THIAMETHOXAM

GROUP 4A

INSECTICIDE

Worth 25 WDG

For Foliar and Systemic Control of Listed Insect Pests in Turfgrass, Sod Farms, Interiorscape and Landscape Plants.

 ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 WT. BY %

 Thiamethoxam: 3-(2-Chloro-5-thiazolylmethyl)tetrahydro-5-methyl-N-nitro-4H-1,3,5-oxadiazin-4-imine.
 25.0%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 75.0%

 TOTAL:
 100.0%

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC (S)



7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A Hockessin, Delaware 19707 EPA Reg. No. 83529-125

EPA Est. No. AG 72159-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001; SC 39578-TX-001; TX 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 102 oz.

	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 INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 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.				
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN				

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote if ingested. Induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin, swallowed, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, safety glasses). Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- . Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks
- Wear protective evewear

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IISER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops/plants or weeds. **DO NOT** apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds while bees are foraging in/or adjacent to the treatment area.

For Terrestrial Uses: D0 NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or unoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. D0 NOT contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

Groundwater Advisory

Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into the groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff (See manual at the following internet address: http://www.wsi.nrcs.usda.gov/products/W20/pest/core4.html).

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- · Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications.
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive
 plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives
 or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: https://pesticidestewardship.org/pollinator-protection/

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) must immediately be reported to the State/Tribal lead agency. For contact information for your State, go to: http://www.aapcc.org. Pesticide incidents must also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.noic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@ena.gov

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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



For outdoor applications, follow these non-agricultural application directions to protect pollinators.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

DO NOT apply **Worth 25 WDG** while bees are foraging. **DO NOT** apply **Worth 25 WDG** to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.

DO NOT apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood, or *Tilia* species.

The nonagricultural uses of this product are for application to ornamental trees, shrubs and non-food plants only.

New York State:

- This product is classified as restricted use.
- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

This product can only be used in accordance with the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** on this label. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

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 12 hours.

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

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

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.

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Worth 25 WDG is a selective water dispersible granule insecticide that is effective when applied at label rates to turfgrass, plant foliage, and soil.

Worth 25 WD6 is active against listed sucking and chewing insect pests by contact and ingestion. Worth 25 WD6 is relatively short-lived on the surface of plant foliage, readily absorbed into plant tissues, and rainfast once it has dried. The rapid translaminar absorption and distribution within leaves provides excellent residual control of listed foliar-feeding insects.

In the soil, the active ingredient in **Worth 25 WDG** will control listed soil pests upon contact or ingestion and is also readily taken up by plant roots. The active ingredient moves upwards in the plant to the site of pest infestation.

Through feeding on the plant, listed pests are exposed to the active ingredient in **Worth 25 WDG**. Feeding will stop within minutes to hours of exposure and be followed by death of the pest. The moderate persistence of **Worth 25 WDG** in the soil and foliage also provides residual control of labeled pests. **Worth 25 WDG** is not active as an ovicide or as an insect growth regulator. Because residues on leaf surfaces are quickly degraded, **Worth 25 WDG** is compatible with beneficial arthropods.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, **Worth 25 WDG** contains Thiamethoxam and is classified in the neonicotinoids chemical class as a Group 4A insecticide, nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) competitive modulators.

Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Worth 25 WDG** and other Group 4A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Worth 25 WDG or other Group 4A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. DO NOT rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues for the targeted pests between the individual components of a mixture.
- In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
- Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures must be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
- Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).

- Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide
 pest management benefits.
- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods
 of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an
 insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult
 with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Sharda USA LLC or go to https://shardausa.com.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Users must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground
 or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle
 height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce
 drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

Ground Application

Select spray nozzles which will provide accurate and uniform spray deposition. Use spray nozzles which provide medium-sized droplets and reduce drift. To help ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult nozzle manufacturers and/or State Extension Service specialists.

To provide thorough and uniform coverage, make applications of **Worth 25 WDG** using sufficient water volume. Use greater water volumes where a dense canopy exists and/or pest pressure is high. The use of a spray adjuvant may improve spray coverage but is not required. **DO NOT** make applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: DO NOT APPLY WORTH 25 WDG THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals

daily at least 60 days out of the year. **Worth 25 WDG** may be applied through irrigation systems, which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements.

Operating Instructions for All Specified Types of Irrigation Systems

- 1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Calibration and Application Instructions

Worth 25 WDG must be applied under the schedule specified in the specific CROP USE DIRECTIONS, not according to the irrigation schedule unless the events coincide.

Set the equipment to make application to the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 85 - 90% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and treatment techniques are provided for user reference, but **DO NOT** constitute a warranty of fitness for treatment through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with State and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. (2) **D0 NOT** use end guns when chemigating **Worth 25 WDG** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application. (3) Plug the first nozzle closest to the well-head to protect the water source.

- 1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.1 0.25 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 95% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
- 3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Worth 25 WDG, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Worth 25 WDG, any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. (See MIXING PROCEDURES section of this label.)
- 6. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Worth 25 WDG solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- 7. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
- 8. Inject the specified amount of Worth 25 WDG per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
- Stop the injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Worth 25 WDG solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
- 10. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- 1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 - 40 minute time interval.
- 3. Determine the amount of Worth 25 WDG required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 4. Add the required amount of Worth 25 WDG, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See MIXING PROCEDURES section of this label.)
- 5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Inject specified amount of Worth 25 WDG per acre for either a 20 40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20 - 40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
- 7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Worth 25 WDG solution has cleared the last spinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. **DO NOT** let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.

Worth 25 WDG Alone

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the specified amount of **Worth 25 WDG** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after **Worth 25 WDG** has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Worth 25 WDG + Tank Mixtures

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

Worth 25 WDG is compatible with many other commonly used insecticides, fungicides, and liquid fertilizers. Check compatibility before tank mixing.

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. Add tank mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables) such as Worth 25 WDG, liquid flowables, liquids, emulsifiable concentrates, and surfactants/adjuvants. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain aditation until all of the mixture has been apolied.

Important: When using Worth 25 WDG in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including Worth 25 WDG. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

Important: If using Worth 25 WDG in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank mix product label. DO NOT exceed any label dosage rate, and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. DO NOT mix this product with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled

Compatibility

Worth 25 WDG is compatible with most commonly used pesticides, crop oils, adjuvants, and nutritional sprays. However, since it is not possible to test all possible mixtures, the user must pre-test to assure the physical compatibility and lack of phytotoxic effect of any proposed mixtures with Worth 25 WDG. To determine the physical compatibility of Worth 25 WDG with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least

5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

The crop safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops has not been tested. Confirm the safety to the target crop before applying any tank mixture not specified on this label.

FIRE ANTS - INDIVIDUAL MOUND TREATMENTS (TURFGRASS AND SOIL OF ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE PLANTS)

Application Rate

For control of fire ants (Solenapsis species), prepare a drench solution at a concentration of 1 - 3 ounces of Worth 25 WDG per 10 gallons of water. Thoroughly mix solution and apply directly to mounds. For optimum control of small ant mounds (< 6 inches in diameter at the surface), apply 1 gallon of the drench solution per mound.

For optimum control of larger ant mounds, apply 2 - 3 gallons of the drench solution per mound. Direct the drench application at the center of the mound and include a 6 inch diameter circle around the center of the mound. **DO NOT** apply less than 0.5 gallon or more than 3 gallons of drench solution per mound.

Application Timing

For control of fire ants, make a single drench application when mounds appear to be active.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply Worth 25 WDG outdoors to plants that are flowering, only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.
- DO NOT exceed 17 oz. (0.266 lb. a.i.) of Worth 25 WDG per acre per calendar year.

APPLICATION TO TURFGRASS

Sites of Application

Worth 25 WDG can be applied to turfgrass on: golf courses, residential lawns, commercial grounds (i.e., office and shopping complexes, airports), parks, playgrounds, athletic fields, and sod farms.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT apply more than 17 oz. of Worth 25 WDG (0.266 pound thiamethoxam) per acre per calendar year.
- . DO NOT use for seed production.
- DO NOT allow this product to contact plants in bloom while bees are foraging in the treatment area.
- DO NOT use in the commercial nursery production of ornamental plants.
- DO NOT allow children and pets to enter treated area until sprays have dried.

Broadcast Applications to Turfgrass

Apply Worth 25 WDG as a broadcast application to turfgrass for control of targeted pests. Use sufficient water volume (1.5 - 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet) to uniformly distribute Worth 25 WDG over the area being treated and to adequately move the active ingredient into the canopy and thatch layers.

To help prevent grubs, irrigate within 7 days of application to move **Worth 25 WDG** into the root zone where grubs feed. To control listed grubs, irrigate within 1 day of application to move **Worth 25 WDG** into the root zone where grubs feed. Maintain adequate soil moisture before and after application for optimum control and healthy turfgrass growth. Excessively wet or dry conditions may impact the performance of **Worth 25 WDG** against white grubs and mole crickets. **DO NOT** mow turf until the treated area has been irrigated or rainfall has occurred to allow for maximum and uniform uptake into turfgrass.

Applications to Turfgrass

Use sites include turfgrass on golf courses, residential lawns, commercial grounds (i.e., office and shopping complexes, airports), parks, playgrounds, athletic fields, and sod farms. Use the higher rate in the specified rate range for heavy pest populations.

Use Pattern	Pest	Application Timing	Dosage of Worth 25 WDG
Broadcast	Larvae (White Grubs) of: Aphodius species Asiatic Garden Beetles Billbugs (Sphenophorus species) Black Turfgrass Ataenius European Chafer Green June Beetles Japanese Beetles May or June Beetles (Phyllophaga species) Northern Masked Chafer Oriental Beetles Southern Masked Chafer	Apply up to 45 days before the historical peak of adult flight to 2nd instar grub of the species being targeted. For optimum control, treat from peak flight to peak egg hatch. To control grubs, make the application from egg hatch to second instar (grubs less than half their full size).	3 - 4 oz. per 10,000 sq. ft. or 12.7 - 17 oz. per acre
	Craneflies (Tipula species)	For optimum control, apply at oviposition (egg lay)	
	Mole Crickets (Suppression) (Scapteriscus species)	To suppress damage, treat from first egg hatch to peak egg hatch. See note below.	
	Chinch Bugs (Blissus species)	Apply when young nymphs are first observed.	
	Flea Beetles Greenbugs Leafhoppers Sod Webworms Spittlebugs	For optimum control, make application when populations are first observed.	

(continued)

Use Pattern	Pest	Application Timing	Dosage of Worth 25 WDG
Broadcast	Ants (excluding Carpenter, Fire, Harvester, and Pharaoh Ants)	To control ants, treat when ant mounds are first observed. To achieve optimum control on green and tee surfaces, treat the affected area plus a surrounding 30 foot buffer. For fairways and roughs, treat at least 1.5 times the infested area. Water in to adequately move active ingredient to target area. For additional knockdown activity, utilize with Scimitar GC Insecticide in an insect control spray program. Consult the Scimitar GC Insecticide label for use.	3 - 4 oz. per 10,000 sq. ft. or 12.7 - 17 oz. per acre
Individual Fire Ant Mounds	Fire Ants (Solenopsis species) Refer to FIRE ANTS - INDIVIDUAL MOUND TREATMENTS (TURFGRASS AND SOIL OF ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE PLANTS) section of label.		

For specific information about developmental stages of the target pest and optimal timing of applications, consult with your State Cooperative Extension Service.

For turf with heavy thatch (more than 0.75 inch), use the higher rates within the specified range. **Worth 25 WDG** is not phytotoxic to any major turfgrass species.

Worth 25 WDG provides suppression of mole crickets on turfgrass. Suppression can mean either erratic control, ranging from good to poor, or a consistent level of control below that generally acceptable for commercial purposes.

APPLICATION TO INTERIORSCAPE AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Sites of Application

Worth 25 WDG can be applied to ornamentals grown in residential and commercial landscapes, parks, golf courses and interiorscapes.

Restrictions:

- . DO NOT apply Worth 25 WDG outdoors to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.
- DO NOT exceed 17 oz. of Worth 25 WDG (0.266 pounds Thiamethoxam) per acre per calendar year.
- DO NOT use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use in greenhouses, or for commercial seed production.
- DO NOT apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood, or Tilia species.

APPLICATION METHODS

Worth 25 WDG is an effective insecticide when applied to plant foliage, soil or soil-less media, and fire ant mounds.

Foliar Application

Make foliar applications in an adequate water volume to achieve thorough and uniform coverage without excessive runoff (to drip). On hard-to-wet plants, spray adjuvants that improve wetting of foliage are recommended. **DO NOT** use spray adjuvants that may bind **Worth 25 WD6** to the leaf surface, which would limit absorption into the foliage.

Worth 25 WDG can be applied in a range of spray volumes (concentrate to dilute spray volumes) provided thorough and uniform coverage is obtained. For concentrate sprays (i.e., ULV, foggers, air assist equipment), apply the same amount of Worth 25 WDG per unit area as would be used in a dilute spray volume over the same area.

Begin applications when labeled pests first appear or when economic thresholds have been reached. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control, but no sooner than every 7 days. Use the higher rate in the specified rate range for heavy pest populations.

Foliar Applications to Interiorscape and Landscape Ornamental Plants

Plant Type	Pest	Dosage of Worth 25 WDG	Application Timing
Trees* Shrubs* Evergreens Flowers* Foliage Plants Groundcovers* Interior Plantscapes	Ants (excluding Carpenter, Fire, Harvester, and Pharaoh Ants) Aphids Lace Bugs Leafhoppers Leaf Beetles Tent Caterpillars Adelgids (including Hemlock Woolly Adelgid) Flea Beetles (Adults) Leaf-Gall-Forming Insects Leafminers Mealybugs Midges Plant Bug Psyllids (including Asian Citrus Psyllid) Sawflies Soft Scales Spittlebugs Thrips – Foliar Feeding (Suppression) Whiteflies	2 - 4 oz. per 100 gals. 4 - 8.5 oz. per 100 gals.	Apply when listed pests are first observed. Reapply as needed but no sooner than every 7 days. For gall makers, apply during egg laying of the generation being targeted. For leafhoppers, plant bug, and aphids make the first application when populations are first observed. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control, but no sooner than 7 days after the last application. For concentrated spray volumes, apply the same amount of product per unit area as would be applied with dilute spray volumes. Apply to landscape ornamental plants to reduce populations of aphids, whiteflies, and mealybugs, which produce honeydew which serves as a food source for some ant species. Use a 0.0038% - 0.01% liquid dilution (2 - 8 oz. of Worth 25 WDG in 100 gals. water) as a foliar or banded application. The 0.01% dilution may be applied up to 2 gals.1,000 sq. ft. Re-treat as necessary to maintain control. D0 NDT exceed 17 oz. (0.266 lb. a.i.) of Worth 25 WDG per acre per calendar year.

(continued)

Foliar Applications to Interiorscape and Landscape Ornamental Plants (continued)

Plant Type	Pest	Dosage of Worth 25 WDG	Application Timing
Trees* Shrubs* Evergreens Flowers* Foliage Plants Groundcovers* Interior Plantscapes	Black Vine Weevil (Adults) (Suppression)	4 oz. per 50 gals. or 8 oz. per 100 gals.	Apply to foliage of plants when adult feeding damage is first observed. Make only 1 application per generation. For concentrated spray volumes, apply the same amount of product per unit area as would be applied with dilute spray volumes. For best control, use in a rotational spray program with lambda-cyhalothrin. Consult lambda-cyhalothrin label for use.



*DO NOT apply Worth 25 WDG outdoors to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.
*DO NOT exceed 17 oz. of Worth 25 WDG (0.266 pounds Thiamethoxam) per acre per calendar year.

For specific information about developmental stages of the target pest, associated damage, and action thresholds to properly time applications consult with your State Cooperative Extension Service.

Application to Soil of Ornamental Plants

For plants grown in residential and commercial landscapes, parks, golf courses and interiorscapes,

Worth 25 WDG is effective as a soil and systemic insecticide when applied to the soil using broadcast, soil injection, or soil drench applications.

As a broadcast application, use sufficient water volume (1.5 - 5 gals. per 1,000 square feet) to uniformly distribute **Worth 25 WDG** at the labeled rate over the area being treated.

For soil injection around trees and shrubs, uniformly select sites and evenly distribute Worth 25 WDG solution among injection sites

For soil drench applications around the base of trees and shrubs, apply the proper rate uniformly in a minimum of 16 fluid ounces of solution per inch diameter of breast height (D.B.H.) or per foot of shrub height.

Worth 25 WDG must move to the feeding site of the target pest, whether this is in the root zone or the above ground portion of the host plant. Therefore, control of pests from the systemic activity of Worth 25 WDG may be delayed for 1 or more weeks depending on plant size, rate of uptake from the soil or rate of translocation within the plant. Systemic activity in large plants may require several weeks before control of stem and foliar pests is achieved. If economic thresholds for target pests are low, or plants are historically damaged, apoly Worth 25 WDG preventatively (before pests are evident) to the growing media.

Irrigate within 3 days of treatment (optimally within 24 hours) to move **Worth 25 WDG** into the root zone of plants or to the location of soil-dwelling pests. **DO NOT** over irrigate during the first 7 days after treatment or reduced efficacy may occur. Use the higher rate in the specified rate range for heavy pest populations.

Soil Application to Soil-Inhabiting Pests of Interiorscape and Landscape Ornamental Plants

Plant Type	Pest	Dosage of Worth 25 WDG	Application Timing
All Plant Types	Larvae (Grubs) of: Aphodius species Asiatic Garden Beetles Black Turfgrass Ataenius European Chafer Green June Beetles Japanese Beetles May or June Beetles (Phyllophaga species) Northern Masked Chafer Oriental Beetles Southern Masked Chafer	12.7 - 17 oz. per acre or 3 - 4 oz. per 10,000 sq. ft.	Application Timing for Grubs: Apply up to 45 days before the historical peak of adult flight to 2 nd instar grub of the species being targeted. For optimum control, treat from peak flight to peak egg hatch. To control grubs, make the application from egg hatch to second instar (grubs less than half their full size).
	Fire Ants (Solenopsis species) Refer to FIRE ANTS — INDIVIDUAL MOUND TREATMENTS (TURFGRASS AND SOIL OF ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE PLANTS) section of label.		

Application Instructions

- Apply to the soil using broadcast, soil injection, or soil drench applications. When using broadcast application, use the following
 water volume, 1.5 5 gals. per 1,000 square feet.
- Important: If leaching, wait a minimum of 7 days after application to allow for maximum uptake of Worth 25 WDG by the plant's
 root system.
- Apply to the soil preventively in situations where tolerance of listed insects or damage is low. Allow a minimum of 1 week for smaller plants and at least 2 weeks for large plants to translocate Worth 25 WDG to feeding sites of the target pest.
- Irrigate within 3 days of treatment (optimally within 24 hours) to move Worth 25 WDG into the root zone of plants (unless the
 product is leaching).
- product is leaching).

 DO NOT exceed 17 oz. of Worth 25 WDG (0.266 lb. thiamethoxam) per acre per calendar year when making applications to the soil for rynamentals.

For specific information about developmental stages of the target pest, associated damage, and action thresholds to properly time applications, consult with your State Cooperative Extension Service. Refer to additional comments under **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section relation to ornamental applications to soil and related irrication events.

Soil Application to Above-Ground Pests of Interiorscape and Landscape Ornamental Plants

Plant Type	Pest	Dosage of Worth 25 WDG	Application Timing
Adelgids Aphids Lace Bugs Flea Beetles Japanese Beetle (Adults) Leaf Beetles Leafminers Mealybugs Root Aphids Root Weevil (Larvae) (including Diaprepes abbreviatus) Sawflies Soft Scales Spittlebugs Tent Caterpillars Thrips - Foliar Feeding (Suppression) Whiteflies	Trees	Single Tree 0.07 - 0.14 oz. (2 - 4 gm) per 1 inch of tree trunk diameter (D.B.H.)	Soil Injection Method for Trees Basal System: Apply the proper rate among 4 evenly spaced injection sites located within a foot of each trunk. Grid System: Apply the proper rate among injection sites on a grid pattern with 1.5 - 2.5 ft. centers extending to the drip line of the tree. Soil Drench Apply the proper rate uniformly around the base of the tree within 1 - 2 ft. of the trunk. Drench targeted area with the Worth 25 WDG solution without runoff. Use a minimum of 16 fluid ounces solution per inch D.B.H. Irrigate after application for optimal performance.

(continued)

Soil Application to Above-Ground Pests of Interiorscape and Landscape Ornamental Plants (continued)

Plant Type	Pest	Dosage of Worth 25 WDG	Application Timing
Adelgids	Shrubs	Single Shrub	Soil Injection Method for Shrubs
Aphids		0.07 - 0.14 oz.	Within the canopy, apply the proper rate among a minimum of
Lace Bugs		(2 - 4 gm)	4 evenly spaced injection sites per shrub. For multiple plants
Flea Beetles		per foot of shrub	(hedge row), determine the number of plants per hedge row, mul-
Japanese Beetle		height	tiply by the average height and rate to be applied per foot of
(Adults)			height.
Leaf Beetles			
Leafminers		Hedge Row	Soil Drench
Mealybugs		0.07 - 0.14 oz.	Apply the proper rate uniformly around the shrub within 1 - 2 ft.
Root Aphids		(2 - 4 gm)	of the base. Drench targeted area with the Worth 25 WDG solu-
Root Weevil (Larvae)		per foot of shrub	tion without runoff. Use a minimum of 16 fluid ounces solution
(including		height (<6 ft. tall)	per foot shrub height. For multiple plants (hedge row), determine
Diaprepes		per plant	the number of plants per hedge row, multiply by the average
abbreviatus)			height and rate to be applied per foot of height. Irrigate after
Sawflies			application for optimal performance.
Soft Scales	Annuals and	3 - 4 oz.	Apply as a broadcast treatment to the soil directed to the plant
Spittlebugs	Small Woody	per 10,000 sq. ft.	root zone. Irrigate after application for optimal performance.
Tent Caterpillars	Landscape	.,	3
Thrips - Foliar	Plants		
Feeding			
(Suppression)			
Whiteflies			

Application Timing for Above-Ground Pests

To Help Prevent Pests: Apply 1 - 4 weeks before pest has historically been observed.

To Control Pests: Allow 1 - 4 weeks for reduction in pest density to occur.

- Important: If leaching, wait a minimum of 7 days after application to allow for maximum uptake of Worth 25 WDG by the plant's
 root system.
- Apply to the soil preventively in situations where tolerance of insects or damage is low. Allow a minimum of 1 week for smaller
 plants and at least 2 weeks for large plants to translocate Worth 25 WDG to feeding sites of the target pest.
- DO NOT exceed 17 oz. per acre per calendar year when making applications to the soil for ornamentals.

For specific information about developmental stages of the target pest, associated damage, and action thresholds to properly time applications, consult with your State Cooperative Extension Service. Refer to additional comments under Use Information section relating to ornamental applications to soil and related irrigation events.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup, procedures and disposal of wastes.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (50 pounds or less): Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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

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

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

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Worth 25 WI

For Foliar and Systemic Control of Listed Insect Pests in Turforass, Sod Farms, Interiorscane and Landscane Plants

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	VT. BY %
Thiamethoxam: 3-(2-Chloro-5-thiazolylmethyl)tetrahydro-5-methyl-	
N-nitro-4H-1,3,5-oxadiazin-4-imine	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	75.0%
TOTAL.	100.00/

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID - IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If INHALED: • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing. call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. IF IN EYES: • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. . Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • 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. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - There is no specific antidote if ingested. Induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically. HOTLINE NUMBER - Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS -CAUTION - Harmful if absorbed through skin, swallowed, or inhaled, Causes moderate eve irritation. Wear protective evewear (googles, face shield, safety glasses). Avoid contact with eves, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist, Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet, Remove and wash clothing before reuse, ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS - This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops/plants or weeds. DO NOT apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds while bees are foraging in/or adjacent to the treatment area. 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. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

DO NOT contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters. Groundwater Advisory - Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into the groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Surface Water Advisory - This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff (See manual at the following internet address: http://www.wsi.nrcs.usda.gov/ products/W2Q/pest/core4.html). PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS - DO NOT use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame. DIRECTIONS FOR USE - It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL- DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this labe and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup, procedures and disposal of wastes, PESTICIDE STORAGE; Store in a cool, dry place, PESTICIDE DISPOSAL; Pesticide wastes are toxic, Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods. CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable Container (50 pounds or less); Nonrefillable container, DO NOT reuse or refill this container, Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling. if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-125

EPA Est. No. AG 72159-GA-001; MA 83411-MN-001; SC 39578-TX-001: TX 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 102 oz.