

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

83529-249

10/24/25

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Victoria Smith
Regulatory Expert II
Sharda USA LLC
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Melissa Bridges, Product Manager 07

Invertebrate Vertebrate Branch III, Registration Division (7505T)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

10/24/25

Wwe B

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EPA Form 8570-6

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) identified below:
 - a. Spirotetramat GDCI-392201-1859

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 83529-249."
- 4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance. If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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

Basic CSF dated 10/13/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Andrés Garzón at (202) 566-2690 or at GarzonMoreno. Andres@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[MASTER LABEL]

SPIROTETRAMAT GROUP 23 INSECTICIDE

Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC

ABN: Spree

For Agricultural Use Only: For control of listed insects on certain field, tree, tropical fruits, vine, and vegetable crops.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

	FIRST AID		
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing Disco clin immediately with planty of water for 15, 20 minutes.		
CLOTTING.	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.		
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.		
	DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.		
	DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.		
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.		
	HOTLINE NUMBER		
Have the product of	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		
Nie zwasić z zwalalak	- to contract - Thomas communication III.		

No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically.

[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].]



7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A Hockessin, Delaware 19707

ACCEPTED

10/24/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2000.000

83529-249

EPA Reg No. 83529-EUO EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Contents: _____ Gals. [L.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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 STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial Use. This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and oysters. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination. This product is potentially toxic to honey bee larvae through residues in pollen and nectar, but not to adult honeybees. Exposure of adult bees to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops can lead to effects on honeybee larvae. See the "Directions for Use" section of this label for specific crop application instructions that minimize risk to honey bee larvae.

Runoff Management

This product may contaminate water through runoff or drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Endangered Species Advisory/Protection Requirements

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this product.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water), is:

- Coveralls.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, , neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC Is a suspension concentrate formulation and is active primarily by ingestion against immature target pest life stages. In addition, fertility of adult female target pests, such as aphids and whiteflies, may be reduced. Can be applied by air, ground equipment or through chemigation as a preventative treatment or timed to coincide with an early threshold level in developing insect populations. Must be tank-mixed with a spray adjuvant / additive having spreading and penetrating properties to maximize leaf uptake and systemicity of the active ingredient within treated plants; please contact your local Sharda USA, LLC representative or PCA for specific recommendations by crop.

It is widely known that tank mixtures and/or sequential treatments of horticultural spray oil with Captan and/or sulfur may cause adverse plant compatibility in tree and vine crops; including **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** in this tankmix and/or sequential treatment scenario is not recommended.

Following application to plant foliage, **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** is fully systemic, moving through phloem and xylem to new shoot, leaf and root tissues; systemicity and efficacy may be hindered during periods of cold temperatures, under drought conditions, or when plants are not actively growing.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Foliar spray applications must be made using properly calibrated ground sprayers, fixed- or rotary-winged aircraft or through properly designed, sprinkler-type, chemigation equipment (See Chemigation Application section). Sufficient spray volume, based on the size and density of the treated crop, must be utilized that allows for good coverage of both young and old foliage without runoff or collection of spray solution on leaf margins, fruit, or other plant tissues. For optimum control of target pests on tree and vine crops, treating both sides of the plant during the same application period is recommended; for practices such as alternate row middles or tops and bottoms, both sides of the trees or vines must be treated within a 72-hour period. Good coverage will help ensure maximum uptake by leaf surfaces and optimum systemicity within the plant.

Ground applications must be made in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre on tree and vine crops; 15 gallons of water per acre on potato and vegetable crops; 10 gallons of water per acre on field crops.

Aerial applications must be made in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre in tree and vine crops, and 5 gallons of water per acre in field, vegetable, and potato crops. The higher dosage of **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** within the crop/pest-specific section may be necessary for optimum control for aerial applications.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT use in enclosed structures, such as greenhouses or planthouses.
- For annual crops where multiple plantings can occur within a calendar year, DO NOT apply more than 30 fl. oz./A, which is

- 0.47 lb. spirotetramat/A within a calendar year unless specified otherwise within a crop-specific section for a given crop.
- Sufficient leaf tissue must be present for uptake and translocation of this product; due to this requirement, **DO NOT** apply prior to petal-fall on pome fruits, stone fruits, and tree nut crops.
- The use of Induce adjuvant in combination with **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** on grape, pome fruits, and stone fruits is prohibited when fruit is present due to adverse plant compatibility on harvested commodities.
- DO NOT apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each Crop, Crop Group or Crop Subgroup table.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** contains a Group 23, lipid biosynthesis inhibitor (LBI) insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** and other Group 23 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** or other Group 23 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. **DO NOT** rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues for the targeted pests between the individual components of a mixture.
- In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they
 are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still
 provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical
 information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical
 control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Sharda USA representative at www.shardausa.com.

CHEMIGATION - VEGETABLE AND POTATO CROPS ONLY

Types of irrigation systems

Apply this product only through:

- Sprinkler type irrigation systems only.
- These types include: center pivot, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems.
- DO NOT apply Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC through any other type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Uniform Water Distribution And System Calibration

The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The chemigation system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified in crop-specific label sections. If you have questions about calibration, contact your Cooperative Extension Service agent, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring

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

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor/engine stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water From Public Water Systems

DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse system) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Injection For Chemigation

Inject the specified dosage of **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** into the irrigation main water stream: (1) through a constant flow, metering device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pitot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one, right-angle turn in the main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured.

Center-Pivot and Automatic-Move Linear Systems

Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution (center pivot) or move of the system. The system should be run at maximum speed. It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps, and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas. The use of END GUNS is NOT RECOMMENDED. End guns that provide uneven distribution of treated water can result in lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop.

Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems

Injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of regular irrigation period or as a separate 30-to-60-minute application not associated with a regular irrigation.

Chemigation Application Instructions

Chemigation applications must be made as concentrated as possible. For best results apply at 100% input/travel speed, for center pivots or 0.1 inch (2,716 gallons) up to 0.15 inch (4,073 gallons) of water/A, for other systems. The higher dosage of **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** within the crop-specific/pest section may be necessary for optimum control for chemigation applications.

Flushing and Cleaning the chemical injection system

At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles or emitters before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

In order to apply pesticides accurately, the chemical injection system must be kept clean, free of chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. Nozzles that deliver coarse spray droplets may be used to reduce spray drift provided spray volume per acre (GPA) is increased to maintain crop coverage. For aerial application, spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided. Low humidity and high temperature increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Wind Speed

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **DO NOT** apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Avoiding applications when wind direction is toward an aquatic area can reduce risk exposure to sensitive aquatic areas.

Temperature Inversions

DO NOT make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source can also identify inversions. 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.

Airblast (Air Assist) Applications for Tree Crops and Vineyards

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

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

Aerial Applications

Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and should not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter. Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

COMPATIBILITY

Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC is physically and biologically compatible with many registered pesticides and fertilizers or micronutrients. However, it is known that many components, including crop protection products, fertilizers, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants, may be present in a tank mix combination. There is potential for adverse chemical reactions. It is impossible to determine physical, biological, and plant compatibility for all scenarios that may be encountered; therefore, it is recommended that users determine the chemical, physical, biological and plant compatibility of such mixes prior to making applications on a broad commercial scale. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling instructions and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

Order of Mixing

- The proper mixing procedure for **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is:
- Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water;
- While recirculating and with the agitator running, add any products in Polyvinyl acetate (PVA) bags (See Note). Allow time
 for thorough mixing;
- Continue to fill spray tank with water until 1/2 full;
- Add any other wettable powder (WP) or wettable granules (WG) products;
- Add the required amount of **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** and any other "flowable" (FL or SC) type products; add required amount of **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC**, and;
- Allow enough time for thorough mixing of each product added to tank;

- If applicable, add any remaining tank mix components: emulsifiable concentrates (EC), fertilizers and micronutrients;
- Fill spray tank to desired level and maintain constant agitation to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

Note: **DO NOT** use PVA packets in a tank mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine. The resultant reaction of PVA and boron or free chlorine is a plastic that is not soluble in water or solvents. For tank mixing with **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC**, WSP packaged product user must carefully follow the label directions provided on those product labels.

Compatibility Testing and Tank Mix Partners

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.

When considering mixing **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** with other pesticides, or other additives, first contact your supplier for advice. For further information, contact your local Sharda USA, LLC representative. If your supplier and Sharda USA, LLC representative have no experience with the combination you are considering, you should conduct a test to determine physical compatibility. To determine physical compatibility, add the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water, as will be present in the chemical supply tank, into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be readily re-mixed, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC is labeled for use on the following crops:

Banana And Plantain, Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (crop group 5), Bulb Vegetables (crop group 3-07A & 3-07B), Bushberry and Low Growing Berry (Crop Subgroups 13-07B and 13-07H), Carrot, Christmas Tree Plantations, Citrus Fruits (crop group 10-10), Coffee, Fruiting Vegetables (crop group 8-10), Globe Artichoke, Hops, Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica) (crop group 4), Legume Vegetables (except Soybean, dry) (crop group 6), Pineapple, Pome Fruits (crop group 11-10), Pomegranate, Potato And Other Tuberous And Corm Vegetables (crop group 1C), Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit) (crop group 13-07F), Soybean, Stone Fruits (crop group 12-12), Sugar beet, Tree Nuts (crop group 14-12), Tropical Fruits, and Watercress.

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application.

DO NOT plant or replant any crop not listed on this label within 30 days after the last application except watercress, which has a 260-day plant-back interval (PBI).

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Apply specified dosage of **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** early in the infestation as the population begins to develop or at early threshold for the target insect pest. Apply higher dosages specified within the crop specific sections when applied as a preventive application, for moderate to heavy insect pressure, or where longer residual control is desired. Degree of efficacy against labeled pests will be determined, in part, by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Apply in adequate water for uniform coverage. For tree and vine crops, apply in a minimum of 50 GPA for conventional ground airblast sprayer, 30 GPA for high air velocity, low volume or air curtain sprayers, 10 GPA for aerial application; rates for tree and vine crops are based on full-size mature trees and vines. For field crops, apply in a minimum of 10 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by aerial application. For vegetable and potato crops, apply in a minimum of 15 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by aerial application. **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** may also be applied through overhead irrigation systems as designated in the **CHEMIGATION** section of this label under **Chemigation Application Instructions.**

Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC must be tank-mixed with a spray adjuvant / additive having spreading and penetrating properties to maximize leaf uptake and systemicity of the active ingredient within treated plants; please contact your local Sharda USA, LLC representative or PCA for specific recommendations by crop. However, the use of Induce® adjuvant in combination with Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC on grape, pome fruits, and stone fruits is prohibited when fruit is present due to adverse plant compatibility on harvested commodities. The tank-mixture of Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC with an adjuvant / additive having sticking properties or crop protection product formulations containing built-in stickers have been shown to interfere with leaf uptake and should be avoided. Sufficient leaf tissue must be present for uptake and translocation of this product; due to this requirement, DO NOT apply prior to petal-fall on pome fruits, stone fruits, and tree nut crops.

It is widely known that tank mixtures and/or sequential treatments of horticultural spray oil with Captan and/or sulfur may cause adverse plant compatibility in tree and vine crops; including **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** in this tank mix and/or sequential

treatment scenario is not recommended.

BANANA and PLANTAIN (HI, PR, FL only)			
Pests Controlled Product Rate			
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)	
Aphids	10.0-16.0	0.16-0.25	

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 80 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 1.25 lb. a.i./A

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Group 5 Including: Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
Aphids	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Swede midge		
Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed	3.0 – 5.0	0.05 - 0.08
Diamonback Moth		
Nematodes		
Onion thrips (larvae)		

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 10 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: 0.16 lb. a.i./A

Certain nonionic and organosilicone adjuvants, which may potentially be used with **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC**, have caused intolerable damage to bok choy, napa, mustard spinach, mizuna, and mustard greens when applied alone, in the absence of **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC**.

Testing has shown that **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** does not increase the potential for damage when used in combination with such adjuvants. Due to the wide variety and composition of spray adjuvants that may be used in combination with **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC**, only use a spreading-penetrating adjuvant that is known to be safe to the target crop.

BULB VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop SubGroup 3-07A Including: Daylily (bulb), Fritillaria (bulb), Garlic (bulbs of common, great-headed, Serpent), Lily (bulb), Onion (bulbs of common, Chinese, Pearl, potato onion), Shallot (bulb), plus cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Crops of Crop Subgroup 3-07B Including: Chinese Chive (fresh leaves), Chive (fresh leaves), Elegans hosta, Fritillaria (leaves), Kurrat, Leek (Allium porrum, Lady's, Wild), Onion (Beltsville bunching, fresh, green, macrostem, tree [tops], Welsh [tops]), Shallot (fresh leaves), plus cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Onion thrips (larvae)	5.0	0.08

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 day(s) (members of Subgroup 3-07A); 7 days (members of Subgroup 3-07B)

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 10 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.16 lb. a.i./A

For Onions, Leeks, and Chives grown for seed production, **DO NOT** apply 4 months prior to bloom, during bloom or until after petal

tall.

BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP

LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP

Crops of Crop Subgroups 13-07B and 13-07H Including: Aronia berry, Bearberry, Bilberry, Blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Chilean guava, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Currant (black, buffalo, native, and red), Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Edible honeysuckle, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Muntries, Lingonberry, Partridgeberry, Salal, Sea buckthorn, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
Aphids	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Blueberry Gall Midge		
Cranberry Tipworm	8.0 - 10.0	0.13 - 0.16
Thrips (larvae)		
Pests Suppressed	Produc	ct Rate
Blueberry Maggot	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Leafhoppers	10.0	0.16

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 30 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.47 lb. a.i/A

DO NOT apply until after petal fall.

CARROT		
Pests Controlled	Produc	t Rate
Aphids	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Whiteflies	5.0	0.08

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day**

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 10 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.16 lb. a.i./A

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Aphids (including root aphids and Adelgids) Scales	5.0 – 10.0	0.08 - 0.16

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 20 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.31 lb. a.i./A

CITRUS FRUITS

Crops of Crop Group 10-10 Including: Australian lime (desert, finger, and round), Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Citron, Grapefruit, Japanese summer grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean mandarin, Mount White lime, New Guinea wild lime, Orange (sour and sweet), Pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, Sweet lime, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, Tangelo, Tangerine, Tangor, Trifoliate orange, Uniq fruit, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.

Product Rate

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Aphids	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Asian citrus psyllid		
California red scale		
Citrus leafminer		
Citrus bud mite		
Citrus red mite		
Citrus rust mite (silver mite)		
Citrus snow scale		
Citrus thrips		
Florida red scale		
Mealybugs	8.0 – 10.0	0.13 - 0.16
Pink citrus rust mite		
Purple scale		
Texas citrus mite		
Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed		
Black scale		
Brown scale		
Citricola scale		
Cottony cushion scale		
Nematodes		

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day

Minimum interval between applications: 21 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 20 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.31 lb. a.i./A

DO NOT apply this product within 10 days prior to bloom, during bloom, or until petal fall is complete.

For production areas in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas, optimum control of target pests is obtained at application volumes up to 250 gpa; application volumes in excess of 350 GPA must be avoided.

DO NOT apply non-ionic surfactants in tank mix combination with Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC on white grapefruit.

COFFEE		
Pests Controlled Product Rate		
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Green Scale	8.0 - 10.0	0.13 – 0.16

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 21 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 30 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.47 lb. a.i./A

FRUITING VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Group 8-10 Including: African eggplant, Bush tomato, Cocona, Currant tomato, Eggplant, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea eggplant, Pepino, Pepper (bell and nonbell*), Roselle, Scarlet eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree tomato, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.
*including cayenne, chili pepper, habanero, jalapeno, pablano, pimento, and serrano.

Pests Controlled	Prod	Product Rate	
Aphids	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)	
Broad			
mite			
Psyllids			
Tomato russet mite			
Whiteflies	3.0 – 5.0	0.05 - 0.08	
Pests Suppressed			

	rage 11 01 17
Leafminers	
Nematodes	
Twospotted spider mite	
Western flower thrips (larvae)	
Foliar Application Postrictions:	

Foliar Application Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 10 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.16 lb. a.i./A

GLOBE ARTICHOKE		
Pests Controlled Product Rate		
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Aphids	5.0 - 8.0	0.08 - 0.13

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 32 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.5 lb. a.i./A

HOPS		
Pests Controlled	Produc	t Rate
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Hop aphid		
Twospotted spider mite	5.0 – 6.0	0.08 - 0.09

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 12.5 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.2 lb. a.i./A

LEAFY VEGETABLES (Except Brassica Vegetables)

Crops of Crop Group 4 Including: Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chinese celery, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland, yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Florence fennel (Finocchio), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach [including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach)], Swiss chard, Taro leaves

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
Aphids	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed		
Diamondback moth	3.0 – 5.0	0.05 - 0.08
Leafminers		
Nematodes		
Western flower thrips (larvae)		

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 10 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.16 lb. a.i./A

LEGUME VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Group 6 (except soybean, dry) Including: Edible Podded and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean

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

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

Bean (Vigna spp., including adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)

Pea (Pisum spp. including dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, Énglish pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)
Other Beans and Peas (Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Lentil, Pigeon pea, soybean (immature seed), Sword bean)

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
Aphids	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Whiteflies Pests Suppressed		
Leafminers		
Melon thrips (larvae)	3.0 - 5.0	0.05 - 0.08
Nematodes		
Twospotted spider mite		
Western flower thrips (larvae)		

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day(s) (edible podded and succulent beans and peas); 7 day (dry shelled beans and peas).

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 10 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.16 lb. a.i./A

PINEAPPLE		
Pests Controlled	Produc	t Rate
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Mealybugs	10.0	0.16

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 20 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.31 lb. a.i./A

POME FRUITS

Crops of Crop Group 11-10 Including: Apple, Asian pear, Azarole, Chinese quince, Crabapple, Japanese quince, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Quince, Tejocote, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.

Pests Controlled	Produ	ct Rate
Aphids (including Wooly Apple Aphid)	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Apple rust mite		
Mealybugs		
Pear psylla		
Pear rust mite		
San Jose scale		
Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed	6.0 – 9.0	0.09 - 0.14
Apple gall midge		
Codling moth		
European red mite		
Micro-lepidoptera		
leafminers Pear leaf midge		
Twospotted spider mite		
White apple leafhopper		

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum SHARDA SPIROTETRAMAT 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 25 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.39 lb. a.i./A

DO NOT apply until after petal fall.

For control of San Jose scale west of the Rocky Mountains [including all of MT, WY, CO, and NM], apply immediately after petal fall, followed by a second application 14 – 21 days later. For control of San Jose scale east of the Rocky Mountains, apply immediately after petal fall; under heavy infestation pressure or where difficult control conditions exist, a second application may be necessary.

POMEGRANATE		
Pests Controlled	Produc	t Rate
Aphids	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Whiteflies	8.0 - 10.0	0.13 - 0.16

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 20 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.31 lb. a.i./A

POTATO and OTHER TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Subgroup 1C Including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (edible), Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam bean, Yam (true)

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
Aphids	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Psyllids		
Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed		
Nematodes	4.0 – 5.0	0.06 - 0.08
Twospotted spider mite		
Western flower thrips (larvae)		
Wireworms		

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 10 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.16 lb. a.i./A

SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP (Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit)

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13-07F Including: Amur river grape, Gooseberry, Grape, Kiwifruit (hardy), Maypop, Schisandra berry

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
Grape tumid gallmaker	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Mealybugs		
Phylloxera		
Willamette mite		
Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed	5.0 – 8.0	0.08 - 0.13
European fruit lecanium scale		
Pacific mite		
Twospotted spider mite		
Nematodes		

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 30 days

Maximum SHARDA SPIROTETRAMAT 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 12.5 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.2 lb. a.i./A

Some adjuvants that may be used with **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** have caused intolerable damage to grape berries / clusters when applied alone or in mixes after the initiation of bloom. Testing has shown that **Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC** does not increase the potential for damage when used in combination with such adjuvants; however, not all adjuvants have been tested. It is recommended that a high quality spreading- penetrating adjuvant be used at a rate that is known to be safe to the crop.

SOYBEAN		
Pests Controlled	Produ	ct Rate
Ambida	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Aphids Whiteflies	2.5 - 5.0	0.04 - 0.08

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum SHARDA SPIROTETRAMAT 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 10 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.16 lb. a.i./A

STONE FRUITS

Crops of Crop Group 12-12 Including: Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
Aphids	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Mealybugs		
San Jose scale		
White peach scale		
Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed		
Black scale	6.0.00	
Cherry fruit	6.0 – 9.0	0.09 - 0.14
European fruit lecanium scale		
European red mite		
Nematodes		
Spotted Wing Drosophila		
Twospotted spider mite		

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 15.3 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.24 lb. a.i./A

DO NOT apply until after petal fall.

For control of San Jose scale, apply immediately after petal fall; under heavy infestation pressure or where difficult control conditions exist, a second application may be necessary.

SUGAR BEET		
Pests Controlled	Produ	ct Rate
Bean aphid	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Root Aphid		
Whiteflies	4.5 - 9.0	0.07 - 0.14
Pests Suppressed		

Root Maggot Sugarbeet cyst nematode

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% SC allowed per calendar year: 18 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.28 lb. a.i./A

TREE NUTS

Crops of Crop Group 14-12 Including: African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Produ	ct Rate
(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
6.0 - 9.0	0.09 - 0.14
	(fl. oz./A)

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% allowed per calendar year: 21.5 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.34 lb. a.i./A

DO NOT apply until after petal fall.

For control of San Jose scale, apply immediately after petal fall; under heavy infestation pressure or where difficult control conditions exist, a second application may be necessary.

TROPICAL FRUIT

Acerola, Avocado, Black sapote, Canistel, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Guava, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Wax jambu, White sapote (Casimiroa spp.)

Pests Controlled	Produc	ct Rate
Aphids	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Avocado		
thrips		
Mealybugs		
Scales		
Pests Suppressed	8.0 – 10.0	0.13 - 0.16
Avocado brown mite	8.0 - 10.0	0.13 - 0.10
Papaya leaf edgeroller mite		
Persea mite		
Twospotted spider mite		

Foliar Application Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% allowed per calendar year: 25 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.39 lb. a.i./A

WATERCRESS		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. a.i./A)
Aphids	4.0 - 12.5	0.06 – 0.2

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 day(s)

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days

Maximum Sharda Spirotetramat 24% allowed per calendar year: 25 fl. oz./A

Maximum spirotetramat per calendar year: 0.39 lb. a.i./A

DO NOT plant or replant any crop not listed on this label within 260 days after the last application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. **DO NOT** store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. If this product is spilled, sweep up the spillage and dispose pursuant to the below Pesticide Disposal instructions.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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.

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.]

[Greater Than 5 Gallons] [Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse 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 refiller. To clean the 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 two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

[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 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.

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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.

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[OPTIONAL MARKETING LANGUAGE]

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1	
2	[Handle with Care]
3	[This side Up]