



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511M)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

83529-377

Date of Issuance:

9/30/2026

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration

☐ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

AZA 1.0% EC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sharda USA LLC
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 Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention 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.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his or her 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 the Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Gina Burnett, Senior Regulatory Advisor
Biochemical Pesticide Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511M)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

9/30/2026

2. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
 - Revise EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 83529-377."
3. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling for the record before you release this product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following acceptable Confidential Statements of Formula (CSFs):

- Basic CSF dated 08/15/2025
- Alternate CSF #1 dated 08/15/2025

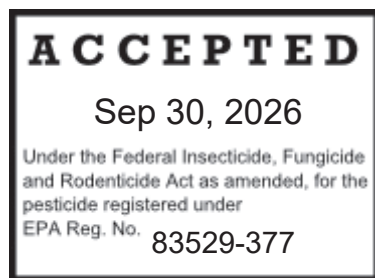
If you have any questions, please contact Cecilia Kujawa via email at kujawa.cecilia@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Gina Burnett, Senior Regulatory Advisor
Biochemical Pesticide Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511M)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



AZA 1.0% EC

Insect Growth Regulator

Kills/repels a variety of insect pests including whiteflies, caterpillars, leafminers, aphids, and diamondback moths.



FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Azadirachtin..... 1.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....99.0%

TOTAL:.....100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
IF on Skin or Clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	

See Side/Back Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid

Manufactured [by][for]
Sharda USA LLC
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

NET CONTENTS _____
EPA Reg. No. 83529-
EPA Est. No. _____
[Lot No. _____]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through the skin or swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. 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.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinylchloride (PVC) or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective Eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not re-use them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Must:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is hazardous to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides.

It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. 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 4 hours.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinylchloride (PVC) or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective Eyewear

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. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

GENERAL

- Botanical Insecticide Concentrate.
- Kills larval stages of insects only.
- Not for use in food-handling establishments.
- Shake well before using.
- Spraying directly onto the pest and a longer duration of leaf wetting increases effectiveness. Apply in early to mid-morning or late afternoon.
- Use the diluted mixture within 24 hours. It is suggested that the water pH be 5 to 7. Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution above pH 7. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate. If needed, the pH of the irrigation water can be adjusted by use of a suitable buffering agent.
- Do not apply to wilted or otherwise stressed plants, or to newly transplanted material prior to root establishment. Do not apply to known spray sensitive plants without testing.
- AZA 1% EC has been found to be compatible when used in conjunction with most beneficial insects. Conduct a small trial to assure compatibility before using on a large scale.
- For indoor and outdoor use.

TANK MIXING

AZA 1% EC Botanical Agricultural Insecticide has been found to be compatible with most commonly used fungicides, insecticides, and fertilizers. Check physical compatibility first by using the correct proportion of products in a small jar test. Then, test tank-mix combinations for phytotoxicity on a sample of plants prior to use. This must be done with combinations used before as environmental conditions can alter the interaction between compounds. *Due to the wide variation in climatic conditions, cultural practices, and other factors, the user assumes full responsibility for any crop damage or other liability resulting from the use of AZA 1% EC in*

a tank mix combination. Do not mix AZA 1% EC with oxidizing agents such as bleach, or strong acids and bases as they will destabilize the product.

DIRECTIONS FOR FOOD CROP APPLICATION

General Directions

- Use care when applying near streams, ponds, lakes or other bodies of water.
- Do not apply AZA 1% EC when weather conditions favor drift or when the likelihood of runoff is high.

GREENHOUSE

- For use to control whiteflies, thrips, mealybugs, leafminers, and aphids in and around greenhouses and commercial nurseries.
- AZA 1.0% EC may be used on all fruits, vegetables, vegetable transplants, and herbs both inside and outside of the greenhouse.
- Dilute AZA 1.0% EC at 1 to 2.25 pints (16 - 36 fluid oz.) per 100 gallons of water (1 1/8 to 2 1/4 teaspoon of Aza 1.0% EC per gallon of water). Mix thoroughly. Apply at 25-40 psi with hand sprayer or 100-200 psi with power sprayer as a fine spray to both leaf surfaces to runoff. Use 1-2 gallons of spray solution/1,000 sq. feet. Avoid excessive application.
- For low volume application, apply 2.25 pint of AZA 1.0% EC per acre in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.
- Apply sprays on a preventative 7-day schedule or at the first sign of insect presence. This schedule is effective under low insect pressure. Under high insect pressure, apply every 3-4 days.
- For drench applications in greenhouse or nursery plantings, use 10 fluid ounces per 100 gallons and apply at the rate of 4.5 quarts of diluted solution per square foot of growing media surface. Repeat at 14-day intervals during the growing season.

Specific Crop Directions

Application Rate: Apply 1 1/8 - 4 3/8 pints (18.0-70.0 fluid oz.) of AZA 1.0% EC per acre using suitable ground or aerial application equipment, in a manner to obtain uniform and complete plant coverage. For agronomic crops apply using conventional ground application equipment in a minimum of 30 gallons of water and aerial application equipment in a minimum of 3 gallons of water. Avoid over-spraying to the point of excessive runoff. Refer to table for application rates. Use the low rate as a preventative when pest pressure is low, or if used in conjunction with adulticide products. Otherwise, use the high rate. The maximum application rate is 20 grams active ingredient or less per acre according to the tolerance exemption (40 CFR 180.1119).

Mode of Action

This product controls targeted insect larvae when ingested or come in contact with it, by interfering with the insects' ability to molt. It is effective on all larval stages and pupae. It also reduces damage by repelling and deterring feeding of all stages of insect.

Application Rate for Whiteflies, Aphids, Leafminers, Armyworms, and Other Pests			
Pest	Rate AZa1% EC per Acre* (fluid ounces)	Frequency	Remarks
Sweetpotato Whitefly Low Pressure High Pressure	18.0 – 31.5 fluid oz. 36.0 – 70.0 fluid oz.	4 – 10 days 3 – 7 days	Foliar application to larvae and nymphs
Aphids	22.5 – 31.5 fluid oz.	7 – 10 days	Suppression and adult feeding deterrence
Leafminers	18.0 – 31.5 fluid oz.	14 – 21 days	Foliar application to larvae and nymphs
Leafhoppers	31.5 – 70.0 fluid oz.	7 – 10 days	Foliar application to nymphs
* Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate plant coverage.			

CITRUS, POME AND STONE FRUITS Crops (including, but not limited to)

Apples	Jujubes	Peaches
Apricots	Kumquats	Pears
Avocado	Lemons	Prunes
Cherries	Limes	Quinces
Crabapples	Nectarines	
Grapefruits	Oranges	

CUCURBITS Crops (including, but not limited to)

Balsam pears	Gherkins	Pumpkins
Cantaloupes	Gourds	Squashes
Chinese waxgourds	Honeydew melons	Watermelons
Cucumbers	Mangoes	

BULB, COLE AND LEAFY VEGETABLES Crops (including, but not limited to)

Asparagus	Collards	Mustard greens
Arugula	Cress	Onions
Broccoli	Endive	Parsley
Bok choy	Fennel	Rhubarb
Brussel sprouts	Garlic	Shallots
Cabbage	Kale	Spinach
Cauliflower	Kohlrabi	Swiss chard
Celery	Leek	Turnip tops
Chinese spinach	Lettuce	
Watercress		

LEGUME AND FRUITING VEGETABLES

Crops (including, but not limited to)

Beans
Chickpeas
Eggplants
Ground cherries

Lentils
Peanuts
Peas
Peppers

Soybeans
Tomatoes

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES

Crops (including, but not limited to)

Artichokes
Beets
Carrots
Cassava
Ginger
Ginseng

Horseradish
Parsnips
Potatoes
Radishes
Rutabaga
Sweet potatoes

Turmeric
Turnips
Yam beans
Yams

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

Crops (including, but not limited to)

Blackberries
Blueberries
Boysenberries
Cranberries
Currants

Dewberries
Elderberries
Gooseberries
Grapes
Huckleberries

Loganberries
Raspberries
Strawberries
Youngberries

HERBS AND SPICES

Crops (including, but not limited to)

Anise
Balm
Basil
Borage
Chamomile
Caraway
Catnip
Celery
Chives
Coriander

Cumin
Curry leaf
Dandelion
Dill
Fennel
Marigold
Marjoram
Mint
Pennyroyal
Peppermint

Rosemary
Rue
Sage
Savory
Spearmint
Sweet bay
Tarragon
Thyme
Wintergreen

NUTS

Crops (including, but not limited to)

Almonds
Beech nuts
Brazil nuts
Butternuts

Cashews
Chestnuts
Filberts
Hickory nuts

Macadamias
Pecans
Pistachios
Walnuts

MISCELLANEOUS

Crops (including, but not limited to)

Cotton
Sweet Corn

Alfalfa
Corn

Other crops grown for
Seed

INSECT PEST CONTROL BY AZA 1% EC

Aphids:

Cotton Aphid
Green Peach Aphid
Black- Margined Aphid
Filbert Aphids

Leafhoppers:

Grape Leafhopper
Potato Leafhopper
Variegated Leafhopper
Aster Leafhopper

Leafminers:

Holly Leafminer
Serpentine Leafminer
Vegetable Leafminer

Thrips:

Thrips Palmi

Whiteflies:

Greenhouse Whitefly
Silverleaf Whitefly
Sweetpotato Whitefly

Psyllids

Spittle Bigs

Mealybugs

Bettles, Grubs and

Weevils:

Colorado Potato Beetle
Black Vine Weevil (soil
drench)

Strawberry Beetle (soil
drench)

Mexican Bean Beetle

Miscellaneous:

Fruitfly
Grasshopper
Squash Bug
Cabbage Maggot (soil
drench)
Onion Maggot (soil
drench)
Lygus Bug
San Jose Scales
Calico Scales
Frosted Scales
Pecan Leaf Phylloxera
Pecan Stem Phylloxera

CHEMIGATION

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Sharda's Chemigation Bulletin" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Keep in original container. Store in a cool, dry place, away from direct sunlight, feed or foodstuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not store below 50°F (10°C) or above 95°F (35°C).

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or in an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY

SHARDA USA LLC warrants that the material contained herein conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, the insect problem, condition of the crop, incompatibility with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herein. NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF THE FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.

Chemigation Bulletin

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Apply this product only through drip (trickle); sprinkler (solid set, lateral move, end tow, sideroll, center pivot, or hand move); flood (basin); furrow; or border irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

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

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.

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.

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, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system 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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

DRIP TRICKLE CHEMIGATION:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (i.e., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (i.e., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a

supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply when soils are moderately moist. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the foliage and/or soil but that do not cause significant runoff or excessive drip from pots. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.

8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION:

1. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential of water source contamination from the backflow if water flow stops.
2. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
 - a. 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.
 - b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
 - c. 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.
 - d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
 - e. 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.
 - f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (i.e., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
3. Dilute the product in water following the label mixing directions. It may be premixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer, or other appropriate tank-mixed agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil but that do not cause significant runoff. Application should be continuous in sufficient water to apply the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.