



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 7, 2025

Catherine Rice
Country Manager US – GSS Portfolio
Environmental Science U.S., LLC
5000 Centregreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Bifenthrin
Product Name: TALSTAR F FLOWABLE TERMITICIDE/INSECTICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 101563-266
Case Number: 674803
Application Date: March 24, 2021

Dear Catherine Rice:

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 Bifenthrin 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 Meaghan Robertson by phone at (202) 566-0169, or via email at robertson.meaghan@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

TALSTAR® F FLOWABLE

TERMITICIDE/INSECTICIDE

For use by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the State to apply termiticide and/or ornamental and lawn products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product.

EPA Reg. No. 101563-266

EPA Est. No. _____

Active Ingredient

Bifenthrin*	11.7%
Other Ingredients	<u>88.3%</u>
Total	100.0%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

Talstar F contains 1 pound active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

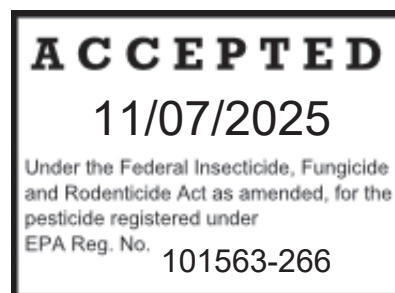
CAUTION

See [other panels][booklet][back] for additional precautionary information.

PRODUCED FOR

Environmental Science U.S., LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

Net Contents



NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call 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 the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
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 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.
MEDICAL HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Environmental Science U.S., LLC Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-424-9300 for Emergency Assistance.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.	

For Technical Support or information regarding the use of this product, call 1-800-331-2867.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders and applicators) must wear

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Socks plus shoes, and
- chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or gloves with a thickness of $14 \geq$ mils or greater made of butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton.

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

After the product is diluted in accordance with label directions for use, and/or when mixing and loading using a closed spray tank transfer system (such as an in-line injector system) shirt, pants, socks, shoes and waterproof gloves are sufficient. In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear a respiratory protection device[†] when working in a non-ventilated space. All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in non-ventilated space.

[†] 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.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not apply water-based dilutions of Talstar F Flowable to electrical conduits, motor housings, junction boxes, switch boxes or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

General Restrictions

For both indoor and outdoor use.

Do not apply a broadcast application to interior surfaces of homes.

During indoor surface applications do not allow dripping or run-off to occur.

Do not allow people or pets on treated surfaces until spray has dried.

Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.

Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet either directly or through drift.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

Do treat areas where food is exposed.

Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food contacting surfaces, food utensils or water supplies.

Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product.

Let surfaces dry before allowing people and pests to contact surfaces.

Do not apply this product in patient rooms or in any rooms while occupied by the elderly or infirm.

Do apply in classrooms when in use.

Do not apply when occupants are present in the immediate area in institutions such as libraries, sports facilities, etc.

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

During any application to overhead areas of structure, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar material.

Do not apply this pesticide in livestock buildings (barns).

Firewood is not to be treated.

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply in greenhouses or nurseries.

Do not apply this product through any kind of irrigation system.

Not for use on sod farm turf, golf course turf, or grass grown for seed.

Do not water treated area to the point of run-off.

Do not apply when the wind speed is greater than 15 mph.

For soil or foliar applications, do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

Do not spray the product into fish pools, ponds, streams or lakes. Do not apply directly to sewers or storm drains, or any area like a drain or gutter when drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur.

Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

Do not allow to enter indoor or outdoor drains.

No permita la entrada a desagües internos o externos.

{Note to Reviewer: only one of the following two icons needs to appear on the label.}

Follow proper disposal procedures on this label.

Siga las indicaciones del etiquetado para el desecho apropiado del producto.



Do not apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalk, 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.

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 to avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Attention: Vinyl and Wood Siding

Prior to applying Talstar TC to wood siding, especially rough wood siding, be sure to thoroughly agitate the tank mixture. Prior to treating wood siding, test a small area and allow it to dry to be sure no deposits will form. Follow the same procedure when applying to wood surfaces in direct sunlight or the heat of the day.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic

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modification and being grown in interior landscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds.

General Outdoor Application Statement

All outdoor spray applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

1. Applications to pervious surfaces such as soil, lawn, turf, and other vegetation;
2. Perimeter band treatment of 7 feet wide or less from the base of a man-made structure to pervious surfaces (e.g., soil, mulch, or lawn);
3. Applications to underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, overhang, awning, or other structure;
4. 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;
5. Applications to vertical surfaces (such as the side of a man-made structure) directly above impervious surfaces (e.g., driveways, sidewalks, etc.) up to 2 feet above ground level;
6. Applications to vertical surfaces (such as soil, lawn, turf, mulch or other vegetation) only if the pervious surface does not drain into ditches, storm drains, gutters or surface waters.

Spot treatments must not exceed two sq. ft. in size (for example 2 ft. by 1 ft. or 4 ft. by 0.5 ft.).

For crack-and-crevice treatments:

- Treat surfaces to ensure thorough coverage but avoid runoff.
- To treat insects harbored in voids and cracks-and-crevices, applications must be made in such a manner to limit dripping and avoid runoff onto untreated structural surfaces and plants.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL

When treating adjacent to an existing structure, the applicator must check the area to be treated, and immediately adjacent areas of the structure, for visible and accessible cracks and holes to prevent any leaks or significant exposures to persons occupying the structure. People present or residing in the structure during application must be advised to remove their pets and themselves from the structure if they see any signs of leakage. After application, the applicator is required to check for leaks. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

Note: Crawl spaces are considered inside of the structure.

The use of this product prevents and controls termite infestations in and around structures and constructions.

The dilute insecticidal dilution must be adequately dispersed in the soil to establish a barrier between the wood and the termites in the soil. As a good practice: 1) all non-essential wood and cellulose containing materials, should be removed from around foundation walls, crawl spaces, and porches; 2) eliminate termite access to moisture by repairing faulty plumbing and/or

construction grade. Soil around untreated structural wood in contact with soil should be treated as described below.

To establish an effective insecticidal barrier with this product the service technician must be familiar with current termite control practices such as: trenching, rodding, sub-slab injection, coarse fan spraying of soil surfaces, crack and crevice (void) injection, excavated soil treatment, and brush or spray applications to infested or susceptible wood. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termites such as: *Coptotermes*, *Heterotermes*, *Reticulitermes* and *Zootermopsis*. The biology and behavior of the species involved should be considered by the service technician in determining which control practices to use to control or prevent the termite infestation.

Choice of appropriate procedures should include consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, location of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, and location and type of domestic water supplies and utilities.

For advice concerning current control practices with relation to specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control and state cooperative extension and regulatory agencies.

Important: Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these restrictions and procedures: Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of insecticide into water supplies. Do not contaminate cisterns or wells. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen or in any conditions where runoff or movement from the treatment area (site) is likely to occur. Consult state and local specifications for recommended distances of wells from treated areas, or if such regulations do not exist, refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications (H.U.D.) for guidance.

Critical Areas: Critical areas include areas where the foundation is penetrated by utility services, cracks and expansion joints, bath traps and areas where cement constructions have been poured adjacent to the foundation such as stairs, patios and slab additions.

Structures with Wells/Cisterns Inside Foundations: Structures that contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of a structure can only be treated using the following techniques:

1. Do not treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation or along the exterior perimeter of a structure that contains a well or cistern. The treated backfill method must be used if soil is removed and treated outside/away from the foundation. The treated backfill technique is described as follows:
 - a. Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material or into a wheelbarrow.
 - b. Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of dilute dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic feet of soil. See "Mixing Directions" section of the label. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
 - c. After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted dilution, replace the soil into the trench.

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

2. Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the “Control of Wood Infesting Insects” section of this label.

Structures with Adjacent Wells/Cisterns and/or Other Water Bodies: Applicators must inspect all structures with nearby water sources such as wells, cisterns, surface ponds, streams, and other bodies of water and evaluate, at a minimum, the treatment recommendations listed below prior to making an application

1. Prior to treatment, if feasible, expose the water pipe(s) coming from the well to the structure, if the pipe(s) enter the structure within 3 feet of grade.
2. Prior to treatment, applicators are advised to take precautions to limit the risk of applying the termiticide into subsurface drains that could empty into any bodies of water. These precautions include evaluating whether application of the termiticide to the top of the footer may result in contamination of the subsurface drain. Factors such as depth to the drain system and soil type and degree of compaction should be taken into account in determining the depth of treatment.
3. When appropriate (i.e., on the water side of the structure), the treated backfill technique (described above) can also be used to minimize off-site movement of termiticide.

Prior to using this technique near wells or cisterns, consult state, local or federal agencies for information regarding approved treatment practices in your area.

Application Rate: Use a 0.06% dilution for subterranean termites. For other pests on the label use specific listed rates.

Mixing Directions: Mix the termiticide use dilution in the following manner: Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full. Start pump to begin by-pass agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose. Add appropriate amount of Talstar F Flowable. Add remaining amount of water. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

Talstar F Flowable may also be mixed into full tanks of water, but requires substantial agitation to ensure uniformity of the dilution.

To prepare a 0.06% water dilution, ready to use, dilute 2 quarts of Talstar F Flowable with 99.5 gallons of water.

Mixing:

For the desired application rate, use the chart below to determine the amount of Talstar F Flowable for a given volume of finished dilution:

Amount of Talstar F Flowable (Gallons except where noted)			
Dilution Concentration	Talstar F Flowable	Amount of Water	Desired Gallons of Finished Dilution
0.06%	0.66 oz	127.34 oz	1
	3.25 oz	4.97	5
	6.5 oz	9.95	10
	16.5 oz	24.9	25

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

	1 qt	49.65	50
	1.5 qt	74.62	75
	2 qt	99.25	100
	3 qt	149.25	150
	1	199	200
0.12%*	1.3 oz	126.7 oz	1
	6.5 oz	4.95	5
	13 oz	9.9	10
	1 qt	24.75	25
	2 qt	49.25	50
	3 qt	74.25	75
	1	99	100
	1.5	148.5	150
	2	198	200

Common units of measure:

1 pint = 16 fluid ounces (oz.)

1 quart = 2 pints = 4 cups = 32 fluid ounces (oz.)

*For termite applications, only use this rate in conjunction with the application volume adjustments as listed in the section below or in the foam or underground service application sections.

Application Volume: To provide maximum control and protection against termite infestation apply the specified volume of the finished water dilution and active ingredient as set forth in the directions for use section of this label. If soil will not accept the labeled application volume, the volume may be reduced provided there is a corresponding increase in concentration so that the amount of active ingredient applied to the soil remains the same.

Note: Large reductions of application volume reduce the ability to obtain a continuous barrier. Variance is allowed when volume and concentration are consistent with label directed rates and a continuous barrier can still be achieved.

Where desirable for pre and post construction treatments, the volume of the 0.12% dilution may be reduced by 1/2 the labeled volume. See Volume Adjustment Chart below.

Note: When volume is reduced, the hole spacing for subslab injection and soil rodding may require similar adjustment to account for lower volume dispersal of the termiticide in the soil.

Volume Adjustment Chart		
Rate (% Dilution)	0.06%	0.12%
Volume allowed		
Horizontal (gallons dilution /10 ft ²)	1.0 gallons	0.5 gallons
Vertical (gallons dilution /10 lin. ft.)	4.0 gallons	2.0 gallons

After treatment: All holes in commonly occupied areas into which Talstar F Flowable has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

Pre-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

The treatment site must be covered prior to a rain event in order to prevent run-off of the pesticide into non-target areas.

The applicator must either cover the soil him/herself or provide written notification of the above requirement to the contractor on site and to the person commissioning the application (if different than the contractor). If notice is provided to the contractor or the person commissioning the application, then they are responsible under FIFRA to ensure that: 1) if the concrete slab cannot be poured over the treated soil within 24 hours of application the treated soil is covered with a waterproof covering (such as polyethylene sheeting), and 2) the treated soil is covered if precipitation is predicted to occur before the concrete slab is scheduled to be poured.

Do not treat soil that is water-saturated or frozen.

Do not treat when raining.

Do not allow treatment to runoff from the target area.

Do not apply within 10 feet of storm drains. Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Do not make on-grade applications when sustained wind speeds are above 10 mph (at application site) at nozzle end height.

Pre-Construction Treatment: Do not apply at a lower dosage and/or concentration than specified on this label for applications prior to the installation of the finished grade.

When treating foundations deeper than 4 feet, apply the termiticide as the backfill is being replaced, or if the construction contractor fails to notify the applicator to permit this, treat the foundation to a minimum depth of 4 feet after the backfill has been installed. The applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to a minimum depth of 4 feet. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

Effective pre-construction subterranean termite control is achieved by the establishment of vertical and/or horizontal insecticidal barriers using 0.06% dilution of Talstar F Flowable. To meet Termite proofing requirements, follow the procedures in the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development Minimum Property Standards.

Horizontal Barriers: Create a horizontal barrier wherever treated soil will be covered by a slab, such as footing trenches, slab floors, carports, and the soil beneath stairs and crawl spaces.

For a 0.06% rate apply 1 gallon of dilution per 10 sq. ft., or use 0.66 fl. oz. of Talstar F Flowable per 10 sq. ft. in sufficient water (no less than 1/2 gallon or more than 2 gallons) to provide thorough and continuous coverage of the area being treated.

If the fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, it is important that a sufficient amount of dilution be used to reach the soil substrate beneath the coarse fill.

Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i.) using a coarse spray nozzle. If slab will not be poured the same day as treatment, cover treated soil with a water-proof barrier such as polyethylene sheeting. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.

Vertical Barriers: Vertical barriers must be established in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, utility entrances, back-filled soil against foundation walls and other critical areas.

For a 0.06% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 2.64 fl. oz. of Talstar F Flowable 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to top of footing in sufficient water (not less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) to ensure complete coverage.

- a. When trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching, it is important that emulsion dilution reaches the top of the footing. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous termiticide barrier, but in no case more than 12 inches apart.
- b. Care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.
- c. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches. Dilution should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.
- d. For a monolithic slab, an inside vertical barrier may not be required.

Hollow block voids may be treated at a rate of 2 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet so that the dilution will reach the top of the footing.

Prior to each application, applicators must notify the general contractor, construction superintendent, or similar responsible party, of the intended termiticide application and intended sites of application and instruct the responsible person to notify construction workers and other individuals to leave the area to be treated during application and until the termiticide is absorbed into the soil.

Post Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

Use a 0.06% dilution for post-construction treatment. Post-construction soil applications shall be made by injection, trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching, or coarse fan spray with pressures not exceeding 25 psi at the nozzle. Care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.

Do not apply dilution until location of wells, radiant heat pipes, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these elements.

Foundations: For applications made after the final grade is installed, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to the top of the footing. When the footing is more than four (4) feet below grade, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls at the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of four feet. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to

a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

Slabs: Vertical barriers may be established by sub-slab injection within the structure and trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching outside at the rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Special care must be taken to distribute the treatment evenly. Treatment should not extend below the bottom of the footing.

Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary beneath the slab on the inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be required beneath the slab along both sides of interior footing-supported walls, one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints. Horizontal barriers may be established where necessary by long-rodding or by grid pattern injection vertically through the slab.

- a. Drill holes in the slab and/or foundation to allow for the application of a continuous insecticidal barrier.
- b. For shallow foundations (1 foot or less) dig a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the footing. The dilution should be applied to the trench and soil at 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth as the soil is replaced in the trench.
- c. For foundations deeper than 1 foot follow rates for basement.
- d. Exposed soil and wood in bath traps may be treated with a 0.06% dilution.

Basements: Where the footing is greater than 1 foot of depth from grade to the bottom of the foundation, application must be made by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching at the rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. When the footer is more than four feet below grade, the applicator may trench and rod into the trench, or trench along foundation walls at the rate prescribed for four feet of depth. Rod holes must be spaced to provide a continuous insecticidal barrier, but in no case more than 12 inches apart. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footer. Sub-slab injection may be necessary along the inside of foundation walls, along cracks and partition walls, around pipes, conduits, piers, and along both sides of interior footing-supported walls.

Accessible Crawl Spaces: For crawl spaces, apply vertical termiticide barriers at the rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade, to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. Where physical obstructions such as concrete walkways adjacent to foundation elements prevent trenching, treatment may be made by rodding alone. When soil type and/or conditions make trenching prohibitive, rodding may be used. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Read and follow the mixing and use direction section of the label if situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume.

1. Rod holes and trenches must not extend below the bottom of the footing.
2. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous termiticide barrier but in no case more than 12 inches apart.

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

3. Trenches must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less, and need not be wider than 6 inches. When trenching in sloping (tiered) soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent termiticide from running off. The dilution must be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.
4. When treating plenums or crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Inaccessible Crawl Spaces: For inaccessible interior areas, such as areas where there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow operator access, excavate if possible, and treat according to the instructions for accessible crawl spaces. Otherwise, apply one or a combination of the following two methods.

1. To establish a horizontal barrier, apply to the soil surface, 1 gallon of -dilution per 10 square feet overall using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. and a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delavan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. 8010LP TeeJet or comparable nozzle). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension rods to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or powerspray with higher pressures.
2. To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gallon of - dilution per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many States have smaller intervals, so check State regulations which may apply.

When treating plenums and crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Masonry Voids: Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet of footing, using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. Treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls must be closely examined: Applicators must inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment.

All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

Note: When treating behind veneer care should be taken not to drill beyond the veneer. If concrete blocks are behind the veneer, both the blocks and the veneer may be drilled and treated at the same time.

Not for use in voids insulated with rigid foam insulation.

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

Excavation Technique: If treatment must be made in difficult situations, along fieldstone or rubble walls, along faulty foundation walls, and around pipes and utility lines which lead downward from the structure to a well or pond, application may be made in the following manner:

- a. Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material.
- b. Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench. Mix the dilution thoroughly into the soil taking care to prevent liquid from running off the liner.
- c. After the treated soil has absorbed the liquid dilution, replace the soil in the trench.

Attention: When applying Talstar F Flowable in a confined area, the user should wear unvented goggles and a NIOSH-approved respirator during application.

Foam Applications

Talstar F Flowable dilution, from 0.06 to 0.12 % may be converted to a foam with expansion characteristics from 2 to 40 times.

Localized Application: The dilution may be converted to a foam and the foam used to control or prevent termite infestations.

Depending on the circumstances, foam applications may be used alone or in combination with liquid dilution applications. Applications may be made behind veneers, piers, chimney bases, into rubble foundations, into block voids or structural voids, under slabs, stoops, porches, or to the soil in crawlspaces, and other similar voids.

Foam and liquid application must be consistent with volume and active ingredient instructions in order to ensure proper application has been made. The volume and amount of active ingredient are essential to an effective treatment. At least 75% of the labeled liquid dilution volume of product must be applied, with the remaining percent delivered to appropriate areas using foam application. Refer to label and use recommendations of the foam manufacturer and the foaming equipment manufacturer.

Foam applications are generally a good supplement to liquid treatments in difficult areas, but may be used alone in difficult spots.

Application Under Slabs or to Soil in Crawlspaces to Prevent or Control Termites

Application may be made using Talstar F Flowable foam alone or in combination with liquid dilution. The equivalent of at least 4 gallons (2.6 ounces of Talstar F Flowable concentrate) of 0.06% dilution per 10 linear feet (vertical barrier), or at least 1 gallon (0.66 ounce of Talstar F Flowable concentrate) of 0.06% dilution per 10 square feet (horizontal barrier) must be applied either as dilution, foam, or a combination of both. For a foam only application, apply Talstar F Flowable concentrate in sufficient foam concentration and foam volume to deposit 2.6 ounces of concentrate per 10 linear feet or 0.66 ounce of concentrate per 10 square feet. For example, 2 gallons of 0.12% dilution generated as foam to cover 10 linear feet is equal to the application of 4 gallons of 0.06% dilution per 10 linear feet.

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

Sand Barrier Installation and Treatment

Termites can build mud tubes over treated surfaces as long as they have access to untreated soil and do not have to move Talstar F Flowable treated soil. Fill in cracks and spaced with builder's or play box sand and treat the sand with Talstar F Flowable. The sand should be treated as soil following the termiticide rate listed on the Talstar F Flowable label.

Retreatment

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier in the soil. These vulnerable or reinfested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in this product's labeling. The timing and type of these retreatments will vary depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

APPLICATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE USE OF TERMITE BAITS

As part of the integrated pest management (IPM) program for termite control, Talstar TC may be applied to critical areas of the structure including plumbing and utility entry sites, bath traps, expansion joints, foundation cracks and areas with known or suspected infestations at a rate of 0.06% as a spot treatment or complete barrier treatment. Applications may be made as described in the Postconstruction treatment section of this label.

SPECIFIC PEST CONTROL APPLICATIONS

Underground Services such as: wires, cables, utility lines, pipes, conduits, etc. Services may be within structures or located outside structures, in right-of-ways or to protect long range (miles) of installations of services.

Do not treat electrically active underground services.

Soil treatment may be made using 0.06 to 0.12% Talstar F Flowable dilution to prevent attack by Termites and Ants.

Apply 2 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet to the bottom of the trench and allow to soak into the soil. Lay services on the treated soil and cover with approximately 2 inches of fill soil. Apply another 2 gallons per 10 linear feet over the soil surface to complete the treatment barrier. In wide trenches, only treat the soil in the area near the services. It is important to establish a continuous barrier of treated soil surrounding the services.

Where soil will not accept the above labeled volume, 1 gallon of 0.12% Talstar TC may be used per 10 linear feet of trench both to the bottom of the trench and over the soil on top of the services.

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

Finish filling the trench with treated fill soil. The soil where each service protrudes from the ground may be treated by trenching/rodding of no more than 1 to 2 gallons of dilution into the soil.

Posts, Poles, and Other Constructions: Create an insecticidal barrier in the soil around wooden constructions such as signs, fences and landscape ornamentation by applying a 0.06% dilution.

Previously installed poles and posts may be treated by sub-surface injection or treated by gravity-flow through holes made from the bottom of a trench around the pole or post. Treat on all sides to create a continuous insecticidal barrier around the pole. Use 1 gallon of dilution per foot of depth for poles and posts less than six inches in diameter. For larger poles, use 1.5 gallons of dilution per foot of depth. Apply to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the wood. For larger constructions, use 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

Treatment of Wood-in-Place for Control of Wood-Infesting Insects:

(Localized Areas in Structure) For the control of insects such as Termites, Ants, Carpenter Ants, and wood-infesting beetles such as Old House Borer and Powder Post in localized areas of infested wood in and around structures, apply a 0.06% dilution to voids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable. Paint on or fan spray applications may also be used. Plastic sheeting must be placed immediately below overhead areas that are spot treated except for soil surfaces in crawl spaces. Application may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting dilution with a crack and crevice injector into the damaged wood or void spaces. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment, mechanical alteration or fumigation to control extensive infestation of wood-infesting insects.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.06% -dilution. Multiple injection points to varying depths may be necessary. It is desirable to physically remove carton nest material from building voids when such nests are found.

INDOOR

Control of Bees and Wasps: To control Bees, Wasps, Hornets, and Yellow Jackets apply a 0.06% dilution. Application should be made in the late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity.

Important: Do not apply emulsion until location of heat pipes, ducts, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution may be taken to avoid puncturing and injections into these structural elements. Do not apply into electrical fixtures, switches or sockets.

In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Remove pests, birds, and cover aquariums before spraying. Do not permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

During any overhead applications to overhead interior area of structure, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar materials.

Wear protective clothing, unvented goggles, gloves[^] and respirator[†], when applying to overhead areas or in poorly ventilated areas. Avoid touching sprayed surfaces until spray has completely dried.

[^] Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or gloves with a thickness of 14 \geq mils or greater made of butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton.

[†] 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.

Do not use in food/feed areas of food/feed handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food/feed is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared foods are served such as dining rooms but excluding areas where food may be prepared or held.

In the home, cover all food handling surfaces and cover or remove all food and cooking utensils, or wash thoroughly after treatment. Nonfood/feed areas of food/feed areas are areas such as garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers) entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after bottling or canning).

PEST CONTROL ON OUTSIDE SURFACES AND AROUND BUILDINGS

Broadcast Treatment of Wood for the Control of Wood-infesting Insects and Nuisance Pests Outside of Structure

Apply a 0.06% emulsion with a fan spray using a maximum pressure of 25 psi, Treatment should be made just to the point of run-off.

To control wood-infesting insects active inside trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject a 0.06% emulsion. To control Bees, Wasps, Hornets, and Yellowjackets, apply in late evening when insects are at rest. Aim spray at nest openings in ground, bushes and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nests. saturating nest openings and contacting as many insects as possible.

Pests Under Slabs

Infestations of Arthropods, such as Ants, Cockroaches and Scorpions inhabiting under slab area may be controlled by drilling and injecting or horizontal rodding and then injecting 1 gallon of a 0.06% to 0.12% emulsion per 10 square feet or 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Talstar F Flowable mixes readily with water and other aqueous carriers. Talstar F Flowable controls a wide spectrum of insects and mites on trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and flowers in interiorscapes including hotels, shopping malls, office buildings, etc., and, outdoor landscapes, such as around residential dwellings, parks, institutional, recreational, athletic fields and home lawns. Nonbearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application.

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

Talstar F Flowable may be tank-mixed with other pesticide, including insect growth regulators. When tank mixing Talstar F Flowable with other pesticides, observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label. The physical compatibility of Talstar F Flowable may vary with different sources of pesticide products, and local cultural practices. Any tank mixture which has not been previously tested should be prepared on a small scale (pint or quart jar), using the proper proportions of pesticides and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

The following procedure is recommended for preparation of a new tank mix, unless specified otherwise in label directions: (1) Add wettable powders to tank water, (2) Agitate, (3) Add liquids and flowables, (4) Agitate, (5) Add emulsifiable concentrates, and (6) Agitate. If a mixture is found to be incompatible following this order of addition, try reversing the order of addition, or increase the volume of water. Note: If the tank-mixture is found to be compatible after increasing the amount of water, then the sprayer will need to be recalibrated for a higher volume application. Do not allow tank mix to stand overnight.

Formula for Determining the Active Ingredient Content of the Finished Spray Mixture: The following formula may be used to determine the percent active ingredient that is in the spray tank after mixing Talstar F Flowable:

$$\frac{(11.7)(\text{Fl. Oz. of Talstar F Flowable added to tank})}{(\text{Gallons of finished spray mix})(128)} = \text{Percent Active Ingredient of spray mix}$$

LAWN

Apply Talstar F as a broadcast treatment. use application volumes of up to 10 gallons per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when applying to dense, grass foliage.

For low volume applications, less than 2 gallons/1000 square feet, immediate irrigation of treated area with at least 0.25 inches of water following application to ensure efficacy of sub-surface pests such as. but not limited to, Mole Crickets, is recommended.

[In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).]

[In New York State, do make a single repeat application of Talstar TC if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.]

Lawn Application Rates

Use Rate Conversion		
Talstar TC (fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.)	lbs. bifenthrin per acre	Talstar TC (fl. oz. per acre)
0.1	0.07	4.4
0.15	0.1	6.5
0.3	0.2	13.1
0.33	0.23	14.4

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. **At the discretion of the applicator, Talstar F Flowable may be applied at up to 0.33 fl. oz. per 1000 square feet (23 lbs. bifenthrin per acre) to control each of the listed pests.** The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired or heavy pest populations occur.

Pest	Application Rate Talstar F Flowable	
	Fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.	Fl. oz. per acre
Armyworms Cutworms Sod Webworm	0.1 - 0.15	4.4 – 6.5
Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms: To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, than higher application rates (Up to 0.23 lbs. bifenthrin per acre) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.		
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (<i>Hyperodes</i>) Adult Banks Grass Mite Billbugs (Adult) Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult) Centipedes Chinch Bugs Crickets Earwigs Fall Armyworm Fleas (Adult) Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites Sowbugs	0.15 – 0.3	6.5 – 0.2
<p>Annual Bluegrass Weevil (<i>Hyperodes</i>) adults: Applications should be timed to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when Forsythia is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (<i>Comus florida</i>) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.</p> <p>Billbugs: Applications should be made when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of overwintered chinch bugs.</p> <p>Black Turfgrass Ataenius (adults): Applications should be made during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass ataenus adults, respectively. The</p>		

May application should be timed to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutle spiraea (*Spiraea vanhouttel*) and horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). The July application should be timed to coincide with blooming of Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).

Chinch Bugs: Chinch Bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch Bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (Up to 0.23 lbs. bifenthrin per acre) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

Mites: To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

Fleas (Larvae)		
Imported Fire Ants		
Japanese Beetle (Adult)	0.3 – 0.33	0.2 – 0.23
Mole Cricket (Adult)		
Mole Cricket (Nymph)		
Ticks		

Flea larvae: Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application when treating these fleas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into soil. Note: if the lawn area is being treated with at 0.1 lbs bifenthrin per acre for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume.

Mole Cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by thig extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever): Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Repeat application should be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Deer ticks (*Ixodes sp.*) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter.

American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered.

Applications should be made as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs, and adults.

ORNAMENTALS AND TREES

For ornamental applications, dilute 0.3 to 2.4 fluid ounces of Talstar F Flowable insecticide/miticide in 10 gallons of water and apply at the rate of 10 gallons per 4,356 square feet. One gallon of finished spray will treat 435 square feet. If a higher volume application is required for adequate coverage of the plant canopy, Talstar F Flowable may be diluted and applied in a greater volume of water providing that the maximum label rate (2.4 fluid ounces per 4,356 square feet) is not exceeded.

Repeat treatment as necessary to achieve control using higher application rates as pest pressure & foliage area increases. Repeat application should be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Talstar F may be applied through low volume application equipment by dilution with water or other carriers and providing that the maximum label rate (2.4 fluid ounces per 4,356 square feet) is not exceeded

Certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. A small number of plants should be treated and observed for one week prior to application to the entire planting.

Use of an alternate class of chemistry in a treatment program is recommended to prevent or delay pest resistance.

Ornamentals/Trees Application Rates

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, Talstar F may be applied at up to 1.2 ounces per 5 gallons of water to control each of the pest listed in this Table.

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

Pest	Application Rate Talstar F Flowable (fl. oz. per)	
	5 Gallons	10 Gallons
Bagworms Cutworms Elm Leaf Beetles Fall Webworms Gypsy Moth Caterpillars Lace Bugs Leaf Feeding Caterpillars Tent Caterpillars	0.15 – 0.3	0.3 – 0.6
Bagworms: Apply with larvae being to hatch and spray larvae directly. Applications when larvae are young will be most effective.		
Adelgids Ants Aphids Bees Beet Armyworm Beetles ² Black Vine Weevil (Adults) Brown Soft Scales Broad Mites Budworms California Red Scale (Crawlers) Centipedes Cicadas Citrus Thrips Clover Mites Crickets Diaprepes (Adults) Earwigs European Red Mite Flea Beetles Fungus Gnats (Adults) Grasshoppers Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhoppers Leafrollers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites Mosquitoes Orchid Weevil	0.3 – 0.6	0.6 – 1.2

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

Pillbugs Pine Needle Scales (Crawlers) Plant Bugs (Including <i>Lygus spp.</i>) Psyllids San Jose Scales (Crawlers) Scorpions Sowbugs Spider Mites Spiders Spittlebugs Thrips Tip Moths Treehoppers Twig Borers Wasps Weevils Whiteflies		
<p>Beetles, Scale Crawlers, Twig Borers and Weevils: Treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage.</p> <p>Spider Mites: Talstar F Flowable provides optimal twospotted spider mite control when applied during the spring to mid-summer. Higher application rates and/or more frequent treatments may be required for acceptable twospotted spider mite control during mid to late summer. The addition of a surfactant or horticultural oil may increase the effectiveness of Talstar F Flowable. Combination of Talstar F Flowable with other registered miticides have also proven effective. Alternately, Talstar F Flowable application may be rotated with those of other products that have different modes of action in control programs that are designated to manage resistance by twospotted spider mites. Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for resistance management recommendations in your region.</p>		
Imported Fire Ant** Leafminers Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite Pine Shoot Beetle (Adults) Spider Mites'	0.6 – 1.2	1.2 - 2.4
<p>Spider Mites: Talstar F Flowable provides optimal twospotted spider mite control when applied during the spring to mid-summer. Higher application rates and/or more frequent treatments may be required for acceptable twospotted spider mite control during mid to late summer. The addition of a surfactant or horticultural oil may increase the effectiveness of Talstar F Flowable. Combination of Talstar F Flowable with other registered miticides have also proven effective. Alternately, Talstar F Flowable application may be rotated with those of other products that have different modes of action in control programs that are designated to manage resistance by twospotted spider mites. Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for resistance management recommendations in your region.</p> <p>** For foraging ants.</p>		

PEST CONTROL ON OUTSIDE SURFACES AND AROUND BUILDINGS

For control of ant (including Carpenter Ants and Fire Ants), Armyworms, Bees, Beetles, Biting Hies, Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs, Clover Mites, Crickets, Cutworms, Dichondra Flea Beetles, Earwigs, Elm Leaf Beetles, firebrats, Fleas, Flies, Grasshoppers, Hornets, Japanese Beetles, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Moths, Roaches (including Cockroaches), Scorpions, Silverfish, Sod Webworms, Sowbugs (Pillbugs), spiders (including Black Widow Spiders), Springtails, Ticks (including Brown Dog Ticks) and Wasps.

Apply Talstar F using a 0.03 - 0.06% suspension as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including, but not limited to, exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, lawns such as grass areas adjacent or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other residential and non-commercial structures, soil, trunks of woody ornamentals and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Use a spray volume of up to 10 gallons of emulsion per 1,000 square feet. Higher application volumes may be used to obtain the desired coverage of dense vegetation or landscaping materials.

Mixing Directions: For 0.03% suspension, mix 0.33 fluid oz. of Talstar F per gallon of water. For 0.06% suspension, mix 0.66 fluid oz. Talstar F per gallon of water (1 fluid oz. = 2 tablespoons). Do not use household utensils to measure Talstar F. Use the higher rate for heavy pest infestation, quicker knockdown or longer residual control. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity. Repeat application should be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Perimeter Treatment: Apply to a band of soil and vegetation up to 7 feet wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also, treat the foundation of the structure to a maximum height of 2 feet. use a spray volume of 2 to 10 gallons of emulsion per 1000 square feet. Higher volumes of water may be needed ff much or leaf litter is present or foliage is dense. House siding may be treated if pests such as Gypsy Moth adults and caterpillars, Boxelder Bugs, Elm Leaf Beetles, Earwigs or Silverfish are present.

For Ant and Fire Ant Mounds use Telstar F 0.06% suspension as Drench Method: Apply 1-2 gallons of emulsion to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12". For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.

Mosquito Control: Dilute 0.33 to 0.66 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and apply at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 1,000 square feet as a general spray around landscapes, lawn and buildings to control mosquitoes. For higher volumes, this product may be diluted at lower concentrations and applied at greater volumes to deliver the desired amount of product per area.

INDOOR USE

For control of ants, bees, beetles, boxelder bugs, centipedes, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, firebrats, flies, millipedes, pillbugs, scorpions, silverfish, sowbugs, spiders, ticks and wasps.

- Do not use in food/feed areas of food/feed handling establishments, restaurants or areas where food is commercially prepared or processed.
- Do not use in serving areas while food/feed is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared foods are served, such as dining rooms, but excluding areas where food may be prepared held.
- In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food should be covered or removed.
- **Do not apply a broadcast application to interior surfaces of homes.**

Use a 0.03% to 0.06% suspension (0.33 to 0.66 fluid oz. per gallon of water) for residual pest control in buildings and structures and on modes of transport. Do not use in aircraft cabins. For use only in cargo areas. Apply either as a crack and crevice, pinstream, spot, coarse, low pressure spray (25 psi or less) or with a paint brush.

Indoor Treatments: Apply as a coarse, low pressure, crack and crevice or spot spray to areas where pests hide, such as baseboards, comers, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Do not use as a space spray. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices.

Mixing Directions: See mixing directions in "Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings" section.

Talstar F is to be diluted with water for spray or brush application. Fill sprayer with desired volume of water and Talstar F. Close and shake before use in order to ensure proper mixing. Mix only the amount of solution needed for the application. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity. Repeat application should be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Ants	Apply to any trails, around doors and windows and other places where ants may be found.
Bees and Wasps	Application to nests should be made late in the evening when insects are at rest. Thoroughly spray nest and entrance and surrounding areas insects alight.
Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Earwigs, Beetles, Millipedes, Pillbugs, and Sowbugs	Apply around doors and windows and other places where these pests be found or where they may enter premises. Spray baseboards, storage areas and other locations.

Cockroaches, Crickets, Firebrats, Scorpions, Silverfish, Spiders, and Ticks	Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray to areas where these hide, such as baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, and stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices.
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Food Handling Establishments: Places other than private residences in which food is held, processed, prepared or served.

Nonfood Areas: Permitted areas of use include industrial buildings, houses, apartment buildings, laboratories, buses, and the nonfood/feed areas of stores, warehouses, vessels, railcars, trucks, trailers, aircraft (Do not use in aircraft cabins), schools, nursing homes, hospitals, restaurants, hotels, food manufacturing, processing and service establishments. Permitted nonfood/feed areas such as garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after canning or bottling). Talstar F Flowable may be used as a general spot, crack and crevice treatment in nonfood areas. All areas where insects hide or through which insects may enter should be treated.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use replace lids and dose tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink container.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Environmental Science U.S., LLC Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Environmental Science U.S., LLC Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-424-9300.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent disposal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Do not pour or dispose down-the-drain or sewer. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Dispose of excess or waste pesticide by use according to the label directions, or contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal:

Container Handling: {Note to reviewer: the appropriate statement(s) will be used.}

NOTE to EPA Product Manager: Text in brackets [] is optional.

[Plastic Container]: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
[Returnable/Refillable Sealed Container.] Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions for Sale and Limitations 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. Turf or plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or conditions beyond the control of Environmental Science U.S., LLC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Environmental Science U.S., LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or Environmental Science U.S., LLC, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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