

83529-7

06/29/2007

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:

83529-7

Date of Issuance:

JUN 29 2007

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Shards Imidacloprid 75 WP
AG Wettable Powder
Insecticide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mr. James M. Wagner
Sharda USA L.L.C.
c/o SynTech Global
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/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. "83529-7".

Signature of Approving Official:

Dani Daniel
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

JUN 29 2007

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2. Page 7 under the **Rotational Crop** section of the label, change to word "**should**" in the last sentence of the paragraph to read as "**a 12 month plant back interval is to be observed**".

3 . Page 8 of the label, under the **Tobacco** section, second sentence, correct **11** ounces per acre as broadcast... to read "**1.1 ounces per acre**"...

4. Page 14 of the label, make the following changes to the Warranty statement:

- Under "**Conditions**" line one change the word "**should**" to the word "**must**".
- Under "**Disclaimer of Warranties**" at the beginning of the first sentence add "**To the extent consistent with applicable law**"...
- Under "**Limitations of Liability**" at the beginning of the first sentence add "**To the extent consistent with applicable law**"...

5. 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.

6. 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(a). 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, please contact me at (703) 305-5409.

Enclosure

SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG

Wettable Powder Insecticide
 For control of certain insects infesting various crops

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine..... 75%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 25%

TOTAL..... 100%

STOP - Read the label before use

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

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 to 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 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	
<p>(Note To Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.)</p>	

EPA Reg. No.

EPA Est. No.

ACCEPTED
 with **COMMENTS**
 In **EPA Letter Dated:**

JUN 29 2007

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

83529-7

Net Contents:

Manufactured for:
 Sharda USA LLC
 Hockessin, DE 19707

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

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, polyvinyl chloride (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 STATEMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this, product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 washwaters.

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

This product is 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.

OBSERVE 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 MANAGMENT

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

Mixing and Loading Requirements

To avoid potential contamination of ground water, 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 areas and potential surface to groundwater conduits such as

field sumps, uncased well head, sinkholes or field drains

For Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

Importance of Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 - 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, applications should be made to deliver the largest droplet 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 aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical mixing.

Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Recommendations for Tree Crops and Vineyards

Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the-canopy of trees/vines via a radially, or laterally directed air stream. The following specific drift management practices should be followed:

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

No-Spray Zone Requirements for Foliar Applications

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

Runoff Management

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on erodible soils, best management practices for minimizing runoff should be employed. 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 may develop resistance to imidacloprid after repeated use. Users should incorporate resistance management practices such as rotating classes of insecticides when possible. Insect species that have acquired a tolerance to imidacloprid and other neonicotinoid (Group 4A) insecticides may become dominant if Group 4A is used repeatedly. This can eventually result in the loss of this class of insecticides as a viable control. Do not make over three

consecutive applications of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG and/or other Group 4A neonicotinoid class products having a similar mode of action. Following a neonicotinoid series of treatments, Sharda USA LLC recommends rotation to application with products that control with a different mode of action before making more applications of neonicotinoid products. Using a rotation of insecticide classes approach, along with other IPM practices, is an effective strategy for minimizing insect pest's resistance to this class of chemistry.

Soil applications of neonicotinoid class insecticides to crops should be factored into the resistance management plans for foliar applications to the crops.

Other Group 4A, neonicotinoid products labeled for foliar treatments include: Actara, Assail, CALYPSO®, Centric, and Intruder. LEVERAGE® and TRJMAX®. Other 4A Group, neonicotinoid products used as soil treatment include: ADMIRE® and Platinum.

Additional information on insect resistance management can be obtained from your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, product manufacturer or visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://irac-online.org/>.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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 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 any waterproof material such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Shoes plus socks

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 the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Albaugh's Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary.

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 landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Apply SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG as a directed or broadcast foliar spray. Thorough coverage of foliage without runoff is required for maximum insecticidal efficacy. Use of adequate spray volumes and correctly calibrated application equipment is critical. Use of a spray adjuvant may enhance thorough coverage. Lack of adequate coverage and retention of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG on foliage and fruit can delay or lessen insect control. SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may be applied with ground or aerial application equipment that has been properly calibrated.

Minimum recommended spray volumes (unless otherwise specified on crop sections) are 10 gallons/Acre by ground application, and 5 gallons/Acre through aerial equipment

SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may also be applied by overhead chemigation (see CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE section below) if allowed in crop specific recommended application section. Sharda SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG application to crops grown for production of true seed intended for private or commercial planting may be allowed under State specific supplemental labeling. Extreme caution should be taken to minimize exposure of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG to honey bees and other pollinators. Do not use SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG on crops requiring bee pollination during bloom and a minimum of 10 days prior to bloom. Additional information on SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG uses for these crops and other questions may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service, PCAs, consultants or local Sharda USA LLC representatives.

Do not exceed application of more than 0.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre, per crop season, regardless of formulation or method of application, unless specified within a crop specific recommended applications section for a given crop.

Mixing Instructions

- Add a 50% of the required amount of water to the spray tank
- Begin agitation
- Add labeled rate of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG
- Add balance of water needed.

Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application. SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may be tank mixed with other pesticides and/or fertilizer solutions. Refer to Compatibility Note below. When tank mixing SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG with other pesticides, prepare the tank mixture as recommended above and follow suggested mixing Order below.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes

- Wettable powders
- SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG or other flowables second.
- Emulsifiable concentrates

Maintain good agitation as each pesticide is added. Do not add the next product 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

Unless the applicator has prior knowledge of the compatibility of the intended tank mixture, Sharda USA LLC recommends a small scale test by adding proportionate amounts of each ingredient in the appropriate order, to a clear pint or quart sized jar. Cap and shake for 5 minutes, then let set for 5 minutes. Any visual indication of poor mixing or formation of precipitates that cannot be easily re-dispersed indicates incompatibility and the mixture that should not be used.

CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Refer to GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE section before proceeding with chemigation application.

Types of Irrigation Systems

Chemigation applications of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may be made to crops through overhead sprinkler chemigation systems if specified in crop-specific recommendations sections. Do not apply SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG through any other type of irrigation system.

Water Volume

SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG chemigation applications should be made as concentrated as possible. Retention of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75WP AG on target site of insect infestation is necessary for optimum activity. Chemigation of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG in water volumes exceeding 0.10 inches/Acre are not recommended.

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

Required System Safety Devices

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

DO NOT APPLY SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. 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 an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may be applied

through irrigation systems that may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is 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 to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

An irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid toward the injection pump.

ROTATIONAL CROPS*

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application. For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval should be observed.

PLANTBACK INTERVAL	COMMENT
Immediate Plant-back:	Any crop listed on this label plus the following crops not on this label: barley, canola, cardoon, Chinese celery, corn (field, sweet and pop), Celtuce, cranberry*, cucurbits, Florence fennel, leafy petioles*, mustard seed*, rapeseed, rhubarb, sorghum, sugar beet, Swiss chard and wheat.
30-Day Plant-back:	Cereals (including buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye and triticale), soybeans, safflower
12-Month Plant-back:	All other crops

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

FIELD CROPS

Apply as foliar spray at specified rate per acre when insect pressure reaches economic threshold. Uniform coverage is required to achieve best control and a spray adjuvant may help improve coverage. Two applications may be required to achieve control when initial insect populations are high. Retreatment should be based on field scout reports. SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75WP AG may be tank mixed with other labeled insecticides to increase control or control pests not controlled by imidacloprid. Apply only through properly calibrated ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment insuring thorough coverage.

COTTON

For control of Aphids, Flea hoppers, Plant bugs (east of Rocky Mountains) and suppression of Lygus bug (west of Rocky Mountains) and Whiteflies apply 1.0 ounces per acre as a broadcast or directed spray to infested area. Apply only through properly calibrated ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment insuring thorough coverage.

Notes and Restrictions for Cotton:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per season: 6.0 ounces/Acre (0.28 lb. A/A)

Maximum number of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG applications per crop season: 6

Do not graze treated fields after any application of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG.

POTATO

For control of Aphids, Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Psyllids apply 1.0 ounce per acre as a broadcast or directed spray to infested area. Apply only through properly calibrated ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment insuring thorough coverage.

Notes and Restrictions for Potatoes:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Minimum Interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 4.0 ounces/Acre (0.19 lb. A/A)

TOBACCO

For control of Aphids apply 0.5 to 1.1 ounces per acre as a broadcast or directed spray to infested area. Use higher rate when insect pressure is heavy. For control of Flea beetles and Japanese beetle apply 11 ounces per acre as a broadcast or directed spray to infested area.

Notes and Restrictions for Tobacco:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum number of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 6.0 ounces/Acre (0.28 lb. AI/A)

Apply only through properly calibrated ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment insuring thorough coverage.

VEGETABLE and SMALL FRUIT CROPS

Apply as foliar spray at specified rate per acre when insect pressure reaches economic threshold. Uniform coverage is required to achieve best control and a spray adjuvant may help improve coverage. Two applications may be required to achieve control when initial insect populations are high. Retreatment should be based on field scout reports. Sharda Imidacloprid 75 WP AG may be tank mixed with other labeled insecticides to increase control or control pests not controlled by imidacloprid. Apply only through properly calibrated ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment insuring thorough coverage.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

(Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling)

Eggplant, Ground cherry, Okra, Pepper (including bell, chili, cooking, pimento and sweet), Tomato, Pepinco, Tornatillo

For control of Aphids, Colorado potato beetle, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies apply 1.0 ounce per acre.

For control of Pepper weevil (Pepper only) apply 1.6 ounces per acre. Make applications prior to a damaging population becoming established.

Notes and Restriction for Fruiting Vegetables:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

Minimum interval between applications: 5 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75WP AG allowed per crop season: 5.0 ounces/Acre (0.24 lb. AI/A)

Applications of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG must be part of a full-season resistance management program that uses alternate applications products from multiple classes of chemistry and different modes of action.

GLOBE ARTICHOKE

For control of Aphids and Leafhoppers apply 1.1 to 2.7 ounces per acre. Use higher rates when pest pressure more severe.

Notes and Restrictions for Global Artichoke:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 10.7 ounces/Acre (0.50 lb. AI/A)

HEAD and STEM BRASSICA VEGETABLES²

Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Chinese (gai Lon) broccoli, Chines (bok choy) cabbage, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage. Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip (tops or leaves)

LEAFY VEGETABLES²

Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (roquette), Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland), Cilantro, Com salad, Cress (garden). Cress (upland, yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarote), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter). Raddicchio (red chicory). Spinach (Including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach)), Watercress (commercial production only). Applications must not be made to native cress growing in streams or other bodies of water, Watercress (upland) 1

For control of Aphids, Flea beetles, Whiteflies apply 1.0 ounce per acre.

Notes and Restrictions for Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables and Leafy Vegetables:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Minimum interval between applications: 5 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 5.0 ounces/Acre (0.24 lb. AI/A)

¹Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

²Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

LEGUMES VEGETABLES¹ (except soybean, dry)

Edible Padded and Succulent Shelled Pea/ and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean

Bean (Lupinus spp., includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)

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

Bean (vigna spp., includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowtier pea moth bean, mung bean, rice bean. Southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)

Pea (Pisum spp. Includes dwarf pea, edible pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snappea)

Other Beans and Peas (Broad bean (fava), chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), lentil, Pigeon pea, soybean (immature seed), Sword bean)

For control of Aphids, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies apply 0.9 ounces per acre.

Note and Restrictions for Legume Vegetables:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum IMIDACLOPRID 75WP AG allowed per crop season: 2.8 ounces/Acre (0.13 lb. AI/A)

¹Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

ROOT, TUBEROUS and CORM VEGETABLES¹

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Beet (garden)² Burdock (edible)², Canna (edible, Queensland arrowroot), carrot², Cassava (bitter & sweet), Celeriac², Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted)³, Chickor/, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip^{2,7}, Radish³, Oriental radish (diakon)², Rutabaga³, Salsify (black), Salsify (oyster plant), Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, Sweetpotato, Tanier (cocoyamf, Tumeric, Turnip², Yam bean (jicama, manioc pea), Yam (true)²

For recommended applications on potato see Field Crops section

For control of Aphids, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies apply 0.9 ounces per acre.

Note and Restrictions for Root Tuberos and Corm Vegetables:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Minimum interval between applications: 5 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 0.9 ounces/Acre on radish; 2.8 ounces/Acre (0.13 lb. AI/A) on other crops.

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG applications per crop season: 1 on radish; 3 on other crops

¹Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

²Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed.

STRAWBERRY

For control of Aphids, Spittlebugs, Whiteflies apply 1.0 ounce per acre.

Notes and Restrictions for Strawberries:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Maximum interval between applications: 5 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 3.0 ounces/Acre (0.14 lb. A/A)
Do not apply during bloom or within 10 days prior to bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

TREE, BUSH and VINE CROPS

Apply as foliar spray at specified rate per acre when insect pressure reaches economic threshold. Uniform coverage is required to achieve best control and a spray adjuvant may help improve coverage. Two applications may be required to achieve control when initial insect populations are high. Retreatment should be based on field scout reports. SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may be tank mixed with other labeled insecticides to increase control or control pests not controlled by imidacloprid.

BUSHBERRY

Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Salal

For control of Aphids and Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters apply 0.8 to 1.1 ounces per acre. Use higher rates when pest pressure more severe.

For control of Japanese beetles (adults) and Thrips apply 1.6 to 2.1 ounces per acre. Use higher rates when pest pressure more severe.

For control of Blueberry maggot apply 2.1 ounces per acre.

Notes and Restrictions for Bushberries:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days

Maximum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 10.7 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb. A/A)

Maximum number of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG applications per crop season: 5

Maximum application volume (water): 20.0 GPA - ground; 5.0 GPA - aerial.

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

CITRUS

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

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/100 gallons	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Black fly Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Leafminers Mealy bugs Scales Whiteflies	0.9 to 1.3 (for dilute applications)	2.7 to 5.3 (depending on tree size, target pest and infestation pressure)
Thrips (suppression only)	0.9 to 1.3	2.7 to 5.3

Notes and Restrictions for Citrus

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days

Maximum interval between applications: 10 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 10.7 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb. A/A)

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

Aerial application of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may result in slower activity and reduced compared to results from ground application.

Scales - time applications to the crawler stage. Treat each generation. Where concentrated applications are appropriate, increase the spray solution concentration to apply an equivalent rate per acre to that applied in the diluted application. The 5.3 ounce/Acre rate is based on full sized trees. This rate may be reduced proportionally for smaller trees.

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GRAPE

American bunch grape, Muscadine grape and Viniferous grape

For control of Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters and Mealybugs apply 0.8 to 1.0 ounces per acre. Use higher rates when pest pressure more severe.

For control of Grapeleaf skeletonizer apply 1.0 ounce per acre. Control can usually be achieved with ground applications that provide more thorough coverage of foliage. Aerial applications may only provide suppression due to lack of thorough coverage.

Notes and Restrictions for Grapes:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days
- Maximum interval between applications: 14 days
- Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 2.0 ounces/Acre (0.1 lb. A/A)

HOP

For control of Aphids apply 2.1 ounces per acre.

Notes and Restrictions for Hops:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days
- Maximum interval between applications: 21 days
- Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 6.4 ounces/Acre (0.10 lb. A/A)

PECAN (Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling)

For control of Aphids (use higher rate for Black pecan aphid), Phylloxera and Spittlebugs apply 0.9 to 1.9 ounces per acre. Use higher rate when pest pressure more severe.

Notes and Restrictions for Pecans:

- Do not apply after shuck split.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Maximum interval between applications: 10 days
- Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 7.5 ounces/Acre (0.35 lb. A/A)

POME FRUIT

Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including Oriental pear), Quince

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/100 gallons	Rate ounces/Acre ¹
Leafhoppers	0.3 to 0.5	1.2 to 2.0
Aphids (except woolly apple aphid)	0.5	2.0
Leafminers San Jose scale		
FOR PEAR, ONLY	1.3	5.3
Mealybugs Pear psylla		

Leafhoppers - apply low rate for low to moderate populations of white apple leafhoppers and high rate for high populations or for other leafhopper species. Apply SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG while most leafhoppers are in the nymphal stage.

Leafminer - for first generation leafminer control, make application after pollination is complete and bees are no longer present in the orchard. Greatest leafminer control will result from the earliest possible application. For second and succeeding generations of leafminer, better control will be obtained from applications made early in the adult flight against egg and early instar larvae. A second application may be required 10 days later if severe pressure continues or if generations are overlapping. A single application may result in suppression only. SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG will not control late instar larvae.

Mealybugs - apply maximum gallonage for tree with ground equipment Ensure good spray coverage of the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other resting sites of mealybugs.

Rosy apple aphid - apply prior to leafroiling caused by rosy apple aphid.
 San Jose scale - time applications to the crawler stage. Treat each generation.

¹The amount of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. To calculate the rate needed on smaller trees, multiply the pest specific rate (e.g., for aphid control, 2 ounces/100 gallons) times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet foliage just prior to the point of runoff, on one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume.

Notes and Restrictions for Pome Fruits:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
 Maximum interval between applications: 10 days
 Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 10.7 ounces/Acre (0,5 lb. A/A)
 Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Aerial application of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may result in slower activity and reduced control compared to ground application due to less thorough coverage.

STONE FRUIT

Apricot, Cherry (including sweet and tart), nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/100 gallons	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Green June beetle Japanese beetle Leafhoppers /Sharpshooters Plant bugs Rose chafer San Jose scale	0.5	1.1 to 2.1
Cherry fruit fly (maggot of Eastern and Western)	0.5	2.1
Pest suppressed		
Plum curculio Stink bugs	0.5	2.1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerial application of IMIDACLOPRID 75WP AG may result in slower activity and reduced control relative to results from ground application. Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA -ground application; 25 GPA - aerial application Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. 		

Notes and Restrictions for Apricot, Nectarine, Peach;

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day
 Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
 Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 6.4 ounces/Acre (0.30 lbs. A/A)

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

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 day
 Minimum interval between applications: 10 days
 Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 10.7 ounces/Acre (0.50 lbs. A/A)

TROPICAL FRUIT

Acerola, Avocado, Black sapote, Canistel, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Guava, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pulasan, rambutan, Sapodilla, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Waxjambu.

For control of Aphids, Leafhoppers /Sharpshooters, Thrips, and Whiteflies apply 2.1 ounces per acre.

For suppression of Scales apply 2.1 ounces per acre.

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Maximum interval between applications: 10 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 10.7 ounces/Acre (0.50 lb. A/A)

Maximum number SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG applications per crop season: 5

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

Aerial application of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may result in slower activity and reduced control compared to ground application due to less thorough coverage.

OTHER CROPS

Apply as foliar spray at specified rate per acre when insect pressure reaches economic threshold. Uniform coverage is required to achieve best control and a spray adjuvant may help improve coverage. Two applications may be required to achieve control when initial insect populations are high. Retreatment should be based on field scout reports. SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may be tank mixed with other labeled insecticides to increase control or control pests not controlled by imidacloprid.

POPLAR/COTTONWOOD (includes members of the genus *Populus* grown for pulp or timber)
(Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling)

For control of Aphids and Leaf beetles apply 1.1 to 2.1 ounces per acre. Use higher rates when pest pressure more severe.

Notes and Restrictions for Poplar/Cottonwood:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI); 7 days

Maximum interval between applications: 10 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 10.7 ounces/Acre (0.50 lb. A/A)

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

Aerial application of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may result in slower activity and reduced control compared to ground application due to less thorough coverage.

CHRISTMAS TREE

For control of Aphids, Adelgids and Sawflies apply 1.1 to 2.1 ounces per acre. Use higher rate when pest pressure is more severe.

Notes and Restrictions for Christmas Trees:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Maximum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG allowed per crop season: 10.7 ounces/Acre (0.50 lb. A/A)

Aerial application of SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 75 WP AG may result in slower activity and reduced control compared to ground application due to less thorough coverage.

Gall-forming adelgids - time applications to coincide with full bud-swell or first bud-break of earliest bud-breaking trees. After galls form, spraying will no longer be ineffective.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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