is necessary within 24 to 72 hours to move product into the soil. For best results, have irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Delay mowing turf until irrigation or rainfall has occurred. Applications to moist soils are best. The product will not move as well into very dry or saturated soils. In saturated conditions, delay application until soil dries enough to accept water.
European Crane Fly larvae	4.5 to 8.5 fl.oz./acre or 0.1 to 0.2 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. (0.047 to 0.90 lb ai/acre)	Apply from September to November. Use higher rate for late-season applications (November). Do not apply more than 25 fl oz/acre/year (0.26 lb ai/acre/year). 0.15 to 0.25 inches of irrigation or rainfall is necessary within 24 to 72 hours to move product into the soil. For best results, have irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Delay mowing turf until irrigation or rainfall has occurred. Applications to moist soils are best. The product will not move as well into very dry or saturated soils. In saturated conditions, delay application until soil dries enough to accept water.

Table 1. Use Rates For Ornamental Turfgrass, Sod Farms (subject to WPS requirements), and Non-residential Non-Cropland.		
Insect Species	**Rate**	**Remarks**
Billbugs	6.5 to 8.5 fl.oz./acre or 0.15 to 0.2 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. (0.068 to 0.090 lb ai/acre)	Apply when overwintered adult billbugs in cool-season turf are first observed (late April to early May). An application at this time will also provide white grub control. Do not apply more than 25 fl oz/acre/year (0.26 lb ai/acre/year). When billbugs other than bluegrass billbug are present in early May, use higher rate. 0.15 to 0.25 inches of irrigation or rainfall is necessary within 24 to 72 hours to move product into the soil. For best results, have irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Delay mowing turf until irrigation or rainfall has occurred. Applications to moist soils are best. The product will not move as well into very dry or saturated soils. In saturated conditions, delay application until soil dries enough to accept water.
Turf Caterpillars (including armyworms, cutworms and sod webworms)	1 to 3 fl.oz./acre or 0.02 to 0.06 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft. (0.010 to 0.031 lb ai/acre)	Delay watering (irrigation) and mowing for 24 hr following application for best results. Use higher rate if turf is taller than 1 inch and pest pressure is high. Do not apply more than 25 fl oz/acre/year (0.26 lb ai/acre/year).
Chinch bugs (suppression)	6.5 to 12.5 fl.oz./acre or (0.15 to 0.3 fl.oz./1000 sq.ft.) (0.068 to 0.13 lb ai/acre)	Apply when eggs, nymphs, and adults are present. Do not apply more than 25 fl oz/acre/year (0.26 lb ai/acre/year).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:]
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or

disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:]
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[For Refillable Containers:]
CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions including weather, presence of other materials, or the manner or use of application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS.** To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users further agree to

assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THE PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in any manner.

APPENDIX

1. Optional advertising claims that may be presented on container labeling:

- For preventative control of listed grubs on non-residential turf.
- Provides preventative control of listed grubs, army worms, cutworms, and sod webworms.
- Proven to kill/control listed grubs
- Provides/delivers (excellent, dependable, proven) control of listed grubs.
- Effective, non-neonicotinoid active ingredient
- Apply any time, spring through late summer
- Provides chinch bug suppression
- Ideal for use on golf courses, parks, and commercial lawns
- Easy/simple to apply formulation

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. Unique Label Identifier: 71512-UI Cyclaniliprole 160SL turf label - 08192022.doc

2. Reason for Issue: new registration