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7/6/2009

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (H7505P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
 82542-23

Date of Issuance:

Term of Issuance: **Conditional**

Name of Pesticide Product:
**Solera Imidacloprid 2F
 Greenhouse/Nursery
 Insecticide**

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

**Mr. Rufus Bastian
 Source Dynamics LLC
 10039 E. Troon North Drive
 Scottsdale, AZ 85262**

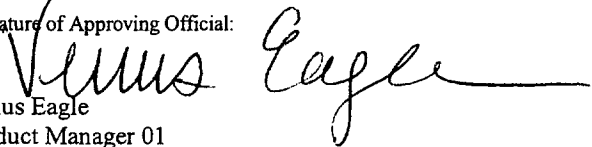
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

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.

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A). Once a pesticide is registered, however, it is not regarded as permanently acceptable. Registration does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. If the Agency determines that, at any time, additional data are required to maintain in effect an existing registration, the Agency will require submission of such data under FIFRA section (3)(c)(2)(B).

1. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, EPA Reg. No. "82542-23"

Signature of Approving Official:

 Venus Eagle
 Product Manager 01
 Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
 Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
JUL 06 2009

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2. Make the red flagged correction at the bottom of page 4.
3. Within eighteen months of the date of this registration, submit to the Agency the required one year storage stability study (830.6317) for the proposed product under warehouse conditions. The corrosion characteristics study (830.6320) may be carried out concurrently. It is recommended that observations be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 months.
4. Submit two copies of your final printed label before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions 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 constitute acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions regarding this notice contact Dani Daniel at 703 305-5409.

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Source Dynamics Imidacloprid 2F Greenhouse/Nursery label 090626

SOLERA IMIDACLOPRID 2F GREENHOUSE/NURSERY INSECTICIDE

INSECTICIDE FOR FOLIAR AND SYSTEMIC INSECT CONTROL ON ORNAMENTALS, FRUIT AND NUT TREES,
VEGETABLE PLANTS, GREENHOUSES, NURSERIES AND INTERIOR LANDSCAPES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Imidacloprid: 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinime.....22.6%

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....77.4%

TOTAL.....100.0%

STOP – Read the label before use

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

For First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use, See Inside Label Booklet

SHAKE WELL BEFORE EACH USE

EPA Reg. No. 82542-EG

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: ___ fl. oz.

Manufactured for:

Source Dynamics LLC
10039 E. Troon North Drive
Scottsdale, AZ 85262
telephone 480-502-9289

ACCEPTED
With COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

JUL 06 2009

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act, As amended, for the
pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No:

82542-23

FIRST AID	
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For MEDICAL EMERGENCIES call telephone no. 800-858-7378. For PRODUCT USE INFORMATION call telephone no. 480-502-9289.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or before using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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
- 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 STATEMENT

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 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

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 water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues in 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 chemicals 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 responsibility of avoiding spray drift is with the applicator. The applicator is responsible for considering the weather related factors and the interaction of application equipment when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

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 droplets spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection.

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 greater 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 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 closed 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.

Mixing and Loading Requirements

The use of a properly designed and maintained containment pad 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 to groundwater conduits such as field sumps, uncased well heads, sink-holes, or filed drains.

No-Spray Zone Requirements for Soil Applications

Do not apply within 25 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 to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When using Solera Imidacloprid 2F 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.

This product contains a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 4A may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted

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species.

The active ingredient in this product belongs to the neonicotinoid chemical class. Insect pests resistant to other chemical classes have not shown cross-resistance to this product. To maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry in insect species with high resistance development potential (1. make only a single, soil applications of this product ; (2. foliar applications of products from this same class nor be made following a long residual, soil application of this product, or other neonicotinoid products.

Examples of other Group 4A, neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include: Actara, Assail, Calypso, Centric, Clutch, Couraze, Gallant, Impulse, Intruder, Leverage, Pasada, Provado and Trimax Pro and Venom.

Examples of other Group 4A, neonicotinoid products used as soil treatments include: Admire, Admire Pro, Advise, Alias, Couraze, Cruiser, Gaucho, Macho, Macho Max, Platinum, Venom and Widow.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management instructions. Also, for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM), visit the insecticide Resistance Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irc-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 worker or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers or protected supervisors 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 worker 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 requirement in this box only applied 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.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early 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
- 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
- Shoes plus socks

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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 applied when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage. Avoid runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application. Keep children and pets off treated area until dry. Avoid application of IMIDACLOPRID 2F Insecticide to areas which are water logged or saturated, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plant. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.

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

For crops not listed on an Imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval is required.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

the



Direct applications of Solera Imidacloprid 2F Insecticide to the seed or root-zone of crop. Failure to place product into root-zone may result in loss of control or delay in onset of activity. This product may be applied with ground application

application. Do not apply with aerial application equipment. Broadcast, foliar applications are only recommended to seedling flats or trays, or where product is intended to be washed from foliage to soil prior to drying in foliage.

Optimum activity results from applications to the root-zone of plants to be protected. The earlier this product is available to a developing plant, the earlier the protection begins. This product is continuously taken into the roots over a long period of time and the systemic nature of this product allows movement from roots through the xylem tissue to all vegetative parts of the plant. This results in extended residual activity, the control of insects and the prevention and/or reduction of virus transmission or symptom expression, and plant health benefits. The rate applied affects the length of the plant protection period. Higher rates are recommended when infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. This product will generally not control insects infesting flowers, blooms or fruit. Additional crop protection may be required for insects feeding in, or on these plant parts and for insects not listed in the crop-specific, pests controlled sections of this label.

Premix this product with water or other appropriate diluent prior to application. Suppression or less than complete control of certain diseases and insect pests including reduced feeding may also result from applications of this product. Complete control of these pests/diseases may require supplemental control measures.

Solera Imidacloprid 2F is not for use on crops grown for production of true seed intended for private or commercial planting, but may be allowed under State specific, supplemental labeling. As with any insecticide, care should be taken to minimize exposure of the product to honey bees and other pollinators. Additional information on Solera Imidacloprid 2F uses for these crops and other questions. May be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service, PCAs, consultants or local Solera, LLC representatives.

This product should be pre-mixed with water or other appropriate diluent prior to application. Keep this product and water suspension agitated to avoid setting.

Do not apply more than 0.4 lbs active ingredient per acre, per crop season, regardless of formulation or method of application, unless specified within a crop-specific, Application Information section for a given crop.

Mixing Instructions

To prepare the application mixture, add a portion of the required amount of water to the tank and with agitation add Solera Imidacloprid 2F. Complete filling tank with balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application. This product may also be used with other pesticides and/or fertilizer solutions. Please see Compatibility Note below. When tank mixtures of Solera Imidacloprid 2F and other pesticides are involved, prepare the tank mixture as specified above and follow Mixing Order below.

Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed, add wettable powders first, then this product and other 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 mixture before adding this product to the spray or mix 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. Poor mixing or formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used. For further information, contact your local Solera, LLC representative.

CHEMIGATION – DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Types of Irrigation Systems

Chemigation applications of Solera Imidacloprid 2F may only be made to crops through chemigation systems as specified in crop-specific Application sections and only through low-pressure systems unless specifically recommended for a given crop. Do not apply Solera Imidacloprid 2F through any other type of irrigation system.

Uniform Water 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 wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Required System Safety Devices

The system must contain a function 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 in the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdraw from the supply tank when the irrigation system id 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 Systems

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves and average of least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) 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 onto a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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 withdraw 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.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR ORNAMENTALS AND VEGETABLE PLANTS

Solera Imidacloprid 2F mixes readily with water and may be used in many types of application equipment. Mix product with the required amount of water and apply as desired dependent upon the selected use pattern.

When making foliar applications on hard to wet foliage such as holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/ sticker is recommended. If concentrated or mist type spray equipment is used, use an equivalent amount of product on the area sprayed, as would be used in a dilute application.

This product has been found to be compatible with commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers, and other commonly used insecticides. The physical compatibility of this product may vary with different sources of pesticide products and local cultural practices. Prepare any tank mixture which has not been previously tested on a small scale (pint or quart jar), using the proper proportions of pesticides and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

This product may be applied at rates specified on the label either alone or in tank mixtures with pesticides and chemicals registered for application through irrigation systems. The normal dilution ratio is 1 : 100 to 1 : 200, depending on the system. Always meter the product into the irrigation water during the first part of the irrigation cycle. The product may be mixed separately prior to injection. Agitation may be necessary if the mixture is allowed to stand more than 24 hours.

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

Only use this product through micro irrigation (individual spaghetti tubes), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non uniform sufficient irrigation or rainfall is needed to allow the movement of the active ingredient through the thatch.

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

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

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

SAFETY DEVICES FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

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

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide

introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the injection diameter of the fill pipe.

- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdraw from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SAFETY DEVICES FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS NOT CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

- 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdraw from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR GRASSY AREAS IN NURSERIES

Solera Imidacloprid 2F can be used for the control of soil inhabiting pests of grassy areas of nurseries, such as:

PEST	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Annual bluegrass weevil	<i>Hyperodes spp.</i>
Asiatic garden beetle	<i>Mafadera castanea</i>
Billbugs	<i>Spherophorus spp.</i>
European chafer	<i>Rhizotrogus majalis</i>
European Crane Fly	<i>Tipula paludosa</i>
Green June beetle	<i>Cotinis nitida</i>
Japanese beetle	<i>Popilliajaponica</i>
May or June beetle	<i>Phyllophaga spp.</i>
Mole crickets	<i>Scapteriscus spp.</i>
Northern and Southern masked chafers	<i>Cyclocephala borealis, C. immaculata, and/or C. lurida</i>
Oriental beetle	<i>Anomala orientalis</i>

Solera Imidacloprid 2F will suppress cutworms and chinchbugs.

Use Imidacloprid 2F as labeled on nursery grass in sites such as under or around field or container grown plants, on roadways or other grassy areas in or around nurseries.

Do not use Imidacloprid 2F on commercial sod farms.

Imidacloprid 2F has adequate residual activity that applications can be made preceding the egg laying activity of the target pests. Best control is achieved when applications area made prior to egg hatch of the pests. Sufficient irrigation or rainfall is required to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

Avoid application when infested turfgrass areas are waterlogged or soil beneath turf is saturated with water. These conditions prevent thorough and consistent distribution. Best results are achieved when rainfall or irrigation after application will penetrate vertically in the soil column carrying the active ingredient into the zone where insects are normally located.

Application cannot exceed a total of 1.6 pints (0.4 lb. of active ingredient) per acre per year.

Application Equipment for Use on Grassy Areas in Nurseries

Dilute Imidacloprid 2F with enough water to provide adequate volume to promote thorough distribution into the pest zone. Use only accurately calibrated equipment for application to turfgrass. Apply a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off target drift. Perform calibration on a regular basis to ensure that equipment is distributing product properly.

GRASSY AREAS OF FIELD & FOREST NURSERIES

To control larvae of:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Annual bluegrass weevil | Black turfgrass ataeenius |
| Green June beetle | Oriental beetle |
| Asiatic garden beetle | Cutworms (suppression) |
| Japanese beetle | Phyllophaga spp. |
| Billbug | European chafer |
| Northern masked chafer | Southern masked chafer |

Apply 19.2 to 25.6 fluid ounces per acre (equivalent to 0.46 to 0.6 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.). Make application prior to egg hatch of grubs, billbugs, and annual bluegrass weevil to maximize control.

For chinch bugs (suppression) and control of mole crickets apply 25.6 fluid ounces per acre (equivalent to 0.6 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.). For suppression of chinch bugs, make application before the hatching of the first instar nymphs.

For control of mole crickets, make application before or during the peak egg hatch period. If adults or large nymphs are actively tunneling, Imadacloprid 2F application should be combined with a curative insecticide. Follow label instructions for other insecticides when tank-mixing.

Consult your local turf, state Agricultural Experiment Station, or State Extension Service Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application.

Restrictions for Turfgrass:

- Irrigation or rainfall should occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pts. (0.4 lb. of active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Avoid mowing turf or lawn area, until after adequate irrigation or rainfall has occurred.

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Trees (including non-bearing fruit & nut) Shrubs Evergreens Flowers Foliage plants Ground covers	Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharp-shooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Psyllids Sawfly larvae Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies	1.7 oz (50 mL) per 100 gal of water	Foliar Applications: Start treatments prior to establishment of high pest populations and reapply on an as needed basis.
Interior Plantscapes Vegetable plants ¹	White grub larvae (such as Japanese beetle larvae, Chafers, <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp. Asiatic garden beetle, Oriental beetle)	0.45 to 0.6 fl oz (13 to 17 mL) per 1,000 sq ft	Broadcast Applications: Mix required amount of product in sufficient water to uniformly and accurately cover the area being treated. DO NOT use less than 2 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft. For optimum control, irrigate thoroughly to incorporate this product

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE	REMARKS
			<p>into the upper soil profile.</p> <p>Refer to use directions specific for FLOWERS and GROUND COVERS concerning additional use directions.</p> <p>¹ Only for use on vegetable plants intended for resale including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Pepinos, Peppers, Potatoes, Rape Greens, Sorghum, Sugarbeets, Tomatillo, and Tomato.</p>

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS - TREE, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, GROUNDCOVERS, NURSERY , GREENHOUSE AND INTERIORESCAPE PLANTS

For use in and around industrial and commercial buildings, state, national, and private wooded and forested areas for the insect pests listed below.

PESTS	
Adelgids Aphids Armored scales (suppression) Black vine weevil larvae Eucalyptus longhorned borer Flathead borers (including bronze birch and alder borer) Japanese beetles Lace bugs 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) White grub larvae Whiteflies

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Trees	0.1 to 0.2 fl oz (3 to 6 mL) per inch of trunk diameter (D.B.H.)	<p>Soil Injection: GRID SYSTEM: Space holes on 2.5 foot centers, in a grid pattern, extending to the drip line of the tree. CIRCLE SYSTEM: Apply in holes evenly spaced in circles, (use more than one circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree extending in from that line. BASAL SYSTEM: Space injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the base.</p> <p>Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. For optimum control, keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. DO NOT use less than 4 holes per tree.</p> <p>No Soil Injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.</p> <p>Soil Drench: Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.</p> <p>For Control of Specified Borers: Application to trees already heavily infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the trees due to existing pest damage and tree stress.</p>
Shrubs	0.1 to 0.2 fl oz (3 to 6 mL) per foot of shrub height	<p>Soil Injection: Apply to individual plants using dosage indicated.</p> <p>Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. DO NOT use less than 4 holes per shrub.</p>

PESTS	
Adelgids	Psyllids
Aphids	Root mealybugs ²
Fungus Gnats ¹ (larvae only)	Root Weevil Complex
Japanese Beetles (adults)	(such as Apopka Weevil, Black vine Weevil, Citrus Root Weevil ³)
Lace bugs	Soft Scale
Leaf Beetles	Thrips (suppression) ⁴
(including elm and viburnum leaf beetles)	Whiteflies
Leafhoppers	White Grub larvae
(including glassy-winged sharpshooter)	(such as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European Chafer, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)
Leafminers	
Mealybugs	

USE PATTERN	DOSAGE	
Plants in Containers	Container Size	No. pots treated with 1.7 fl. oz. (50mL)
	1 gallon	340 to 244
	2 gallon	280 to 210
	3 gallon	220 to 185
	5 gallon	160 to 110
	7 gallon	100 to 75
	10 gallon	60 to 45
	15 gallon	40 to 30
	20 gallon	20 to 15

Apply in sufficient water to wet the potting medium. For optimum control, make applications prior to egg hatch of the target pest. Irrigate moderately after applications to move the active ingredient into the root zone.

White Grub Larvae: (such as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European Chafers, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)

Field and Forest Nurseries	Apply as a uniform band on either side of the row using a band width six (6) inches wider than the actual root ball diameter to be dug. Do not allow bands in adjacent rows to overlap. Use 1.7 fluid ounces (50mL) per 1,000 feet of row or 3,000 square feet. For grub control in areas of turf, apply as a broadcast application using 1.35 to 1.70 fluid ounces (40 to 50 mL) per 3,000 square feet.
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Mowing of the vegetation in the area to be treated to a height of 3 inches or less prior to application will improve the consistency of control.

Apply May through July. For optimum control rainfall or irrigation must follow treatment. Do not use less than 2 gallons of spray volume per 1,000 square feet.

¹ Fungus gnat larvae in the soil will be controlled by drench or incorporation. No adult Fungus Gnat control. Other foliar insect control is achieved by the uptake of this product from a healthy root system translocating the active ingredient up into the plant.
² Root Mealybug control will require a thorough drenching of containerized media. Coverage is essential for control while minimizing the amount of leachate. Rate: 1.7 fluid ounces (50mL) in 150 gallons water.
³ Citrus Root Weevil: For use on non-bearing citrus nursery stock.
⁴ Thrips suppression on foliage only. Thrips in buds and flowers will not be suppressed.
⁵ Note: For use on vegetable plants intended for resale only including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Pepinos, Peppers, Potatoes, Rape Greens, Sorghum, Sugarbeets, Tomatillo, and Tomato.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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 reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is 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 not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticide below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may 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 or in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY STATEMENT: IMPORTANT NOTICE - Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions under normal conditions of use; but, to the extent consistent with applicable law, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.