



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 2, 2026

Freddy Shelley
Agent for Sharda USA LLC
SynTech Research Group
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Lambda-cyhalothrin
Product Name: Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC
EPA Registration Number: 83529-138
Case Number: 678230
Application Date: December 8, 2025

Dear Freddy Shelley:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Lambda-cyhalothrin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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 the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act 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) list 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Lauren Weissenborn by phone at email at weissenborn.lauren@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Cathryn Britton".

Cathryn Britton
Chief, Risk Management and Implementation
Branch V
Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508M)
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

[MASTER LABEL]

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.

LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
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Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC

[ABN: LABAMBA] [ABN: LIBRA] [ABN: Lala Insecticide] [ABN: Lala EC Insecticide]

For both indoor and outdoor use.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**WT. BY %**

Lambda-cyhalothrin: [1 α (S*), 3 α (Z)]-(\pm)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate..... 12.9%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 87.1%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/ADVISO

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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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 .	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid] [Precautionary Statements], [Directions For Use], and [Storage and Disposal].]

EPA Reg. No. 83529-138

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured for:

Sharda USA LLC

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

ACCEPTED**02/02/2026**

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 83529-138

Net Contents: _____ Gals. []

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING/ADVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eye wear as specified in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this label. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Skin exposure may also result in a sensation described as a tingling, itching, burning, or prickly feeling. Onset may occur immediately to 4 hours after exposure and may last 2 - 30 hours, without damage. Wash exposed areas once with soap and water. Relief from the skin sensation may be obtained by applying an oil-based cream.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- For exposures in enclosed areas or outdoors, wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.
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For Nurseries:

Mixers, loaders, and applicators using a mechanically pressurized handgun for foliar broadcast or ground directed applications must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

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. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.**

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible liquid. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

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

This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label. 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 regulations.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

For both indoor and outdoor use.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Single Maximum Application Rate: 5.376 fl. oz./acre (0.042 lb. a.i./acre) for the following: apple; apricot; cherry; nectarine; plum; prune; pear; peach.
- Single Maximum Application Rate: 4.096 fl. oz./acre (0.032 lb. a.i./acre) for the following: corn, sweet, grain; corn, field, seed; corn, pop, seed; corn, sweet, seed
- Removable chemical extraction probes (also known as "stingers") used in suction/extraction systems must be rinsed within the pesticide container prior to removal.
- 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). Applications made by mosquito control districts and other public health officials are exempt from this requirement.
- 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).
- **DO NOT** apply directly to residential lawns and turf in residential settings (e.g., homes, parks, schools, athletic fields or any other area frequented by the general public).
- **DO NOT** apply using a mechanically pressurized handgun except when treating nurseries.

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 lambda-cyhalothrin 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 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?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175>

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC can be used for the control of the listed insects on: Alfalfa, Alfalfa grown for seed, Beans and Peas, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Canola, Cabbage, Cavalo Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cereal Grains, Chinese Broccoli (gai lon), Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy), Corn (Field, Seed, Sweet, Popcorn), Cotton, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Garlic, Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay, Ground Cherry, Kohlrabi, Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Onions (Bulb), Peanuts, Peppers (Bell and Non-Bell), Pepinos, Pome Fruits (Apples, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pears, Quince), Rice and Wild Rice, Sorghum (grain), Soybeans, Stone Fruits (Apricot, Plums, Nectarine, Peach, Prune, Cherries), Sugarcane, Sunflowers, Tobacco, Tomato and Tomatillo, Tree Nuts, Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Wheat (Wheat Hay and Triticale), Turf and Ornamentals, and Non-Agricultural Uses (Conifer and Deciduous Trees).

Initial and residual control is contingent upon thorough crop coverage. Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre by air or 10 gals. per acre by ground unless otherwise specified in this label. When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates may improve initial and residual control.

For cutworm control, **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil-incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

Rate Conversion Chart

Lb. A.I. Per Acre	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Pints Per Acre	Treated Acres Per Gal.
0.015	1.92	0.12	66
0.02	2.56	0.16	50
0.025	3.20	0.20	40
0.03	3.84	0.24	33
0.04	5.12	0.32	25

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** or other Group 3A insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides 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 Sharda USA LLC. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572.1 (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If 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% or less of wingspan 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 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.
- Nozzles must be oriented, so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Users must only apply with the nozzle height advised by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572.1 (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- 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.

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 advised 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 manufacturer's instructions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom must 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.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS**OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.**

- Do not apply by ground within 25 ft. or by air within 150 ft. of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, potholes, or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 ft. when ultralow volume (ULV) application is made.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers
- **In the State of New York**, a 25 ft. vegetated, non-cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage tiles must be maintained between a treated field and a coastal salt marsh or stream that drains into a coastal salt marsh, for both aerial or ground application. For aerial applications, the 25 ft. vegetated non-cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150 ft. buffer strip (or 450 ft. buffer strip for ULV application) required for spray drift.
- **In the state of New York**, this product may not be applied to turf within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or streams that drain into a coastal marsh.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS**OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.**

- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

TANK MIXTURES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Fill the spray tank at least $\frac{1}{4}$ full of clean water or diluents. With the pump and agitator running continuously, add the specified amount of each product in the tank mix to the spray tank and allow to fully disperse, adding **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** last. Add the remainder of water or diluent to the spray tank.

Compatibility testing for tank mixing partners: Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture by adding proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and let set for 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that must not be used.

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. Consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for specifications on adjuvant or diluent types, rates, and mixing instructions. These specifications must be proven, through university and extension field trials, to be effective with **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to insure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank must be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the specified rate of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1 - 0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. Inject the product into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to ensure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

If application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, inject the specified rate of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** for the area covered into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

Do not apply **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** through an irrigation system 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.

Use Precautions - Sprinkler Irrigation Applications

- A. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have any questions about calibration, you must contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. 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.
- F. 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 back-flow.
- G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check- valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- H. 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.
- I. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- J. 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.
- K. 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 are capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- L. Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.
- M. **Do not** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- N. **Do not** apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

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.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

AGRICULTURAL USES

Alfalfa and Alfalfa - Grown For Seed

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Alfalfa Caterpillars Army Cutworms Cutworm species Green Cloverworms Leafhopper species Looper species Threecornered Alfalfa Hoppers Velvetbean Caterpillars Webworm species	1.92 - 3.20 (0.015 - 0.025)
Alfalfa Seed Chalcids (Adults) Alfalfa Weevils Armyworms Bean Leaf Beetles (Adults) Blister Beetle species Blue Alfalfa Aphids Clover Leaf Weevil species Clover Root Borer (Adults) Clover Root Curculio species (Adults) Clover Stem Borers (Adults) Corn Earworms Cowpea Aphids Cowpea Curculios (Adults) Cowpea Weevils (Adults) Cucumber Beetle species (Adults) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils Fall Armyworms ¹ Grape Colaspis (Adults) Grasshopper species Green June Beetles (Adults) Green Peach Aphids ³ Japanese Beetles (Adults) Meadow Spittlebugs Mexican Bean Beetles Pea Aphids Pea Weevils (Adults) Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Spotted Alfalfa Aphids Stink Bug species Sweet Clover Weevils (Adults) Thrips species ⁴ Western Yellowstriped Armyworms Whitefringed Beetle species (Adults) Yellowstriped Armyworms	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)
Beet Armyworms ^{1,3} Blotch Leafminers ³ Spider Mites ²	3.84 (0.03)

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.

⁴Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

Application Instructions:

- Apply only to fields planted to pure stands of alfalfa.
- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally

determined economic thresholds.

- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre by air or 10 gals. per acre by ground. When foliage is dense and/or pest populations are high, 5 - 10 gals. per acre by air or 20 gals. per acre by ground and higher use rates are needed. Use higher specified rates for increased residual control.
- Avoid application when bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or during the evening hours. Be aware of bee hazard resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew. It may be advisable to remove bee shelters during and for 2 - 3 days following application. Avoid direct application to bee shelters.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** per acre per cutting.
- **Do not** apply more than 15.36 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- **Do not** make more than 4 applications at maximum use rate
- **Do not** apply within 1 day of harvest for forage or within 7 days of harvest for hay.

Canola

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Armyworm species Cabbage Seedpod Weevils Cutworm species Diamondback Moths Flea Beetles Grasshoppers Looper species Lygus Bugs Cabbage Aphids	1.92 - 3.84 (0.015 - 0.03)
	3.84 (0.03)

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per application
- **Do not** apply more than 11.52 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Do not** apply more than 3 applications per year at highest use rate.
- **Do not** make sequential applications within 5 days of each other.
- **Do not** apply within 7 days of harvest.

Cereal Grains

Corn (At-Plant): Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn, and Sweet Corn

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Corn Rootworms (Larvae): Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species Lesser Cornstalk Borers Red Imported Fire Ants ¹ Seedcorn Beetles Seedcorn Maggots White Grub species Wireworm species	0.66 fl. oz. per 1,000 ft. of row ² (0.005 lb. a.i. per 1,000 ft. of row ²)

²Lbs. A.I. and Fl. Oz./A of Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Applied at 0.66 Fl. Oz./1,000 Ft. of Row for Various Row Spacings

Row Spacing	40"	38"	36"	34"	32"	30"
Linear Ft./A	13,068	13,756	14,520	15,374	16,335	17,424
Lbs. A.I./A	0.067	0.07	0.075	0.079	0.084	0.09
Fl. Oz./A	8.6	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.8	11.5

¹Suppression only.

Application Instructions:

- **Banded Applications** - Apply at-planting as a 5- to 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.

- **In-Furrow Applications** - Apply into the seed furrow through spray nozzles or microtubes, behind the planter furrow openers and in front of the press wheel.
- Apply a minimum of 3 gals. finished spray per acre.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** harvest or graze livestock or cut treated crops for feed within 21 days of at-plant application.
- **Do not** apply more than 11.52 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. a.i.) per acre per crop at-plant.
- For field corn, popcorn, and seed corn, **do not** apply more than 15.36 fl. oz (0.12 lb. a.i.) per acre per crop from at-plant and applications per year. Do not apply more than 4.096 fl. oz./acre (0.032 lb. a.i./acre) per acre per crop from foliar applications per year.
- For sweet corn, **do not** apply more than 61.44 fl. oz. (0.48 lb. a.i.) per acre per crop from at-plant applications per year. Do not apply more than 4.096 fl. oz./acre (0.032 lb. a.i./acre) per acre per crop from foliar applications per year.

Cereal Grains

Corn (Foliar): Field Corn, Popcorn, and Seed Corn

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Corn Earworms ¹ Cutworm species Green Cloverworms Meadow Spittlebugs Western Bean Cutworms ¹	1.92 - 3.20 (0.015 - 0.025)
Armyworms ² Bean Leaf Beetles Bird Cherry-Oat Aphids ³ Cereal Leaf Beetles Corn Leaf Aphids ³ Corn Rootworm Beetles (Adults): Mexican Northern Southern Western English Grain Aphids ³ European Corn Borers ¹ Fall Armyworms ² Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Hop Vine Borers ¹ Japanese Beetles (Adults) Lesser Cornstalk Borers Sap Beetles (Adults) Seedcorn Beetles Southwestern Corn Borers ¹ Stalk Borers ¹ Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworms ^{1,4} Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworms ²	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)
Beet Armyworms ⁴ Chinch Bugs Greenbugs ^{3,4} Mexican Rice Borers ¹ Rice Stalk Borers ¹ Southern Corn Leaf Beetles ³ Sugarcane Borers ¹	3.84 (0.03)

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear.

²Use higher rates for large larvae.

³Suppression only.

⁴See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other locally specified methods.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location.

When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre.

- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small corn. Direct spray to the base of corn plants. Repeat applications at 3- to 5-day intervals if needed. **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre.

Restrictions:

- **For field corn, popcorn, and seed corn:** Do not allow workers to perform hand detasseling or mechanically assisted detasseling for 48 hours after application. Notify workers of this prohibition.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment.
- **Do not** feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- **Do not** apply more than 4.096 fl. oz./acre (0.032 lb. a.i./acre) per acre per crop per year.

Cereal Grains

Sweet Corn (Foliar)

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Aphid species ^{2,3} Armyworms ¹ Aster Leafhoppers Beet Armyworms ^{1,3} Chinch Bugs Common Cornstalk Borers Corn Earworms Corn Rootworm Beetles (Adults): Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species European Corn Borers Fall Armyworms ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adults) Sap Beetles (Adults) Southern Armyworms ¹ Southwestern Corn Borers Spider Mite species ² Stink Bug species Tarnished Plant Bugs Webworm species Western Bean Cutworms Yellowstriped Armyworms ¹	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)
Corn Silk Flies (Adults) ²	3.84 (0.03)

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 4 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other locally specified methods and must be targeted for control before insects enter the stalk or ear.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage and ears (if present). When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 3.2 fl. oz. (0.025 lb. a.i.) per acre.

Restrictions:

- **For sweet corn:** Do not allow workers to perform hand detasseling or mechanically assisted detasseling or hand harvesting for 48 hours after application. Notify workers of this prohibition.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. **Do not** feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.

- **Do not** apply more than 4.096 fl. oz./acre (0.032 lb. a.i./acre) per acre per crop each year.

Cereal Grains

Rice and Wild Rice

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Bird Cherry-Oat Aphids Chinch Bugs Fall Armyworms Grasshopper species Greenbugs Leafhopper species Rice Stink Bugs Rice Water Weevils (Adults) Riceworms Sharpshooter species True Armyworms Yellow Sugarcane Aphids Yellowstriped Armyworms	3.20 - 5.12 (0.025 - 0.04)
European Corn Borers ¹ Mexican Rice Borers ¹ Rice Seed Midges ¹ Rice Stalk Borers ¹ Sugarcane Borers ¹	3.84 - 5.12 (0.03 - 0.04)

¹For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk.

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of application must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Determine the need for repeat applications, usually at intervals of 5 - 7 days, by scouting.
- **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** can be safely used when propanil products are being used for weed control.
- Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water (or total carrier volume) per acre, but ensure sufficient volume is used to provide adequate coverage. In addition, adding an emulsified crop oil (e.g., 1 pt. per acre) when lower aerial application volumes are used is advised to help improve coverage, reduce evaporation, and improve efficacy.
- For control of rice water weevil in dry-seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0 - 5 days after permanent flood establishment. **Do not** exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.
- For control of rice water weevil in water-seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually when rice has emerged 0.5" above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3 - 5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7 - 10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.
- **California:** In addition to above directions for control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** may be applied at the 1- to 3-leaf growth stage, with the majority at the 2-leaf growth stage. Adults are vulnerable on levees and in the water. Larvae are vulnerable while feeding on the leaf prior to entering the soil. Monitor for adults, based upon field history and density of population. Monitor field edges and levee areas for adults. Treat in the following manner: a) spray the inside perimeter of the field, or b) spray the entire field.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC**, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control.
- For control of stem borers, scout fields, when rice growth is near panicle differentiation, for early symptoms of damaging populations exhibited as discoloration (orange-tan) around the junction of the leaf sheath and leaf blade which is caused by feeding of young larvae within the sheath. Applications must be made before larvae bore into rice stems. Make the first application at panicle differentiation to 2" panicle for partial control. Make the second application at boot to heading for maximum control. All rice varieties are susceptible to stem borer damage, but Cocodrie and Priscilla are particularly susceptible.
- Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to wild rice at a rate of 5.12 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre and treating 1,200 acres (or more) per day must wear dust-mist respirator.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- **Do not** apply more than 5.12 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per application
- **Do not** apply more than 15.36 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- **Do not** make more than 3 applications at highest use rate.
- **Do not** apply more than 5.12 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre within 21 - 27 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply within 21 days of harvest.

- **Do not** use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.
- **Do not** apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

Cereal Grains

Sorghum (Grain)

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Cutworm species	1.92 - 2.56
Sorghum Midges	(0.015 - 0.02)
Armyworms	2.56 - 3.84
Beet Armyworms ³	(0.02 - 0.03)
Corn Earworms	
European Corn Borers ²	
Fall Armyworms ¹	
Flea Beetle species	
Grasshopper species	
Lesser Cornstalk Borers ²	
Southwestern Corn Borers ²	
Stink Bug species	
Webworm species	
Yellowstriped Armyworms ¹	
Chinch Bugs	3.84
Mexican Rice Borers ²	(0.03)
Rice Stalk Borers ²	
Sugarcane Borers ²	

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

³See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre.
- For sorghum midge control, begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5-day intervals if needed.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants. Repeat applications 3- to 5-day intervals if needed. **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply more than 10.24 f. oz. (0.08 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 7.68 fl. oz. (0.06 lb. a.i.) per acre per season after crop emergence.
- **Do not** apply more than 2.56 fl. oz. (0.02 lb. a.i.) per acre per season once crop is in soft-dough stage.
- **Do not** apply within 30 days of harvest.

Cereal Grains

Barley, Buckwheat, Oats, Rye, Triticale, Wheat, and Wheat Hay

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Army Cutworms	1.92 - 3.20
Cutworm species	(0.015 - 0.025)
Armyworms	2.56 - 3.84
Bird Cherry-Oat Aphids ¹	(0.02 - 0.03)
Cereal Leaf Beetles	
English Grain Aphids ¹	
Fall Armyworms	
Flea Beetle species	
Grasshopper species	
Hessian Flies ⁴	
Orange Blossom Wheat Midges	
Russian Wheat Aphids ¹	
Stink Bug species	
Yellowstriped Armyworms	
Grass Sawflies	3.20 - 3.84
	(0.025 - 0.03)

Chinch Bugs Corn Leaf Aphids ² Greenbugs ^{1,3} Mite species ²	3.84 (0.03)
¹ Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once crop has started to boot, Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary. ² Suppression only. ³ See RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section. ⁴ Make applications when adults emerge.	
Application Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. • For chinch bug control, repeat applications at 3- to 5-day intervals if needed. Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations. • Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed. 	
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. • Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment. • Do not apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 7.68 fl. oz. (0.06 lb. a.i.) per acre per season. 	

Cole Crops (Head and Stem *Brassica*)

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Ion), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), and Kohlrabi

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Loopers Cabbage Webworms Cutworm species Imported Cabbageworms Southern Cabbageworms	1.92 - 3.20 (0.015 - 0.025)
Aphid species ^{2,3} Armyworms Beet Armyworms ^{1,3} Corn Earworms Diamondback Moths ³ Fall Armyworms ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetles (Adults) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebugs Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Spider Mite species ² Stink Bug species Thrips species ² Vegetable Weevils (Adults) Whitefly species ^{2,3} Yellowstriped Armyworms	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)
¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section.	
Application Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. 	
Restrictions:	

- **Do not** apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **Do not** apply more than 30.72 fl. oz. (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- **Do not** make more than 8 applications per season at highest use rate.
- **Do not** make sequential applications within 5 days of each other.

Cotton

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Cutworm species Soybean Thrips Tobacco Thrips	1.92 - 2.56 (0.015 - 0.02)
Cabbage Loopers Cotton Fleahoppers Cotton Leafperforators Cotton Leafworms Lygus Bug species ³ Pink Bollworms Saltmarsh Caterpillars	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)
Bandedwing Whiteflies ^{2,3} Beet Armyworms ^{1,3} Boll Weevils Brown Stink Bugs Cotton Aphids ^{2,3} Cotton Bollworms European Corn Borers Fall Armyworms Green Stink Bugs Southern Green Stink Bugs Sweet Potato Whiteflies ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworms ³ Twospotted Spider Mites ²	3.20 - 5.12 (0.025 - 0.04)

¹For control of the first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 - 7 days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.
- Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least 1 qt. of finished spray per acre.
- Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 2.56 fl. oz. (0.02 lb. a.i.) per acre may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring.
- For boll weevil control, spray on a 3 - 5 day schedule.
- When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** also provides ovicidal control of unhatched *Heliothine* species eggs.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **Do not** graze livestock in treated areas.
- **Do not** apply more than 5.12 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre per application
- **Do not** apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 5 applications per year at highest use rate.
- **Do not** make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of 1 product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in 1 growing season.

Cucurbit Vegetables

Chayote (Fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (Edible), *Lagenaria* species (includes: hyotan, cucuzza *Luffa acutangula*, *L. cylindrical* - includes: hechima, Chinese okra), *Momordica* species (includes: balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo* - includes: true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), Pumpkin, Summer Squash (*Cucurbits pepo* var. *melo* - includes: crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter Squash (*Cucurbita maxima*; *C. moschata* (includes: butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash), *C. mixta*; *C. pepo* (includes: acorn squash, spaghetti squash)), and Watermelon (includes: hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*)

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Armyworm species ¹ Blister Beetle species Cabbage Loopers Corn Earworms Cricket species Cucumber Beetle species (Adults) Cutworm species Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species June Beetle species Leaffooted Bugs Leafhopper species Lygus Bug species ¹ Melonworms Pickleworms Plant Bug species Rindworm species complex Saltmarsh Caterpillars Squash Beetles Squash Bug species Squash Vine Borer species Stink Bug species Thrips species ^{1,2} Tobacco Budworms ¹ Webworm species	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)
Aphid species ¹ Leafminer species ^{1,3} Whitefly species ^{1,3} Spider Mite species ³	3.84 (0.03)

¹See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.²Does not include Western Flower Thrips³Suppression only.**Application Instructions:**

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all plant parts. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. total solution per acre. When applying by ground, use a minimum of 10 gals. total solution per acre.
- Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases. Use higher rates for longer residual.
- Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems, or fruit must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC**.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **Do not** apply more than 23.04 fl. oz. (0.18 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- **Do not** make more than 6 applications at highest use rate.
- **Do not** make sequential applications within 5 days of each other.

Fruiting Vegetables

Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Pepino, Peppers (Bell and Non-Bell), Tomatillo, and Tomato

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Cabbage Loopers Cutworm species Hornworm species	1.92 - 3.20 (0.015 - 0.025)
Aphid species ^{2,3} Beet Armyworms ^{1,3} Blister Beetle species Colorado Potato Beetles ³ Cucumber Beetle species (Adults) European Corn Borers ⁴	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)

Fall Armyworms ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetles (Adults) Leafhopper species Leafminer species ² Meadow Spittlebugs Pepper Weevil (Adults) ² Plant Bug species Southern Armyworms ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borers ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworms ³ Tomato Fruitworms Tomato Pinworms Tomato Psyllids ^{2,3} Vegetable Weevils (Adults) Whitefly species ^{2,3} Yellowstriped Armyworms ¹	
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¹For control of first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.

⁴For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or fruit.

⁵Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply within 5 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **Do not** apply more than 46.08 fl. oz. (0.36 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- **Do not** make more than 12 applications at highest use rate.
- **Do not** make sequential applications within 5 days of each other.

Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay

Pasture and Rangeland Grass, Grass Grown for Hay or Silage, and Grass Grown for Seed

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Army Cutworms Cutworm species Essex Skippers Range Caterpillars Striped Grass Loopers	1.92 - 3.2 (0.015 - 0.02)
Beet Armyworms Billbug species ³ Bird Cherry-Oat Aphids ¹ Black Grass Bugs Black Turfgrass Beetles (Adults) Blue Stem Midges Cereal Leaf Beetles Chinch Bugs Crane Fly species Cricket species English Grain Aphids ¹ Fall Armyworms Flea Beetle species Grass Mealybugs Grass Sawflies (Adults) Grasshopper species Green June Beetles (Adults)	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)

Greenbugs ^{1,2} Japanese Beetles (Adults) Katydid species Leafhopper species Mite species ³ Russian Wheat Aphids ¹ Southern Armyworms Spittlebug species Stink Bug species Sugarcane Aphids Thrips species Tick species True Armyworms Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworms	
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¹Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves.

²See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.

³Suppression only.

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. total solution per acre. When applying by ground, use a minimum of 7 gals. total solution per acre.
- Use higher application volumes and rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large and/or weather conditions are adverse. Use higher rates for longer residual.
- For chinch bug control, **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
- Pasture and rangeland grass may be used for grazing or cut for forage 0 days after application. **Do not** cut grass to be dried and harvested for hay until 7 days after the last application.
- Grass grown for seed:
- Straw, hay, and mature seed (seed screenings) may be used as feed 7 days after the last application. Regrowth of grass grown for seed may be used for grazing, cut for forage, or cut to be dried and harvested for hay.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per cutting for pastures, rangeland and grasses grown for seed.
- **Do not** make sequential applications within 30 days for pastures and rangeland receiving 0.03 lb. a.i. per acre which have not been cut between applications.
- **Do not** apply more than 11.52 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.

Legume Vegetables (Beans and Peas)

Edible Podded (Only): *Canavalia ensiformis* (jackbean), *Canavalia gladiata* (sword bean), *Glycine max* (soybean, immature seed)

Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled: *Cajanus cajan* (pigeon pea), *Phaseolus* species (includes: field, kidney, lima, navy, pinto, runner, snap, tepary, and wax beans), *Pisum* species (includes: dwarf, edible-pod, English, field, garden, green, snow, and sugar snap peas), *Vigna* species (includes: adzuki, asparagus, moth, mung, rice, urd, and yardlong beans, black-eye pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, and Southern pea)

Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled: *Vicia faba* (broadbean, favabean)

Dried Shelled (Only):

Cicer arietinum (chickpea, garbanzo bean), *Cyamopsis tetragonoloba* (guar), *Lablab purpureus* (Lablab bean, hyacinth bean), *Lupinus* species (includes: grain, sweet, white, and sweet white lupines), *Lens esculata* (Lentils)

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Cutworm species Green Cloverworms Imported Cabbageworms Mexican Bean Beetles Saltmarsh Caterpillars Velvetleaf Caterpillars	1.92 - 3.20 (0.015 - 0.025)
Alfalfa Caterpillars Aphid species ⁴	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)

Armyworms ² Bean Leaf Beetles Bean Leafskeletonizers Blister Beetle species Corn Earworms Corn Rootworm Beetle species (Adults) Cucumber Beetle species (Adults) Curculio and Weevil species ¹ (Foliage and Pod Feeding Adults and Larvae) European Corn Borers Fall Armyworms ² Flea Beetle species (Adults) Flea Hopper species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetles (Adults) Leafhopper species Leaftier species Looper species Meadow Spittlebugs Painted Lady Butterflies (Larvae) Plant Bug species including Lygus species ⁴ Stalk Borers ⁴ Stink Bug species Threecornered Alfalfa Hoppers Thrips species ^{4,5} Tobacco Budworms ⁴ Webworm species Western Bean Cutworms Western Yellowstriped Armyworms ² Yellowstriped Armyworms ²	
Beet Armyworms ^{3,4} Leafminer species ^{3,4} Lesser Cornstalk Borers ³ Soybean Loopers ^{3,4} Spider Mite species ³ Whitefly species ^{3,4}	3.84 (0.03)
¹ For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods. ² Use higher rates for large larvae. ³ For suppression only. ⁴ See RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section. ⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips. Application Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For edible podded and succulent shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 7 days of harvest. For dried shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application Do not apply more than 15.36 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. a.i.) per acre per season. Do not make more than 4 applications at highest use rate per season. Do not make sequential applications within 5 days of each other. For succulent and dried shelled peas and beans, do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest vines for forage or hay. 	

Legume Vegetables

Soybeans

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Bean Leaf Beetles Cabbage Loopers Corn Earworms Corn Rootworm Beetles (Adults):	1.92 - 3.20 (0.015 - 0.025)

Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species Green Cloverworms Mexican Bean Beetles Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillars Potato Leafhoppers Saltmarsh Caterpillars Soybean Aphids ⁴ Threecornered Alfalfa Hoppers Thrips species ⁵ Velvetbean Caterpillars Woollybear Caterpillars	
Armyworms ¹ Blister Beetle species European Corn Borers Fall Armyworms ¹ Grasshopper species Japanese Beetles (Adults) Plant Bug species Silverspotted Skippers Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworms ³ Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworms ¹	3.20 - 3.84 (0.025 - 0.03)
Beet Armyworms ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borers ² Soybean Loopers ^{2,3} Spider Mite species ²	3.84 (0.03)
¹ Use higher rates for large larvae. ² Suppression only. ³ See RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section. ⁴ Use lower rates for early season applications and/or lighter populations. ⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips. Application Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. • For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (<i>Diabrotica</i> species) as part of an aerial-applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 2.56 fl. oz. (0.02 lb. a.i.) per acre. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 7.68 fl. oz. (0.06 lb. a.i.) per acre per season. • Do not make more than 2 applications per season at highest rate. • Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed. 	

Lettuce (Head and Leaf)

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Loopers Cutworm species Green Cloverworms Imported Cabbageworms Saltmarsh Caterpillars	1.92 - 3.20 (0.015 - 0.025)
Aphid species ^{2,3} Armyworms Beet Armyworms ^{1,3} Corn Earworms Diamondback Moths ³	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)

European Corn Borers Fall Armyworms ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetles (Adults) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebugs Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Southern Armyworms Spider Mite species ² Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworms ³ Vegetable Weevils (Adults) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	
¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section. Application Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 38.4 fl. oz. (0.3 lb. a.i.) per acre per season. Do not make more than 10 applications per season at highest use rate. 	

Onion (Bulb) and Garlic

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Cutworm species Leafminer species (Adults) Onion Maggots (Adults) Seedcorn Maggots (Adults)	1.92 - 3.20 (0.015 - 0.025)
Aphid species ² Armyworm species ¹ Flower Thrips ^{2,3} Onion Thrips ³ Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Tobacco Thrips ³ Western Flower Thrips ^{2,3}	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)
¹ For control of the first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section. Application Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Use the higher label rates as thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application Do not apply more than 30.72 fl. oz. (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre per season. Do not make more than 8 applications per season at highest use rate. 	

Peanuts

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Cutworm species	1.92 - 3.20

Green Cloverworms Potato Leafhoppers Rednecked Peanut Worms Threecornered Alfalfa Hoppers Velvetbean Caterpillars	(0.015 - 0.025)
Bean Leaf Beetles Corn Earworms Fall Armyworms ¹ Grasshopper species Southern Corn Rootworms (Adults) Stink Bug species Tobacco Thrips Vegetable Weevils Whitefringed Beetles (Adults)	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)
Aphid species ² Beet Armyworms ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borers ² Soybean Loopers ^{2,3} Spider Mite species ²	3.84 (0.03)
¹ Use higher rates for large larvae. ² Suppression only. ³ See RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section. Application Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 15.36 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. a.i.) per acre per season. • Do not make more than 4 applications per season at highest use rate. 	

Pome Fruits

Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, and Quince

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Apple Aphids Apple Maggots (Adults) Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adults) Codling Moths Green Fruitworms Japanese Beetles Leafhopper species Leafroller species Lesser Appleworms Omnivorous Leafrollers Orange Tortrix Oriental Fruit Moths Pear Psylla ¹ Pear Sawflies Periodical Cicadas Plant bug species Plum Curculios Rosy Apple Aphids San Jose Scales (Fruit Infestations Only) Spirea Aphids ¹ Stink Bug species Tent Caterpillar species Tentiform Leafminer species Tree Borer species Tufted Apple Budworms Webworm species	2.56 - 5.12 (0.02 - 0.04)
¹ Suppression only.	

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and IPM specifications.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 5.12 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre per application
- **Do not** apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 20.48 fl. oz. (0.16 lb. a.i.) per acre per year post-bloom.
- **Do not** make more than 5 applications per season at highest use rate.

Stone Fruits

Apricot, Cherry (Sweet and Tart), Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot, and Prune

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
American Plum Borers	2.56 - 5.12
Apple Maggots (Adults)	(0.02 - 0.04)
Black Cherry Aphids	
Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adults)	
Codling Moths	
Green Fruitworms	
Japanese Beetles	
June Beetles	
Leafhopper species	
Leafroller species	
Oriental Fruit Moths	
Peach Twig Borers	
Peachtree Borer species	
Pear Sawflies	
Periodical Cicadas	
Plant Bug species	
Plum Curculios	
Rose Chafers	
Stink Bug species	
Tent Caterpillar species	
Thrips species	

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold and IPM specifications.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 5.12 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **Do not** apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Do not** apply more than 20.48 fl. oz. (0.16 lb. a.i.) per acre per year post-bloom.
- **Do not** make more than 5 applications per year at highest use rate.

Sugarcane

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Mexican Rice Borers ¹	3.20 - 5.12
Pygmy Mole Crickets	(0.025 - 0.04)
Rice Stalk Borers ¹	
Sugarcane Aphids ³	
Sugarcane Beetles (Adults) ²	
Sugarcane Borers ¹	
West Indian Crane Flies	
Yellow Sugarcane Aphids ³	

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

²Suppression only of beetles active above ground.

³See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 5.12 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre per application
- **Do not** apply more than 20.48 fl. oz. (0.16 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- **Do not** make more than 4 applications per season at highest use rate.

Sunflower

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Cutworm species	1.92 - 3.20
Sunflower Beetles	(0.015 - 0.025)
Banded Sunflower Moths	2.56 - 3.84
Fall Armyworms ¹	(0.02 - 0.03)
Grasshopper species	
Head-Clipper Weevils (Adults)	
Japanese Beetles (Adults)	
Leafhopper species	
Meadow Spittlebugs	
Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillars	
Seed Weevils (Adults)	
Spotted Cabbage Loopers	
Stem Weevils (Adults)	
Stink Bug species	
Sunflower Maggots (Adults)	
Sunflower Moths	
Woollybear Caterpillars	
Beet Armyworms ^{2,3}	3.84
Spider Mite species ²	(0.03)

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.²Suppression only.³See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.**Application Instructions:**

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of sunflower heads and/or foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply within 45 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application
- **Do not** apply more than 15.36 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 11.52 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. a.i.) per acre per season after bloom initiation.
- **Do not** make more than 4 applications per season at highest use rate.
- **Do not** apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

Tobacco

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Armyworm species ¹	1.92 - 3.84
Blister Beetle species	(0.015 - 0.03)
Cabbage Loopers	
Corn Earworms	
Cucumber Beetle species (Adults)	
Cutworm species	
Grasshopper species	
Japanese Beetles (Adults)	
Katydid species	

Plant Bug species ³ Potato Tuberworms Saltmarsh Caterpillars Stinkbug species Tobacco Aphid species ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworms ³ Tobacco Flea Beetles (Adults) Tobacco Hornworms Tobacco Thrips species ² Tomato Hornworms Tree Cricket species Vegetable Weevils (Adults) Webworm species	
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¹For control of first and second instars only.

²Suppression only.

³See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply within 40 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application
- **Do not** apply more than 11.52 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Do not** make more than 3 applications per year at highest use rate.

Tree Nuts

Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pistachio, Walnut Black, and Walnut English (Persian)

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Ants Chinch Bugs Codling Moths Filbertworms Leaffooted Bugs Leafroller species Navel Orangeworms Peach Twig Borers Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Walnut Aphids Walnut Husk Fly species (Adults)	2.56 - 5.12 (0.02 - 0.04)

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre, but use higher rates as appropriate for thorough coverage.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 5.12 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **Do not** apply more than 20.48 fl. oz. (0.16 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Do not** apply more than 15.36 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. a.i.) per acre per year post-bloom.
- **Do not** make more than 4 applications per year at highest use rate.

Tree Nuts

Pecan

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Hickory Shuckworms Pecan Aphid species Pecan Casebearer species	2.56 - 5.12 (0.02 - 0.04)

Pecan Phylloxera species Pecan Spittlebugs Pecan Weevils Stink Bug species	
Application Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre, but use higher rates as appropriate for thorough coverage. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 5.12 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 20.48 fl. oz. (0.16 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 15.36 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. a.i.) per acre per year post-bloom. Do not make more than 4 applications per year at highest use rate. 	

Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Potato, Sweet Potato, Yams and Related)

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem only), Canna (Edible), Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Chayote (Root), Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, and Yam (Bean and True)

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Cutworm species Leafhopper species Saltmarsh Caterpillars Sweet Potato Hornworms Woollybear Caterpillar species	1.92 - 3.20 (0.015 - 0.025)
Aphid species ¹ Armyworm species ¹ Blister Beetle species Colorado Potato Beetles ¹ Corn Earworms Cricket species Cucumber Beetle species (Adults) European Corn Borers Flea Beetle species (Adults) Grasshopper species Looper species ¹ Lygus Bug species ¹ Plant Bug species Potato Psyllids Potato Tuberworms Stink Bug species Sweet Potato Leaf Beetles (Adults) Sweet Potato Vine Borers Thrips species ^{1,2} Tortoise Beetle species Webworm species Weevil species (Adults)	2.56 - 3.84 (0.02 - 0.03)
Leafminer species ^{1,3} Spider Mite species ³ Whitefly species ^{1,3}	3.84 (0.03)

¹See **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** section.

²Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

³Suppression only.

Application Instructions:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all above ground plant parts. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. total solution per acre. When applying by ground, use a minimum of 10 gals. total solution per acre.
- Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases. Use higher rates for longer residual.
- Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems, tubers, or corms must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC**.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 3.84 fl. oz. (0.03 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **Do not** apply more than 15.36 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. a.i.) per acre per season.
- **Do not** make more than 4 applications per season at higher use rate.

TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

Make applications of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** to ornamentals grown in commercial greenhouses, shade houses, and nurseries, and turf grown on sod farms or for commercial seed production.

Make applications of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** to maintain indoor or outdoor areas where turf and ornamentals grow, such as non-residential landscapes around institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, and golf courses.

Make applications of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** to golf course fairways, greens, greens aprons, and tee areas.

IMPORTANT: Time application to flowering plants during periods when pollinating insects are not present, such as early morning or late evening.

Restrictions:

- In the state of New York, this product may not be applied to turf within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or streams that drain into a coastal marsh.
- **Do not** apply this product through any type of irrigation system for turf and ornamental uses.
- **Do not** apply this product to edible crops or crops grown for food/feed when applied to turf or ornamentals.
- **Do not** apply this product by aerial application for turf and ornamental uses.
- For outdoor applications to commercial nurseries:
 - **Do not** apply when the wind speed is greater than 15 mph.
 - Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
 - For soil or foliar applications, **do not** apply by ground equipment within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- **Do not** apply directly to residential lawns and turf in residential settings (e.g., homes, parks, schools, athletic fields or any other area frequented by the general public).
- **Do not** apply the product into fish pools, ponds, streams, or lakes. Do not apply directly to sewers or storm drains, or to any area like a drain or gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur.
- For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- **Do not** allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.
- **Do not** apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios except as a spot or crack-and-crevice treatment.
- **Do not** apply or irrigate to the point of runoff.
- **Do not** make applications during rain. Avoid making applications when rainfall is expected before the product has sufficient time to dry (minimum 4 hours).
- Rainfall within 24 hours after application may cause unintended runoff of pesticide application.
- **Do not** apply when the wind speed is greater than 15 mph.
- All outdoor spray applications must be limited to spot treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:
 1. Application to pervious surfaces such as soil and vegetation;
 2. Perimeter band treatments of 7 feet wide or less from the base of a man-made structure to pervious surfaces (e.g., soil, mulch, or groundcover that abuts the perimeter of the treated structure);
 3. Applications around potential exterior pest entry points into man-made structures such as doorways and windows, when limited to a band not to exceed one inch.

Spray Drift Precautions

Observe restrictions found elsewhere on this label. Do not make applications when wind speed is 15 mph or greater. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when the wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Do not make outdoor applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperature with height above ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Application

Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC mixes easily with water and may be used in all types of application equipment. Mix product with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute application to the point of runoff. Apply product using spray nozzles which produce

a coarse droplet size. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. For application to plants like holly, pine, or ivy which have hard-to-wet foliage, add a spreader-sticker to enhance knockdown and increase residual activity. If application is made as a concentrate or mist-type application, use the same amount of product as would be used in a dilute application.

Mixing

Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC is to be diluted with water for spray application and may be used in all types of application equipment. First fill application tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ volume of water. It is suggested that the pH of the water be between 5 and 7; use a buffering agent if necessary to adjust the pH. Next slowly add **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** to the applicator tank water with maximum agitation. Finally, fill tank to desired volume and continue to agitate while making applications. If application is interrupted, agitate, or re-suspend spray solution before resuming sprays. Always add **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** last if other chemicals are to be added to the applicator tank. If mixed with EC formulations or oils, use within 24 hours. Make up only amount of application volume as required. See mixing charts below.

Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Mixing Chart for Ornamental Insect Pest Control

Use Rate per 100 Gallons	1.3 Fl. Oz.	2.6 Fl. Oz.	4.4 Fl. Oz.
Spray Tank Volume (Gallons)	Amount of Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC to Use		
25	0.33	0.65	1.1
50	0.65	1.3	2.2
100	1.3	2.6	4.4
200	2.6	5.2	8.8
300	4.0	7.9	13.3

Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Mixing Chart for Turf Insect Pest Control

Use Rate per Acre	4.4 Fl. Oz.	8.8 Fl. Oz.	17.6 Fl. Oz.
Application Volume (GPA)	Amount of Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC to Use per 100 Gallon Spray Tank		
2	5.0	10.0	20.0
4	2.5	5.0	10.0
6	1.7	3.3	6.7
8	1.2	2.5	5.0
10	1.0	2.0	4.0

Conversion Rate: 1 fluid ounce (fl. oz.) equals 29.6 milliliters (mL).

Compatibility

Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC has been found to be compatible with most commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers, and other insecticides. Use ajar test to check physical compatibility using the correct proportion of products if local experience is unavailable.

Note: While phytotoxicity testing has been carried out on a wide range of ornamental plants under various environmental conditions, and no phytotoxicity has been observed, certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. It is advised to prespray a selection of ornamental plants and observe them for 7 - 10 days prior to treating large areas if local use experience is unavailable.

ORNAMENTALS

Ornamentals in Greenhouses, Shadehouses, and Nurseries

Ornamentals (including Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Evergreens, Foliage Plants, and Ground Covers) in Landscaped Areas Around Institutional, Public, Commercial, and Industrial Buildings, and Golf Courses

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per 100 Gallons
Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants)	1.3 - 4.4
Aphids	(38 - 128 mL)
Armyworms	
Azalea Caterpillars	
Bagworms ¹	
Black Vine Weevils (Adults)	
Boxelder Bugs	
Budworms	
California Oakworms	
Cankerworms	
Cockroaches	
Crickets	
Cutworms	
Eastern Tent Caterpillars	
Elm Leaf Beetles	
European Sawflies	
Fall Webworms	

Flea Beetles Forest Tent Caterpillars Gypsy Moths (Larvae) Japanese Beetles (Adults) June Beetles (Adults) Lace Bugs Leaf-Feeding Caterpillars Leafhoppers Leafminers (Adults) Leafrollers Leaf Skeletonizers Midges Mosquitoes Oleander Moths (Larvae) Pillbugs Pine Sawflies Pine Shoot Beetles Pine Tip Moths Plant Bugs Root Weevils Sawflies Scale Insects (Crawlers) ² Spiders Spittlebugs Striped Beetles Striped Oakworms Thrips Tip Moths Tussock Moths (Larvae) Wasps	
Broad Mites Brown Soft Scales California Red Scales (Crawlers) Clover Mites Mealybugs Pine Needle Scales (Crawlers) Spider Mites Whiteflies	2.6 - 4.4 (75 - 128 mL)
¹ Bagworm: Apply Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC when bagworm larvae begin to hatch and spray directly on the larvae. Control will be best if the larvae are young. ² Scale: Cover the plant thoroughly with Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC spray, including trunks, stems, twigs, and foliage. Application Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin application to ornamentals before high insect pest populations become established. Reapply as necessary to keep pest populations under control, using higher rates as pest pressure increases. Good spray coverage is necessary to provide the most effective level of control. For ornamentals with waxy, hard-to-wet foliage, add a spreader-sticker at specified rates to enhance the control of insects. For spot treatments, use 0.44 fl. oz. Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC per 1 - 2.5 gals. of water. Spot treatments must not exceed two square feet in size (for example, 2 ft. by 1 ft. or 4 ft. by 0.5 ft.). Apply at 7-day intervals if retreatment is necessary. Consult your State university or local Cooperative Extension Service office for specific pest control application timing in your area. Restriction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. (0.36 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 4.4 fl. oz. (0.034 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons per application. 	

TURFGRASS

Turf around Institutional, Public, Commercial, and Industrial Buildings, and Golf Courses

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre
Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants) Armyworms Centipedes Crickets Cutworms	4.4 - 8.8 (2.9 - 6 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)

Earwigs Fleas (Adults) Grasshoppers Japanese Beetles (Adults) Millipedes Mites Pillbugs Sod Webworms Sow Bugs Ticks (Including species which Transmit Lyme Disease)	
Bluegrass Billbugs (Adults) Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adults) Chiggers Fleas (Adults) Grubs (Suppression) Hyperodes Weevils (Adults) Mole Crickets (Nymphs and Young Adults)	8.8 (6 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)
Chinch Bugs* Mole Crickets (Mature Adults*)	17.6 (12 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)

*Not for use on mature adult mole crickets and chinch bugs in New York State.

Application Instructions:

- Begin application to turf before the establishment of high insect pest populations and before significant turf damage has occurred. Reapply as necessary to keep pest populations under control, using higher rates as pest pressure increases. Apply at 7-day intervals if retreatment is necessary.
- For spot treatments, use 0.44 fl. oz. of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** per 1 - 2.5 gals. of water.
- **Armyworms, cutworms, Fleas, and other Surface Insects:** For best results, apply **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** in 2 - 5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. If high rainfall amounts are forecast, a spreader-sticker may be useful; otherwise the addition of adjuvants is not necessary under normal conditions for surface insect control in turf. Delay watering or mowing for 12 - 24 hours for optimum control of surface-feeding insect pests.
- **Chinch Bugs, Billbugs, and other Thatch Inhabiting Insects:** For best results, apply **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** in 2 - 10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Use of a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant, or similar adjuvant at label rates. Irrigate lightly after application with up to 0.5" of water to move the **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** into the thatch layer. If irrigation is not available, then use high water application rates for optimum results.
- **Mole Crickets, Grubs, and other Subsurface Insects:** For best results, apply **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** in 4 - 10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant, or similar adjuvant following label rates. Use the highest water application rates possible with your sprayer. Apply **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** to turf which is wet with dew, rain, or irrigation. Water-in immediately after application with 0.25" - 0.5" of water for optimum results.
- **Fire Ants:** Treat individual mounds with a drench application by means of a watering can. Use 0.32 fl. oz. of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** per 2.5 gals. of water. Thoroughly soak each mound as well as a 3 ft. diameter circle around each mound. Apply the mixture gently to avoid disturbing the mound; disturbing the mound may cause the ants to migrate and reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. For best results, apply in early morning or late evening hours. Make additional treatments if necessary, but not more than every 7 days.
- **Mosquitoes:** Apply as a general spray around landscape plantings, turf, and building foundations to control mosquitoes. For best results, apply **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** in 2 - 5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply more than 46 fl. a.i. (0.36 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Do not** apply more than 17.6 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **Do not** apply when turfgrass is waterlogged or when soils are saturated with water (i.e., will not accept irrigation).
- Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried following the application.

NON-FOOD AGRICULTURAL USES

Conifer and Deciduous Trees

Plantations and Nurseries

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Bagworms Balsam Twig Aphids Balsam Woolly Aphids Birch Leafminers Black Pine Weevils Elm Leaf Beetles European Elm Bark Beetles Gypsy Moths	2.56 - 5.12 (0.02 - 0.04)

<p>Japanese Beetles June Beetle species Leaf Beetle species Leafroller species May Beetle species Mealybug species¹ Pales Weevils Pine Chafers Pine Colaspis Beetles Pine Conelet Bugs Pine Leaf Chermids Pine Needle Scales Pine Sawfly species Pine Tip Moth species Pine Tortoise Scales Pine Weevil species Poplar Aphid species Sawfly species Spittlebug species Spruce Budworms Tent Caterpillar species Tussock Moth species Webworm species</p>	
<p>¹Suppression only.</p> <p>Application Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed, and bark feeding insects, apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of target site. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. <p>Restriction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 30.72 fl. oz. (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 5.12 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. 	

Conifer and Deciduous Trees

Seed Orchards

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Coneworm species Seed Bug species Thrips species	See below Application Instructions .
<p>Application Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply 5 - 10 gals. of finished spray per tree. For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply 100 gals. of finished spray per acre. For aerial applications, apply 15 fl. oz. in a minimum of 10 gals. finish spray per acre. <p>Restriction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. 	

Non-Cropland (Excluding Public Land)

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate
See specific crop sections on this label for target pests and rates.	
<p>Application Instructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects, which may threaten crops. Follow application instructions, rates, and spray specifications found elsewhere in this label for the adjacent crop outlet and target pests. Use highest specified rates for dense/large foliage, high insect populations, and larger larval stages. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. 	

Sod Farms

Target Pests	Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants) Armyworms Centipedes Crickets Cutworms Earwigs Fleas (Adults) Grasshoppers Japanese Beetles (Adults) Millipedes Mites Pillbugs Sod Webworms Sow Bugs Ticks (Including species which Transmit Lyme Disease)	4.4 - 8.8 (2.9 - 6 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)
Bluegrass Billbugs (Adults) Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adults) Chiggers Fleas (Adults) Grubs (Suppression) Hyperodes Weevils (Adults) Mole Crickets (Nymphs and Young Adults)	8.8 (6 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)
Chinch Bugs* Mole Crickets (Mature Adults*)	17.6 (12 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)

*Not for use on mature adult mole crickets and chinch bugs in New York State.

Application Instructions:

- Begin application to turf before the establishment of high insect pest populations and before significant turf damage has occurred. Reapply as necessary to keep pest populations under control, using higher rates as pest pressure increases. Apply at 7-day intervals if retreatment is necessary.
- For spot treatments, use 0.44 fl. oz. of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** per 1 - 2.5 gals. of water.
- **Armyworms, cutworms, Fleas, and other Surface Insects:** For best results, apply **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** in 2 - 5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. If high rainfall amounts are forecast, a spreader-sticker may be useful; otherwise the addition of adjuvants is not necessary under normal conditions for surface insect control in turf. Delay watering or mowing for 12 - 24 hours for optimum control of surface-feeding insect pests.
- **Chinch Bugs, Billbugs, and other Thatch Inhabiting Insects:** For best results, apply **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** in 2 - 10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Use of a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant, or similar adjuvant at label rates. Irrigate lightly after application with up to 0.5" of water to move the **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** into the thatch layer. If irrigation is not available, then use high water application rates for optimum results.
- **Mole Crickets, Grubs, and other Subsurface Insects:** For best results, apply **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** in 4 - 10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant, or similar adjuvant following label rates. Use the highest water application rates possible with your sprayer. Apply **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** to turf which is wet with dew, rain, or irrigation. Water-in immediately after application with 0.25" - 0.5" of water for optimum results.
- **Fire Ants:** Treat individual mounds with a drench application by means of a watering can. Use 0.32 fl. oz. of **Sharda Lambda-Cyhalothrin 120 EC** per 2.5 gals. of water. Thoroughly soak each mound as well as a 3 ft. diameter circle around each mound. Apply the mixture gently to avoid disturbing the mound; disturbing the mound may cause the ants to migrate and reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. For best results, apply in early morning or late evening hours. Make additional treatments if necessary, but not more than every 7 days.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply more than 46 fl. a.i. (0.36 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Do not** apply more than 17.6 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **Do not** apply when turfgrass is waterlogged or when soils are saturated with water (i.e., will not accept irrigation).
- Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried following the application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

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 incineration.]

[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 incineration.]

[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.]

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

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