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:**
82633-111	10/31/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4 % EC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Stefanie Garufi,
Agent for Sharda Cropchem, Ltd
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

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.

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Elizabeth Fertich, Product Manager O4 Registration Division (7505T)	10/31/25

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. 82633-111.”

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:

- Basic CSF dated 07/12/2024

If you have any questions, you may contact Robert Mitchell at 202-566-2842 or via email at mitchell.robert@epa.gov.

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

{MASTER LABEL}

ESFENVALERATE	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE

Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC

For the control of insect pests on Fields Crops, Vegetable Crops, Fruit Crops, Tree Nut Crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**By Weight %**
Esfenvalerate: (S)-cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl (S)-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl) benzeneacetate	8.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	91.6%
TOTAL:	**100.00%**

Contains 0.66 lb. active ingredient per gallon.
*Contains petroleum distillate

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold 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
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If on skin, after drying, apply Vitamin E cream or oil, if available. If not available, apply vegetable oil liberally over painful areas. The oil or cream may be used repeatedly until relief is achieved.	
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**. For general information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378**, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.	

[*Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:*]
[See label booklet for [additional] [complete] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] Directions For Use[,] [and] [Storage and Disposal.]

EPA Reg. No. 82633-XXX

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Contents: _____ [Gals./L]

Manufactured [For] [By]:
Sharda Cropchem, Ltd..
2nd Floor, Prime Business Park, Dashrathlal Joshi Rd.
Vile Parle (West), Mumbai - 400056, India

ACCEPTED
10/31/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 82633-111

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing or 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:

- 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.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4- 6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **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** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or when disposing of equipment wash-waters.

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 if bees are visiting the treatment area.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

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

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC may be premixed in a supply tank with water, oil, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank mixed agricultural chemicals.

DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC application to a public water system.

DO NOT apply a combination of Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC and 2,4-D herbicides in a volume of water less than 2 gallons per acre total spray. Always mix Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC thoroughly in the total volume of spray water first, followed by the addition of the 2,4D herbicide.

DO NOT allow to enter indoor or outdoor drains.
"No permita la entrada a desagües internos o externos.

Follow proper disposal procedures on this label.
Siga las indicaciones del etiquetado para el desecho apropiado del producto.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CER 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC emulsifiable concentrate contains 0.66 pounds of active ingredient per gallon. For the applications given below, mix the required amount of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** in sufficient diluent to provide uniform coverage (refer to **Use Tables**). **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment. For aerial application use the following directions unless otherwise specified in this label: use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre (gpa) of water, except in tree and orchard crops use a minimum of 10 gpa.

Apply at the recommended rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** contains esfenvalerate and is classified in the pyrethroids, pyrethrins chemical class as a Group 3A insecticide, sodium channel modulators.

Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** or other Group 3A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. **DO NOT** rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues for the targeted pests between the individual components of a mixture.
- In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.

  - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Sharda Cropchem representative at [1-(910) 859-3090 Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 4 PM EST, or] *https://shardausa.com*.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

It is recommended to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations roach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC**.

TANK MIXING AND COMPATIBILITY

Unless directed otherwise in a specific crop section of this label, **DO NOT** tank mix **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** with fungicides containing fentin hydroxide (triphenyltin hydroxide) such as "Super Tin" as crop injury may result.

This product can be mixed with pesticide products labeled for use on crops on this label in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures. For best results, use of spray equipment having continuous agitation is recommended.

Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC may be tank mixed with herbicide products when insect populations require control concurrent with the need for weed control. Follow all herbicide and **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** label directions regarding proper usage.

Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC may be used in combination with 2,4-D herbicides providing that the following mixing directions are followed: 1) **DO NOT** apply the combination in a volume of water less than 2 gallons per acre total spray. 2) Always mix **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** thoroughly in the total volume of spray water first, followed by the addition of the 2,4D herbicide. Because of the availability of a great variety of 2,4-D herbicide products, a test for physical compatibility should be conducted before field mixtures of a particular combination are made.

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) row, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** may be premixed in a supply tank with water, oil, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank mixed agricultural chemicals. A pretest of physical compatibility for untried tank mixes is advised. Agitation may be necessary. Application should be in sufficient water and of sufficient duration to apply the recommended rate evenly to the entire treated area. No run-off can be permitted during chemigation. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. 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.

DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** application to a public water system.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually

shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut-off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

CROP ROTATION

ALL ROTATION CROPS MAY BE PLANTED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING LAST APPLICATION.

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

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

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

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
    - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is already present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
    - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
    - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
    - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
    - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
    - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175.

BUFFER ZONES TO WATER BODIES

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

Ultra Low Volume (ULV) Aerial Application
DO NOT apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Non-ULV Aerial Application
DO NOT apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% of the wingspan or less for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.

- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Immediately following application of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC**, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment. Flush the tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately). Take all necessary precautions when cleaning equipment. **DO NOT** clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

POLLINATOR PROTECTION

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

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

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

CROP-SPECIFIC USES

CROP	INSECT	APPLICATION RATE		ACRES TREATED PER GAL. OF SHARDA ESFENVALERATE 8.4% EC	LAST APPLICATION (DAYS TO HARVEST)
		LB. A.I./A	FL. OZ./A		
Corn (field)*	Western Bean Cutworm	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 – 5.8	44 - 22	21
	Armyworm (True Armyworm) Black Cutworm (except CA) Chinch Bug Corn Earworm Corn Leaf Aphid Corn Rootworm (adult control) Cutworm Flea Beetle Grasshopper Japanese beetle (adult) (except CA) Oat Bird-Cherry Aphid Southwestern Corn Borer Stalk Borer	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	
	European Corn Borer	0.04 – 0.05	7.8 – 9.6	16 - 13	
	Black Cutworm - **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** may be applied at 3.2 - 9.6 fl. oz./acre (0.0165 - 0.05 lb. a.i./acre) for the control of black cutworm when applied at planting of corn (except CA). **Chinch Bug** - Over the top sprays, as used for control of ear and stalk infesting corn pests, are not adequate for chinch bug control. It is very important that the spray be directed at the base of the plant through the use of drop nozzles or some other mechanism. **Corn Earworm** - First application should be at or before silking. Repeat applications may be applied if economically damaging populations exist. Subsequent applications should be made at 3 - 5 day intervals until silking is completed. **Corn Leaf Aphid, Oat Bird-Cherry Aphid** - For optimum results, direct the spray at the aphid population so as to achieve maximum coverage of the exposed insects. Aphids not contacted by the spray, such as in whorls and leaf axils, may not be adequately controlled. **Corn Rootworm (Adult)** - Apply at the first sign of silk feeding. **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** may be tank-mixed with methyl parathion and applied on field corn where supplemental control of Adult Corn Rootworm is desired in conjunction with insects controlled by **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** when used alone. Refer to the **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** and methyl parathion labels for appropriate rates of the individual products for controlling the respective insects. **Cutworm** - Applications for cutworm control may be applied before, during, or after planting as required to protect emerging or emerged corn seedlings. **European Corn Borer - First brood**: Spray while eggs are in the blackhead stage or before the larvae enter the whorl. Application by ground equipment is suggested. Good coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential. This can be accomplished with drop nozzles over the row and on each side of the corn plant. Multiple applications may be				

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="5">required when egg laying is prolonged or where moderate to heavy populations are present. A higher rate is recommended for moderate to heavy populations. Proper coverage by ground equipment usually requires 20-30 gallons of carrier. Once larvae enter the whorl, foliar sprays will not provide adequate control. Second brood: Make applications when sufficient egg masses are found. Spray when eggs are in the blackhead stage or starting to hatch. When egg laying is prolonged or a third generation is present, additional sprays may be required. A higher rate is recommended for moderate to heavy populations. Good coverage above, below, and in the ear zone is essential. This usually requires 2 - 3 gallons of carrier by air. If ground equipment is used, drop nozzles on each side of the plant will provide best coverage.
Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC may be tank mixed with methyl parathion and applied on field corn where supplemental control of European corn borer is desired in conjunction with insects controlled by Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC when used alone. Refer to the Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC and methyl parathion labels for appropriate rates of the individual products for controlling the respective insects.
Grasshopper - For control of first and second instar grasshopper nymphal stages a rate range of 3.9 to 5.8 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i./A) can be used. Correct timing of spray applications to the first and second instar nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For grasshopper nymph stages larger than second instar, use Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC at use rates of 5.8 to 9.6 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.03 - 0.05 lb. a.i./A).
Southwestern Corn Borer - For moderate to heavy infestations, higher rates (0.036-0.05 lb. a.i. per acre) are recommended.
Stalk Borer, Flea Beetle - Application must be made early in migration from grassy areas to corn, before borers enter the plant.
Western Bean Cutworm - Apply before larvae enter the ear.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="5">*DO NOT apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i. per acre per season.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Corn (field)
At Plant</td><td>Cutworm</td><td>0.0023 lb. a.i. per 1,000 ft. of row</td><td>0.45 fl. oz. per 1,000 ft. of row</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>21</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="5">Apply as an in-furrow, T-band, or band treatment using a minimum 4" band. Use the table below to determine the pounds active ingredient and fluid ounces of Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC applied at 0.0023 lb. a.i. per 1000 ft. or row for various row spacings.
In furrow Applications: Apply into the seed furrow through spray nozzles behind the planter furrow openers and in front of the press wheel.
Banded Applications: Apply at planting as a 4-7 inch T-band sprayed across the open seed furrow between the furrow openers and the press wheels or as a band application behind the press wheel.
Apply a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre.
DO NOT exceed 0.05 lb. a.i. per acre per season as an at-plant application.
DO NOT apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i. per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Row Spacings (inches)
Linear ft./A
Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC lb. a.i./A
Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC fl. oz./A</td><td>40"
13.068

0.03
5.8</td><td>38"
13.756

0.032
6.2</td><td>36”
14.520

0.033
6.4</td><td>30”
17.424

0.04
7.8</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Corn (Pop)</td><td colspan="5">For specific insect control recommendations refer to Field Corn (above). Follow directions carefully.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="5">Multiple applications and/or shortened intervals between sprays must be used to insure proper insect control. DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lbs. a.i. per acre per season.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Corn (Seed)</td><td colspan="5">For specific insect control recommendations refer to Field Corn (above). Follow directions carefully.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="5">Multiple applications and/or shortened intervals between sprays must be used to insure proper insect control. DO NOT apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i. per acre per season.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Cotton</td><td>Cotton Leaf Perforator</td><td>0.03</td><td>5.8</td><td colspan="2">22</td><td>21</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Beet Armyworm*
Black cutworm
(except CA)</td><td>0.03 – 0.05</td><td>5.8 - 9.6</td><td colspan="2">22 - 13</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

	Boll Weevil Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid* Cotton Bollworm Cotton Leafworm Cutworms Fleahoppers Grasshoppers Green Stink Bug (except CA) Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs Pink Bollworm Plant Bugs Saltmarsh Caterpillar Southern Green Stink Bug (except CA) Thrips (on seedling cotton) Tobacco Budworm Whitefly*				
	NOTE: For light infestation of the above insects	0.02	3.9	33	
	*Aids in control. May be applied in water or nonvolatile vegetable oils. When applying **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** in an oil carrier, apply a total spray volume of at least 1 qt. per acre. When applying **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** in a water carrier, apply at least 1 gal. per acre by air (at least 3 gal per acre in Arizona and 5 gal per acre in California) or 4 gal per acre by ground. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. per acre per season. **DO NOT** graze livestock on treated fields or feed treated trash. **Black Cutworm** - **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** may be applied at 3.2 - 9.6 fl. oz./acre (0.0165 - 0.05 lb. a.i./acre) for the control of black cutworm when applied at planting of cotton (except CA). **Boll Weevil** - To control Boll Weevil infestations, a 3 to 5 day interval between applications may be necessary. ***Heliothis* spp.** - **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** can provide contact ovicidal effect on *Heliothis* spp. eggs when applied according to label directions for control of tobacco budworm; application should be timed to correspond with peak egg deposition to achieve maximum ovicidal effect. Use on this pest stage (egg) is not registered in California. **DO NOT** make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season.				
Peanuts	Corn Earworm Potato Leafhopper Red-necked Peanut Worm Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 - 5.8	44 - 22	21
	Beet Armyworm* Cutworms Granulate Cutworm Grasshoppers	0.033 – 0.05	5.8 - 9.6	22 - 13	
	Fall Armyworm* Lesser Cornstalk Borer*	0.05	9.6	13	
	*Aids in control. **DO NOT** feed or graze livestock on treated vines. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.15 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Sorghum (Grain) Except CA	Sorghum Midge	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 – 5.8	44 - 22	21
	Black Cutworm Chinch Bugs Corn Earworm (headworm) Cutworms	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	

	DO NOT apply more than 0.15 lb. a.i. per acre per season. When applying in nonvolatile vegetable oils use a total spray volume of 1 or more qts. per acre. **Black Cutworm** - **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** may be applied at 3.2-9.6 fl. oz/acre (0.0165-0.05 lb. a.i./acre) for the control of black cutworm when applied at planting of sorghum. **Chinch Bug Control** - For optimum results, spray should be directed at base of plants.				
Soybean	Green Cloverworm Mexican Bean Beetle Potato Leafhopper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Velvetbean Caterpillar Woollybear Caterpillar	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 – 5.8	44 - 22	21
	Bean Leaf Beetle Beet Armyworm* Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cutworms Grasshoppers Green Stink Bug (except CA) Japanese Beetle (adult) Southern Green Stink Bug Soybean Aphid (except CA) Three-cornered Alfalfa Hopper	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	
	Grasshopper - For control of first and second instar grasshopper nymphal stages a rate range of 3.9 to 5.8 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.02-0.03 lb. a.i./A) can be used. Correct timing of spray applications to the first and second instar nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For grasshopper nymph stages larger than second instar, use **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** at use rates of 5.8 to 9.6 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.03-0.05 lb. a.i./A). **Soybean Aphid** - **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** provides control of soybean aphid, however under certain conditions such as rapid aphid population growth, or extremely high populations, a tank mixture may be considered. **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** can be tank mixed with other insecticides such as chlorpyrifos (e.g. "Lorsban") or methomyl (e.g. DuPont™ Lannate®) to achieve rapid knockdown of soybean aphid. Because Lannate® is a fast-acting contact insecticide, for best results follow direct spraying of the target insect. When preparing a tank mixture, read and follow the label instructions for all products in the mixture regarding restrictions, requirements and proper usage. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. For aerial application use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre, and for ground application use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. *Aids in control. When applying in nonvolatile vegetable oils, use a total spray volume of at least 1 qt. **DO NOT** feed or graze livestock on treated fields. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Sugar Beets	Beet Armyworm* Beet Webworm Cabbage Looper Cutworms Flea Beetle (except CA) Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sugar Beet Root Maggot (adult) (except CA)	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	21
	Grasshopper - For control of first and second instar grasshopper nymphal stages a rate of 3.9 to 5.8 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i./A) can be used. Correct timing of spray applications to the first and second instar nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For grasshopper nymph stages larger than second instar, use **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** at use rates of 5.8 to 9.6 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.03 - 0.05 lb. a.i./A). *Aids in control. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.15 lb. a.i. per acre per season. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to provide uniform coverage				

	(minimum of 2 gal of water per acre).					
Sugar Beets At Plant	Cutworm	0.0023 lb. a.i. per 1,000 ft. of row	0.45 fl. oz. per 1,000 ft. of row			21
	Apply as an in-furrow, T-band, or band treatment using a minimum 4" band. Use the table below to determine the pounds active ingredient and fluid ounces of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** applied at 0.0023 lb. a.i. per 1000 ft. of row for various row spacings. In-Furrow Applications: Apply into the seed furrow through spray nozzles, behind the planter furrow openers and in front of the press wheel. Banded Applications: Apply at planting as a 4-7 inch T-band sprayed across the open seed furrow between the furrow openers and the press wheels or as a band application behind the press wheel. Apply a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. **DO NOT** exceed 0.05 lb. a.i. per acre per season as an at-plant application. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i. per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC**.					
	Row Spacing (inches) Linear Ft/A **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** lb. a.i./A **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** fl. oz./A	40" 13,068 0.03 5.8	38" 13,756 0.032 6.2	36" 14,520 0.033 6.4	30" 17,424 0.04 7.8	22" 23,760 0.05 9.6
Sugarcane	Sugarcane Borer	0.03 – 0.05		5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	21
	DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season.					
Sunflower	Sunflower Beetle (except CA)	0.0075 – 0.03		1.45 - 5.8	88 - 22	28
	Banded Sunflower Moth Beet Armyworm* Cutworms Grasshoppers Heliothis (complex) Leafhoppers Sunflower Maggot Sunflower Moth Sunflower Seed Weevil Sunflower Stem Weevil	0.03 – 0.05		5.8 - 9.6	22 - 13	
	Grasshopper - For control of first and second instar grasshopper nymphal stages a rate range of 3.9 to 5.8 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i./A) can be used. Correct timing of spray applications to the first and second instar nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For grasshopper nymph stages larger than second instar, use **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** at use rates of 5.8 to 9.6 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.03 - 0.05 lb. a.i./A). *Aids in control. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season.					

FRUITS

DILUTE SPRAY: Apply specified dosage per 100 gallons of water in a uniform spray applied to the point of drip with conventional ground equipment. **DO NOT** exceed maximum number of gallons per acre indicated.

NOTE: In order to apply the correct amount of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** insecticide to your orchard you must know the number of gallons of water needed to spray one acre of your trees to the point of drip. If you **DO NOT** already know this gallonage, you should conduct a test to determine it. If you **DO NOT** know how to conduct such a test with your equipment, you should ask for assistance from your equipment dealer or State Extension specialist.

CONCENTRATE SPRAY: Apply specified dosage per acre in no less than 30 gals. of water per acre by ground equipment.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. When applying **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** by air, consult your Cooperative Extension Service for further application guidelines.

CROP	**INSECT**	**APPLICATION RATE**			**ACRES TREATED PER GAL. OF SHARDA ESFENVALERATE 8.4% EC**	**LAST APPLICATION (DAYS TO HARVEST)**
		LB. A.I./A	**FL. OZ./A**	**FL. OZ./100 GAL.**		
Apples	Apple Aphid Apple Maggot Codling	0.025 – 0.075	4.8 – 14.5	2.0 – 5.8	26 - 9	21

	Moth Green Fruitworm Lesser Appleworm Mullein Plant Bug (except CA) Oblique Banded Leafroller Oriental Fruit Moth Periodical Cicada Plant Bugs (Tarnished Plant Bug, Stink Bugs) Plum Curculio Red – Banded Leafroller Rosy Apple Aphid San Jose Scale (fruit Infestations only) Tentiform Leaf Miner Tufted Apple Bud Moth Variegated Leafroller White Apple Leafhopper					
	Apple Ermine Moth (ID, OR, & WA only)			3.0		
	Tufted Apple Bud Moth (overwintering) (MD, NC, NJ, PA, VA, WV only	0.04 – 0.075	8.0 – 14.5		16 - 9	
	DO NOT feed or graze livestock on treated orchard floors. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.525 lb. a.i. per acre per season. For dilute spray apply 200 - 600 gals. per acre, but **DO NOT** apply more than 14.5 fl. oz. of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** per acre per treatment. **Apple Ermine Moth** - Apply with 2 to 4 gallons of superior spray oil in 100 gallons of water in a spray-to- wet application to insure thorough coverage of all stems and branches where Apple Ermine Moth hibernacula are found. When using on apple nursery stock, **DO NOT** treat bundled plants since it is difficult to achieve a full coverage application which could result in less than complete control. Make first application in the fall after 90% of leaf fall has occurred-usually after October 15. Make a second application 7 to 14 days later. **NOTE**: Overwintering larvae **DO NOT** die until approximately 30 days after application. **Plant Bug, Rosy Apple Aphid Control** - Time of application is critical in achieving control. Use prebloom and post **bloom spray timings recommended by State Extension Services.** **Tufted Apple Bud Moth** (overwintering)--For use on apple for the control of overwintering larvae of the tufted apple bud moth with directed ground application to the apple orchard floor. Make one application of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** at either pink stage of apple or at petal fall stage of apple. Use the lower rate on small larvae (pink stage of apple) and/or on lower populations. Use the higher rate on larger larvae (petal fall stage of apple) and/or on moderate to high populations. Apply specified dosage per acre to the orchard floor in no less than 30 gals. of water per acre by ground to obtain uniform coverage. Apply treatment in a band from trunk to drip line to allow coverage of areas where overwintering tufted apple bud moth are found. **Beneficial Insects**: Application of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** to the groundcover at the pink stage of apple development may be toxic to overwintering Stethorus punctum. S. punctum is a coccinellid insect and the major predator of spider mites in the MD, NC, NJ, PA, VA and WV fruit growing areas. This predator overwinters in the same areas of the orchard groundcover as the tufted apple bud moth and moves into apple trees from mid-April through mid-May when maximum daily temperatures exceed 68° F. Emergence from the groundcover is 20-70% complete by the pink stage and 90- 100% complete by petal fall on the apple cultivar Yorking.					
Blueberry (except CA)	Aphids (NJ only) Blueberry Spanworm Cherry Fruitworm* Cranberry Fruitworm Cranberry Weevil*	0.025 – 0.05	4.8 – 9.6		26 - 13	14

	Grasshoppers Japanese Beetle Leafhoppers Red Striped Fireworm*					
	Blueberry Maggot Black Vine Weevil (adult control) Strawberry Root Weevil (adult control) (OR, WA only)	0.05	9.6		13	
	*Aids in control. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season (38.4 fluid ounces of product per acre per season). Use of ground application is recommended; for ground application use a minimum of 50 gals. water per acre. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system. **NOTE**: **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** can act as a bee repellent, **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of pollination. Apply as a pre-bloom or post-bloom spray only. **Black vine weevil & strawberry root weevil** (adult control) (OR, WA only) - Look for leaf notching beginning in late May to early June as the first sign of weevil feeding. Also check for adults on or just below the soil surface around the base of plants. Apply **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** within two to three weeks of first sign of infestation. **DO NOT** apply by air; apply by ground using a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Direct spray to provide full coverage of foliage and soil area around base of plants. Best results are from applications made after dark when temperatures are warm and weevils are actively feeding. Root weevils emerge over a several week period, make additional applications when signs of new feeding appear.					
Caneberries (blackberries, boysen-berries, dewberries, loganberries, raspberries, youngberries, and varieties of these) (except CA)	Aphids Oblique Banded Leafroller Orange Tortrix	0.025 – 0.05	4.8 – 9.6		26 - 13	7
	Adult Root Weevils* (OR & WA only)	0.05	9.6		13	
	*Aids in control. **DO NOT** apply by air. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.15 lb. a.i. per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system. **NOTE**: **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** can act as a bee repellent, **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of pollination. Apply as a pre-bloom or post-bloom spray only. Remove bees prior to application. For maximum safety to bees, apply **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** in the evening after sunset. **Adult Root Weevils** (OR, WA only) - Look for leaf notching beginning in late May to early June as the first sign of weevil feeding. Also check for adults on or just below the soil surface around the base of plants. Apply **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** within two to three weeks of infestation. Apply by ground using a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Direct spray to provide full coverage of foliage and soil area around base of plants. Best results are from applications made after dark when temperatures are warm and weevils are actively feeding. Root weevils emerge over a several week period, make additional applications when signs of new feeding appear. **Oblique Banded Leafroller, Orange Tortrix and Aphids** - Apply as a full coverage spray in a minimum of 50 gallons of water with ground equipment only. Apply no earlier than 12 days before harvest and no later than 7 days before harvest.					
Kiwifruit	Boxelder Bug (suppression only)	0.05	9.6		13	14
	Spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage. A maximum of 7 applications is allowed per season (total of 0.35 lb. a.i. per acre/season) with a minimum of 7 days between treatments.					
Pear	Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Leafrollers Pear Psylla Pear Slug Periodical Cicada Plum Curculio	0.025 – 0.075	4.8 – 14.5	2.0 – 5.8	26 - 9	28
	DO NOT apply more than 0.375 lbs. a.i. per acre per season. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.225 lbs. a.i. per acre between bloom and harvest. Do not feed or graze livestock on treated orchard floors. For dilute spray apply 200-600 gals. per acre, but **DO NOT** apply more than 14.5 fl. oz. of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** per acre per					

	treatment.					
Pear (Dormant)	Pear Psylla	0.05 – 0.1	9.6 – 19.2	7.3 – 12.8	13.2 – 6.6	
	Apply during dormant to prebloom (white bud) stage only. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season. **DO NOT** graze orchard floor. For dilute spray apply 150-250 gals. per acre but **DO NOT** apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** per acre per treatment.					28
Stone Fruits (including apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, prune plums)	American Plum Borer Black Cherry Aphid Cherry Fruit Fly Green Fruitworm Leafhoppers Leafrollers Lesser Peach Tree Borer Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Tree Borer Peach Twig Borer Periodical Cicada Plant Bugs (Tarnished Plant Bug, Stink Bugs) Plum Curculio Western Cherry Fruit Fly	0.025 – 0.075	4.8 – 14.5	2.0 – 5.8	26 - 9	14
	Peach Twig Borer (Dormant) (CA only)	0.04 - 0.075	8.0 - 14.5	3.1 - 5.8	16 - 9	
	Tufted Apple Bud Moth (overwintering) (Peach only) (MD, NC, NJ, PA, VA and WV only)	0.04 – 0.075	8.0 – 14.5		16 - 9	
	DO NOT apply more than 0.375 lb. a.i. per acre per season with no more than 0.3 lb. a.i. per acre per season between bloom and harvest. For dilute spray apply 200 - 400 gals. per acre, but **DO NOT** apply more than 14.5 fl. oz of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** per acre per treatment. **DO NOT** graze livestock on treated orchard floors. **Peach Tree Borer, American Plum Borer, Lesser Peach Tree Borer Control** - Apply as directed trunk and scaffold limb spray. Thorough coverage of trunk and scaffold limbs is required. **Peach Twig Borer (Dormant)**-Make application with an EPA registered dormant oil; for specific recommendations on use of oil consult manufacturer's label. For best performance, ground application equipment is recommended. **Peach Twig Borer, Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, Cherry Fruit Fly, Western Cherry Fruit Fly, Leafrollers, Black Cherry Aphid, Periodical Cicada Control** - Apply by ground sprayer to achieve thorough coverage of all aerial portions of the tree. **Plant Bug Control** - Time of application is critical in achieving control. Use prebloom and postbloom spray timings recommended by State Extension Services. **Tufted Apple Bud Moth (overwintering)**-For use on peach for the control of overwintering larvae of the tufted apple bud moth with directed ground application to the peach orchard floor. Make one application of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** at either popcorn stage of peach or at shuck split stage of peach. Use the lower rate on small larvae (popcorn stage of peach) and/or on lower populations. Use the higher rate on larger larvae (shucksplit stage of peach) and/or on moderate to high populations. Apply specified dosage per acre to the orchard floor in no less than 30 gals. of water per acre by ground to obtain uniform coverage. Apply treatment in a band from trunk to drip line to allow coverage of areas where overwintering tufted apple bud moth are found. **Beneficial Insects:** Application of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** to the groundcover at the popcorn stage of peach development may be toxic to overwintering *Stethorus punctum. S. punctum* is a coccinellid insect and the major predator of spider mites in the MD, NC, NJ, PA, VA and WV fruit growing areas. This predator overwinters in the same areas of the orchard groundcover as the tufted apple bud moth and moves into peach trees from mid-April through mid-May when maximum daily temperatures exceed 68° F. Emergence from the groundcover is 90-100% complete by shucksplit. Shucksplit is the preferred timing to minimize predator toxicity.						

TREE NUT CROPS

DILUTE SPRAY: Apply specified dosage per 100 gallons of water in a uniform spray applied to the point of drip with conventional ground equipment. **DO NOT** exceed maximum number of gallons per acre indicated.

NOTE: In order to apply the correct amount of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** insecticide to your orchard you must know the number of gallons of water needed to spray one acre of your trees to the point of drip. If you **DO NOT** already know this gallonage, you should conduct a test to determine it. If you **DO NOT** know how to conduct such a test with your equipment, you should ask for assistance from your equipment dealer or State Extension specialist.

CONCENTRATE SPRAY: Apply specified dosage per acre in no less than 30 gals. of water per acre, by ground equipment.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. When applying **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** by air, consult your Cooperative Extension Service for further application guidelines.

CROP	INSECT	APPLICATION RATE			ACRE TREATED PER GAL. OF SHARDA ESFENVALERATE 8.4% EC	LAST APPLICATION (DAYS TO HARVEST)
		LB. A.I./A	FL. OZ./A	FL. OZ./100 GALS.		
Almonds	Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Peach Twig Borer (Dormant) (CA Only)	0.05 – 0.1	9.6 – 19.2	7.3 – 12.8	13.2 – 6.6	21
	DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season. **DO NOT** graze livestock on treated orchard floors. **Peach Twig Borer (Dormant)-**Make application with an EPA registered dormant oil; for specific recommendations on use of oil consult manufacturer's label. For best performance, ground application equipment is recommended.					
Filberts	Filbertworm Oblique Banded Leafroller	0.05 – 0.1	9.6 – 19.2	7.3 – 12.8	13.2 – 6.6	21
	Make first application after emergence of filbert worm moths in early summer. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment earlier than three weeks after the first. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season. For dilute spray, apply 200 - 400 gals. per acre, but **DO NOT** apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** per acre per treatment. **DO NOT** graze livestock on treated orchard floors.					
Pecans	Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Aphids Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Leaf Phylloxera Pecan Spittlebug Pecan Stem Phylloxera Pecan Weevil	0.025 – 0.075	4.8 – 14.5	2.0 – 5.8	26 - 9	21
	DO NOT feed or graze livestock on treated orchard floors. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. per acre per season. For dilute spray apply 200-600 gals. per acre, but **DO NOT** apply more than 14.5 fl. oz. of **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** per acre per treatment. **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** may be tank-mixed with fungicides containing fentin hydroxide (triphenyltin hydroxide) such as "Super Tin". Refer to the **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** and fentin hydroxide (triphenyltin hydroxide) labels for appropriate rates of the individual products for controlling the respective pests. **Phylloxera** - Correct timing of spray applications is critical in achieving optimum control of leaf and stem phylloxera. Consult local spray recommendations for correct times of application.					
Walnuts	Codling Moth Navel Orangeworm Walnut Aphid	0.05 – 0.1	9.6 – 19.2	4.0	13 - 6	21

	Walnut Husk Fly					
	DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season. For dilute sprays, apply 200 - 400 gals. per acre. **DO NOT** feed or graze livestock on treated crop floors. **NOTE:** Use of baits in Walnut Husk fly sprays is recommended where endorsed by local Agricultural Extension Service.					

VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	INSECT	APPLICATION RATE		ACRES TREATED PER GAL. OF SHARDA ESFENVALERATE 8.4% EC	LAST APPLICATION (DAYS TO HARVEST)
		LB. A.I./A	FL. OZ./A		
Artichoke	Artichoke Plume Moth	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	1
	DO NOT apply more often than each 14 days. Apply no more than 0.15 lb. a.i. per acre between bud formation and harvest of an individual fruit. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air and 50 - 200 gallons per acre by ground (use sufficient water to obtain coverage without excessive runoff).				
Beans, Dry (Including adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, broad bean (dry), chickpea, cow pea, crowder pea, field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), mung bean, navy bean, pinto bean, southern pea, tepary bean) Peas, Dry Lentils	Leafhoppers (except CA) Mexican Bean Beetle Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 – 5.8	44 - 22	21
	Beet Armyworm* Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (Adults) Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetle Cutworms Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Painted Lady Butterfly (larvae) Pea Aphid Potato Leafhopper Soybean Aphid (except CA) Velvetbean Caterpillar Western Bean Cutworm	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	
	Pea Leaf Weevil (ID, OR & WA only) Pea Weevil (ID, OR & WA only)	0.025 – 0.05	4.8 – 9.6	26 - 13	
	*Aids in control. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season. **DO NOT** feed or graze livestock on treated vines. Pea Weevil & Pea Leaf Weevil (ID, OR & WA) - Time of application is critical in achieving control of pea weevil. For optimum results, apply at bloom prior to detecting adult pea weevils. Once adult pea weevil populations reach a level of 2 or more adults per 25 sweeps, control may be reduced. **Grasshopper** - For control of first and second instar grasshopper nymphal stages a rate of 3.9 to 5.8 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.02 - 0.03 lb. a.i./A) can be used. Correct timing of spray applications to the first and second instar nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control.				

	For grasshopper nymph stages larger than second instar, use **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** at use rates of 5.8 to 9.6 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.03 - 0.05 lb a.i./A).				
Beans, Snap Also known as: (blue lake, bush, common, edible-podded, filet, flageolet, French, French horticultural, frijoles comunes, garden, green, haricot, haricot commun, Italian, judia comum, Kentucky wonder, magic, pole, romano, string, succulent, vainica, wax)	Leafhoppers (except CA) Mexican Bean Beetle Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 – 5.8	44 - 22	3
	Beet Armyworm* Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm (adults) Cucumber Beetle Cucumber Beetle (adults) Cutworm (seedling spray) European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Leafhopper Leafminer (Guam only) Pea Aphid Potato Leafhopper Soybean Aphid (except CA) Velvet Bean Caterpillar Western Bean Cutworm	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	
	*Aids in control. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season. **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze treated bean fields. **DO NOT** harvest treated bean vines for livestock forage, fodder, or hay.				
Broccoli (including chinese broccoli), Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese Cabbage (tight headed varieties only, e.g. Napa cabbage)	Imported cabbageworm	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 – 5.8	44 - 22	3
	Alfalfa Looper Beet Armyworm* Cabbage Looper Cutworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	
	*Aids in control. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Carrots	Aster Leafhopper Cutworms Leafhoppers	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	7
	Carrot Weevil	0.05	9.6	13	
	DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. per acre per season. For aerial application apply in a minimum of 5 gals. water per acre. Thorough spray coverage of crown area is essential. Use of ground application is recommended. **Carrot Weevil** - Begin treatment when weevils become active.				
Collards	Alfalfa Looper Beet Armyworm*	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	7

	Cabbage Looper Cutworm Flea Beetle Grasshopper Imported Cabbageworm				
	*Aids in control. **DO NOT** feed livestock on treated plant parts. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season. For aerial application apply in a minimum of 5 gal water per acre.				
Cucumber, Melons (cantaloupe, honeydew melons, muskmelon, watermelon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer, winter)	Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle (adults) Cutworms (seedling spray) Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Pickleworm Plant Bugs (Lygus Bugs, Stink Bugs) Rindworms Squash Bug Squash Vine Borer	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	3
	DO NOT apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Eggplant	Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Loopers	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	7
	Apply when insects are observed or when insect damage is observed. Repeat applications At 7 to 10 day intervals to achieve control. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.35 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Kohlrabi	Cabbage Looper	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	3
	DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Lentils	See "Beans, Dry"				
Lettuce, Head AZ CA, CO, FL, NM & TX ONLY	Alfalfa Looper Beet Armyworm* Cabbage Looper *Heliothis* spp.	0.025 – 0.05	4.8 – 9.6	26 – 13	7
	*Aids in control. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.35 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Mustard Greens	Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm	0.05	9.6	13	7
	DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Okra (FL only)	Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Southern Armyworm	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	1
Peas, Dry	**See "Beans, Dry"**				
Peas, Green	Green Cloverworm Pea Aphid	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 – 5.8	44 - 22	3
	Alfalfa Caterpillar Alfalfa Looper Armyworm Cabbage Looper Celery Looper Corn Earworm Cutworms Imported Cabbageworm	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	
	Pea Leaf Weevil	0.025 – 0.05	4.8 – 9.6	26 - 13	

	(ID, OR & WA only) Pea Weevil (ID, OR & WA only)				
	DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb. a.i. per acre per season. **DO NOT** feed treated pea vines to livestock. **Pea Weevil & Pea Leaf Weevil (ID, OR & WA only)** - Time of application is critical in achieving control of pea weevil. For optimum results, apply at bloom prior to detecting adult pea weevils. Once adult pea weevil populations reach a level of 2 or more adults per 25 sweeps, control may be reduced.				
Pepper	Beet Armyworm* Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle (adults) European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Loopers Pepper Weevil* Southern Armyworm	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	7
	*Aids in control. Apply when insects are observed or when insect damage is observed. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals to achieve control. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.35 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Potato	Leafhoppers (except CA) Potato Psyllid	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 – 5.8	44 - 22	7
	Potato Tuberworm	0.015 – 0.05	2.9 – 9.6	44 – 13	
	Beet Armyworm* Buckthorn Aphid Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Cucumber Beetle (adult control) Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea beetles Grasshoppers Potato Aphid Potato Leafhopper Tarnished Plant Bug Western Yellow-Striped Armyworm	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	
	Colorado Potato Bettle (Long Island, NY only)	0.05	9.6	13	
	Grasshopper - For control of first and second instar grasshopper nymphal stages a rate range of 3.9 to 5.8 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.02-0.03 lb. a.i./A) can be used. Correct timing of spray applications to the first and second instar nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For grasshopper nymph stages larger than second instar, use **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** at use rates of 5.8 to 9.6 fluid ounces of product per acre (0.03 - 0.05 lb. a.i./A). **Potato Tuberworm** - For control of Potato Tuberworm apply **Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** when tuberworm larvae and/or moth counts reach locally established treatment threshold populations. Repeat applications of effective insecticides may be needed to keep tuberworm larvae populations as low as possible prior to harvest in order to reduce the risk of tuber damage. Failure to adequately control tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vine kill increases the risk of tuber damage. *Aids in control. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.35 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Radishes	Armyworms	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	7

	Beetles				
	DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Sweet Corn	Western Bean Cutworm	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 – 5.8	44 - 22	1
	For additional information, consult Directions For Use under "Corn (field)".				
	Armyworm Banded Cucumber Beetle Beet Armyworm* Chinch Bugs Corn Earworm Corn Leaf Aphid Corn Rootworms (adults) Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm (except CA) 1st and 2nd instar Flea Beetles Grasshoppers Oat Bird-Cherry Aphid Sap Beetles (adults) Southwestern Corn Borer Stalk Borer Tarnished Plant Bug	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	
	Corn Silkfly (except CA)**	0.05	9.6	13	
	*Aids in control. **Suppression only. **For Ear Protection** - Begin applications either just before or at time of silking. For additional information consult directions for use under "Corn (field)". **Corn Leaf Aphid & Oat Bird-Cherry Aphid** - For optimum results, direct the spray at the aphid population so as to achieve maximum coverage of the exposed insects. Aphids not contacted by the spray, such as in whorls and leaf axils, may not be adequately controlled. **Corn Silkfly (except CA)** - Direct application to the ear zone to obtain thorough coverage of the corn silk. **Fall Armyworm (except CA)** - 1st and 2nd instar fall armyworm only. Direct the application to the ear zone to obtain thorough coverage of the corn silk.				
	DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				
Tomato	Tobacco Hornworm Tomato Hornworm	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 – 5.8	44 - 22	1
	Beet Armyworm* Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Cutworms Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Potato Aphid Southern Armyworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Western Yellow-Striped Armyworm Whitefly	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	
	Vegetable Leafminer**	0.05	9.6	13	
	*Aids in control. ****Sharda Esfenvalerate 8.4% EC** is not recommended for use on the Vegetable Leafminer in Florida. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				

Turnips	Armyworm Flea Beetle Imported Cabbageworm	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	7
	DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre per season.				

SPECIALTY USES

CROP	INSECT	APPLICATION RATE			
		HIGH VOLUME SPRAYS		LOW VOLUME SPRAYS	
		LB. A.I./100 GAL.	FL. OZ./100 GAL.	LB. A.I./A	
Christmas tree plantings, Conifer plantations, Conifer seed orchards, Forest tree nurseries	Balsam Twig Aphid Balsam Woolly Adelgid Cranberry Girdler (adult control) European Pine Sawfly Nantucket Pine Tip Moth and other Pine Tip Moths (except CA) Northern Pine Weevil Pales Weevil Pine Chafer Pine Conelet Bug Pine Needle Midge Pineleaf Chermid Red Pine Sawfly Redheaded Pine Sawfly Spittlebugs Spruce budworm	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	0.03 - 0.05	
	Spray in sufficient gallonage to obtain good coverage of entire tree.				
	Coneworm Seed Chalcid Seedbug	9.6 fl. oz./100 gals. water for high volume sprayers. 52 fl. oz./l00 gals. water for low volume sprayers. 0.19 lb. a.i./acre application in not less than 10 gals. of water for aerial applications.			
	Apply first application within 1 week of female flower closure or peak pollen flight for **Webbing Coneworm** control. For other **Coneworms** and **Seedbugs**, apply first application within 30 days following female flower closure. Repeat application at intervals of 4 weeks but **DO NOT** apply more than 1.6 lb. a.i. per acre per year. For **Seed Chalcid** control, apply when all cones are pendant, and repeat at 1 - 2 week intervals for 2 or more sprays. Apply approximately 5 - 10 gals. of the 9.6 fl. oz./100 gal dilution per tree with high volume sprayers. With low volume sprayers apply 100 gals. of the 52 fl. oz/100 gal dilution per acre. **DO NOT** graze or harvest cover crop. Refer to **Spray Recommendations and Precautions** when applying to areas adjacent to water.				
NON-CROPLAND (Excluding Public Land Such As Forests, Parks, Or Recreational)	Grasshoppers Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.015 – 0.03	2.9 – 5.8	44 – 22	
	Army Cutworms Armyworms Chinch Bugs	0.03 – 0.05	5.8 – 9.6	22 - 13	
	Spray non-cropland adjacent to tilled areas to control migrating insects (**Grasshoppers, Armyworms**) which are a threat to crops. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient per acre per year. **DO NOT** feed treated crop to livestock. Refer to **Spray Recommendations and Precautions** when applying to areas adjacent to water.				

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT pour or dispose down-the-drain or sewer. Call your local solid waste agency for local disposal options.

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in cool dry place in original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. Do not use or store around the home. Avoid contact with water. In case of spill or leak, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent (do not use alkaline absorbents) and dispose of wastes in compliance with local, State and Federal regulations.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:
[Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons] [Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.]

[Greater Than 5 Gallons] [Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple 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 ¼ 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.]

[For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers] [Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.]

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NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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