

CLOTHIANIDIN GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

Stall

Control of Listed Sucking and Chewing Insects Infesting Cotton, Fig, Cucurbits, Grape, Leafy Vegetables (Including Brassica Vegetables), Peach, Pome Fruit, Pomegranate, Sod Farms, Soybean, Tobacco, Tree Nuts, and Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Including Potato and Sweet Potato). For Use in Production Greenhouses, Lath and Shadehouses, and Field Nurseries.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Clothianidin: (E)-1-[(2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl]-3-methyl-2-nitroguanidine	50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you **DO NOT** understand 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 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-239

EPA Est. No. **GH** 70815-GA-002; **OP** 62171-MS-003;
MA 83411-MN-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: 24 ozs.

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 by the poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>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.</p> <p>For general information on this product, you may contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapor.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, PVC \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment and for more than 5 days following treatment. **DO NOT** apply this product to blooming, pollen-shedding, or nectar-producing parts of plants if bees may forage on plants during this time period.



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.aapco.org>. Pesticide incidents must also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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

See individual crops for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific crop, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for crops that are contracted to have pollinator services or for food/feed and commercially grown ornamentals that are attractive to pollinators.



FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES

DO NOT apply this product while bees are foraging. **DO NOT** apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met.

If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered, or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

Bees must be removed, covered, or otherwise protected for 5 days following application.



FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment for more than 5 days following treatment.

DO NOT apply this product to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectar-producing parts of plants if bees may forage on the plants during this time period.

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 on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, PVC \geq 14 mils or viton \geq 14 mils

USE INFORMATION

Stall is a broad-spectrum insecticide, for control of a wide spectrum of listed insects infesting cotton, fig, cucurbits, grapes, leafy vegetables (including brassica vegetables), peach, pome fruit, pomegranate, sod farms, soybean, tobacco, tree nuts and tuberous and corm vegetables (including potato and sweet potato). For Use in Production Greenhouses, Lath and Shadehouses, and Field Nurseries. **Stall** provides outstanding residual insect control when applied as directed on the label.

Restrictions (cotton, fig, cucurbits, grapes, leafy vegetables (including brassica vegetables), peach, pome fruit, pomegranate, soybean, tobacco, tree nuts and tuberous and corm vegetables (including potato and sweet potato)):

- Regardless of the application method, **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.
- If the maximum amount (0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year) has been applied and pest populations require additional applications, use another registered pesticide that is not in the neonicotinoid class of chemistry.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.

Restrictions (sod farms, production greenhouses, lath and shadehouses and field nurseries):

- Regardless of the application method, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.
- Drench or broadcast applications will provide control of foliage feeding insects, however, control will not be achieved until the product has been taken up by the plant roots and translocated to the area where the insects are feeding.
- If making broadcast applications, water in with enough irrigation or rainfall to move the product into the zone where insects are active.
- For drench applications, use enough water to move the product into the zone where the insects are active.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, **Stall** contains a Group 4A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Stall** 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 should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Stall** 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 between the individual components of the mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee:
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.

- When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide 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 that 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 a Sharda USA LLC representative at <https://shardausa.com/>.

PLANT TOLERANCE

Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not **Stall** can be used safely on cultivars of plants registered for use. **Stall** has been tested on many cultivars with no phytotoxicity observed at label rates. Since all plant species and their varieties and cultivars have not been tested for tolerance, it is advised that a small number of plants be sprayed to make certain that no phytotoxicity occurs, before any large-scale application to plants. The end user assumes all risks arising from application of **Stall** in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Stall can be tank mixed with other pesticides. However, all plant species and their varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations, sequential pesticide treatments and adjuvants and surfactants. Conduct a spray mix compatibility and phytotoxicity trial under local conditions to ensure compatibility before any large-scale use.

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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

DO NOT allow this product to drift onto neighboring crops or non-crop areas or use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur.

Applicator is responsible for employing practices that will minimize spray drift at the application site. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Foliar 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 and County Extension Service.

Apply **Stall** using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. In situations where a dense canopy exists and/or pest pressure is high, use greater water volumes. The use of a spray adjuvant may improve spray coverage. **DO NOT** make applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Stall alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through micro-irrigation (individual spaghetti tube), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. **DO NOT** apply through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

- **DO NOT** make application of **Stall** 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 per year. **Stall** 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 before 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 your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts.
2. 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.
3. 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.

5. 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, including 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

Apply **Stall** under the schedule specified in the specific crop rates/instructions, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 86% - 90% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
2. **DO NOT** use end guns when chemigating **Stall** through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
5. 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.
6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
7. Determine the amount of **Stall**, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
8. Add the required amount of **Stall**, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.)
9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the **Stall** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
11. Inject the specified amount of **Stall** per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the **Stall** solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
13. 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.
2. 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- to 40-minute time interval.
3. Determine the amount of **Stall** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of **Stall**, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.)
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of **Stall** per acre for either a 20- to 40-minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20- to 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 **Stall** solution has cleared the last sprinkler 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 INSTRUCTIONS

1. Begin with clean equipment.
2. Add sufficient clean water to the spray tank for half of the mix load.
3. Start tank agitation.
4. Add and properly suspend the necessary amount of **Stall** according to established tank mix instructions. Agitate to ensure thorough mixing while adding the remaining required water. A high-quality wetting agent or other spray adjuvant, approved for use on your crop, may be added to spray solutions according to the manufacturer's use instructions.
5. **Stall** must be properly suspended and diluted before the addition of any adjuvant. Consult adjuvant label or manufacturer for crop tolerance and safety information when used with this product.
6. Maintain agitation during mixing and application.
7. Make application with properly calibrated spray equipment.

ROTATIONAL CROP PLANT-BACK INTERVALS

Crops Planted	Immediate Plant-Back	30-Day Plant-Back	8-Month Plant-Back	12-Month Plant-Back
Cotton, Cucurbits, Leafy Vegetables (including Brassica Vegetables), Soybean, and Tuberous and Corm Vegetables	Canola, Cereal Grains, Corn (Field, Pop, and Sweet), Cotton, Fruiting Vegetables (including Cucurbits) Leafy Vegetables (including Brassica Vegetables), Soybean, Bulb Vegetables, Root and Tuber Vegetables, Rapeseed, and Sorghum	Dry Beans, Grasses, and Non-Grass Animal Feeds	Sugarcane	Any crops without an earlier plant-back interval.

SPECIFIC CROP USE DIRECTIONS

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES

Broccoli; Broccoli Raab (Rapini); Brussels Sprout; Cabbage; Cauliflower; Cavallo Broccolo; Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon); Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy and Napa); Chinese Mustard Cabbage; Collards; Kale; Kohlrabi; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; Rape Greens

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Bagrada Bug Flea Beetles Harlequin Bug Leafhoppers Leafminers (Suppression) Lygus/Plant Bug Stinkbugs Thrips (Suppression) Whiteflies (Suppression)	1.6 - 3.2 oz. (0.05 - 0.1 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</p> <p>Choose lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation.</p> <p>Make application of Stall in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for optimum control. To achieve optimum coverage, use proper spray pressures, nozzles, nozzle spacing and water volume per acre.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT make applications less than 10 days apart.• DO NOT make application within 7 days of harvest.• DO NOT use on crops grown for seed production.• Stall must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.• See Pollinator Restrictions.

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BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES (*continued*)

Broccoli; Broccoli Raab (Rapini); Brussels Sprout; Cabbage; Cauliflower; Cavallo Broccolo; Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon); Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy and Napa); Chinese Mustard Cabbage; Collards; Kale; Kohlrabi; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; Rape Greens

SOIL APPLICATION

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Bagrada Bug Cabbage Maggot Darkling Beetles Flea Beetles Garden Symphylans Harlequin Bug Leafhoppers Leafminers (Suppression) Seed Corn Maggot Thrips Whiteflies (Suppression) Wireworms (Suppression)	4.8 - 6.4 oz. (0.15 - 0.2 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make 1 soil application at specified dose in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application in one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just before planting. 2. In-furrow spray at-planting directed on or below seed/transplant. 3. As a sidedress to both sides of the row. 4. Post-seeding drench or as transplant water drench. 5. Chemigation into root zone through drip, trickle or custom-made systems that target the watering of the root zone of the plant. <p>Choose the lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT make application within 21 days of harvest. • Stall must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging. • See Pollinator Restrictions. 

COTTON**Not for use in California.****FOLIAR APPLICATION**

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Lygus Stinkbugs Whiteflies (Suppression)	1.6 - 2.1 oz. (0.05 - 0.067 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</p> <p>Make application of Stall in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage.</p> <p>Choose the lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation.</p> <p>Aphids: Stall will not control cotton aphids in regions where insensitivity to neonicotinoid insecticides has been reported.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT make more than 1 application per calendar year.• DO NOT make application after pinhead square formation.• See Pollinator Restrictions. 

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Acorn Squash, Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Chayote, Chinese Cucumber, Chinese Okra, Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Crenshaw Melon, Crookneck Squash, Cucumber, Cucuzza, Edible Gourd, Gherkin, Golden Pershaw Melon, Hechima, Honey Balls, Honeydew Melon, Hubbard Squash, Hyotan, Mango Melon, *Momordica* spp., Muskmelon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Pumpkin, Santa Claus Melon, Scallop Squash, Snake Melon, Spaghetti Squash, Straightneck Squash, Summer Squash, True Cantaloupe, Vegetable Marrow, Watermelon, Winter Squash, Zucchini

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Cucumber Beetles Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers (Suppression) Squash Bug Stinkbugs Thrips (Suppression) Whiteflies (Suppression)	1.6 - 3.2 oz. (0.05 - 0.1 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</p> <p>Choose lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation.</p> <p>Make application of Stall in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for optimum control. To achieve optimum coverage, use proper spray pressures, nozzles, nozzle spacing and water volume per acre.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT make application after 4th true leaf on main stem is unfolded. • DO NOT make applications less than 10 days apart. • Stall must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging. • See Pollinator Restrictions. 

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CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (*continued*)

Acorn Squash, Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Chayote, Chinese Cucumber, Chinese Okra, Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron Melon, Crenshaw Melon, Crookneck Squash, Cucumber, Cucuzza, Edible Gourd, Gherkin, Golden Pershaw Melon, Hechima, Honey Balls, Honeydew Melon, Hubbard Squash, Hyotan, Mango Melon, *Momordica* spp., Muskmelon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Pumpkin, Santa Claus Melon, Scallop Squash, Snake Melon, Spaghetti Squash, Straightneck Squash, Summer Squash, True Cantaloupe, Vegetable Marrow, Watermelon, Winter Squash, Zucchini

SOIL APPLICATION

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Cucumber Beetles Darkling Beetles (Suppression) Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers (Suppression) Seed Corn Maggot Squash Bugs Thrips (Suppression) Whiteflies (Suppression) Wireworms (Suppression)	4.8 - 6.4 oz. (0.15 - 0.2 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make soil application at specified dose in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application in one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just before planting. 2. In-furrow spray at-planting directed on or below seed/transplant. 3. As a sidedress to both sides of the row. 4. Seeding drench or as transplant water drench. 5. Chemigation into root zone through drip, trickle or custom-made systems that target the watering of the root zone of the plants. <p>Choose the lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year. • Make application of Stall at-planting.

FIG**Not for use in California.****FOLIAR POST-BLOOM APPLICATION**

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Dried Fruit Beetles Fig Scale	2.1 - 3.2 oz. (0.067 - 0.1 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</p> <p>The amount of Stall per acre will depend on tree size and pest pressure.</p> <p>Choose lower rate for light infestation and/or small trees and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestations and/or larger trees.</p> <p>Make application by ground 100 - 400 gallons per acre as a full coverage spray. Spray volume will depend on tree size and density of canopy.</p> <p>A single application may result in suppression only.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart. • DO NOT make application within 7 days of harvest. • DO NOT feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards. • Make application of Stall post-bloom only when bees are not foraging.

GRAPE		
FOLIAR APPLICATION		
FOLIAR POST-BLOOM APPLICATION		
Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Leafhoppers Grape Leaf Skeletonizer Japanese Beetles Multi-colored Asian Lady Beetle	1.1 - 2.1 oz. (0.033 - 0.067 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</p> <p>Make application of Stall in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for optimum control.</p> <p>Choose the lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT make more than 1 application per calendar year. • May be applied up to harvest (0 days PHI). • Make application of Stall post-bloom only when bees are not foraging. • See Pollinator Restrictions.
Grape Berry Moth Grape Mealybug Vine Mealybug	2.1 - 3.2 oz. (0.067 - 0.1 lb. a.i.)	
	3.2 oz. (0.1 lb. a.i.)	

(continued)



GRAPE (continued)

SOIL APPLICATION		
Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Grape Mealybug Grape <i>Phylloxera</i> spp. (Suppression) Leafhoppers Sharpshooters Vine Mealybug	3.2 - 6.4 oz. (0.1 - 0.2 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Make application at specified rate in sufficient carrier volume to ensure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using drip or trickle irrigation water.</p> <p>For Mealybug control, make application between bud break and pea-berry size.</p> <p>Make 1 soil application at specified dose in sufficient carrier volume to ensure uniform application using the following method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root zone through drip, trickle or custom-made systems that target the watering of the root zone of the plants. <p>Choose the lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate within the listed rate range heavy infestation.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart. • DO NOT make application within 30 days of harvest.

LEAFY VEGETABLES

(Except Brassica Vegetables)

Amaranth (Chinese Spinach), Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Celtsce, Chervil, Chinese Celery, Chrysanthemum (Edible-leaved and Garland), Corn Salad, Cress (Garden and Upland), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Florence Fennel, Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (Garden and Winter), Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach (New Zealand and Vine), Swiss Chard

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers (Suppression) Lygus/Plant Bugs Whiteflies (Suppression)	1.6 - 3.2 oz. (0.05 - 0.1 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</p> <p>Choose lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation.</p> <p>Make application of Stall in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is required for optimum control. To achieve optimum coverage, use proper spray pressures, nozzles, nozzle spacing and water volume per acre.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT make applications less than 10 days apart.• DO NOT make application within 7 days of harvest.• DO NOT use on crops grown for seed production.• Stall must not be applied during bloom or when bees are foraging.• See Pollinator Restrictions. 

(continued)

LEAFY VEGETABLES (*continued*)

(Except Brassica Vegetables)

Amaranth (Chinese Spinach), Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Celtsce, Chervil, Chinese Celery, Chrysanthemum (Edible-leaved and Garland), Corn Salad, Cress (Garden and Upland), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Florence Fennel, Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (Garden and Winter), Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach (New Zealand and Vine), Swiss Chard

SOIL APPLICATION

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Darkling Beetles (Suppression) Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers (Suppression) Thrips (Suppression) Trash Bugs (including Earwigs, Crickets, Ground Beetles) Whiteflies (Suppression) Wireworms (Suppression)	4.8 - 6.4 oz. (0.15 - 0.2 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make 1 soil application at specified dose in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application in one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just before planting.2. In-furrow spray at-planting directed on or below seed.3. As a sidedress to both sides of the row.4. Post-seeding drench or transplant water drench.5. Chemigation into root zone through drip, trickle or custom-made systems that target the watering of the root zone of the plants. <p>Choose the lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.• Make application of Stall at-planting.

PEACH**Not for use in California.****FOLIAR POST-BLOOM APPLICATION**

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Leafhoppers	1.6 - 3.2 oz. (0.05 - 0.1 lb. a.i.)	Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.
Lygus Plum Curculio Scales Stinkbugs	3.2 oz. (0.1 lb. a.i.)	Choose lower rate for light infestation and/or small trees and the higher rate within the listed rate range heavy infestations and/or larger trees.
		Make application of Stall in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Spray volume will depend on tree size and density of canopy. Thorough coverage is required for optimum control. To achieve optimum coverage, use proper spray pressures, nozzles, nozzle spacing and water volume per acre.
		Scale: Time applications to the crawler stage, treat each successive generation. Two applications on a 10- to 14-day interval may be required to achieve control.
		<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT make applications less than 10 days apart. • DO NOT make application within 7 days of harvest. • DO NOT feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards. • Make application of Stall post-bloom only when bees are not foraging.

POME FRUIT

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

FOLIAR POST-BLOOM APPLICATION

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Leafhoppers Plant Bugs Stinkbugs	2.1 - 3.2 oz. (0.067 - 0.1 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</p> <p>The amount of Stall per acre will depend on tree size and pest pressure. Choose lower rate for light infestation and/or small trees and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation and/or larger trees.</p> <p>Make application by ground in sufficient volume to obtain thorough coverage. Spray volume will depend on tree size and density of canopy.</p>
Apple Maggot Leafminers Plum Curculio Codling Moth* Lygus/Plant Bugs Oblique-banded Leafroller Oriental Fruit Moth Pear Psylla Scales Stinkbugs	3.2 oz. (0.1 lb. a.i.)	<p>*For Codling Moth (First Generation): For control of first-generation codling moth in areas with light pressure and suppression of first-generation codling moth in areas of heavy infestations.</p> <p>Scale: Time applications to the crawler stage, treat each successive generation. Two applications on a 10- to 14-day interval may be required to achieve control.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT make application within 7 days of harvest. • DO NOT feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards. • Make application of Stall post-bloom only when bees are not foraging.

POMEGRANATE

Not for use in California.

FOLIAR POST-BLOOM APPLICATION

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Leafhoppers Mealybug Sharpshooters Whiteflies	2.1 - 3.2 oz. (0.067 - 0.1 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</p> <p>The amount of Stall per acre will depend on tree size and pest pressure.</p> <p>Choose lower rate for light infestation and/or small trees and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestations and/or larger trees.</p> <p>Make application by ground 100 - 400 gals. per acre as a full coverage spray. Spray volume will depend on tree size and density of canopy.</p> <p>A single application may result in suppression only.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart.• DO NOT make application within 7 days of harvest.• DO NOT feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.• Make application of Stall post-bloom only when bees are not foraging.

SOD FARMS		
Pests	Stall Application Rates	Timing Instructions
Annual Bluegrass Weevils (Larval Stages) Billbugs Black Turfgrass Ataenius <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp. (May or June Beetles) Spittle Bugs White Grubs (Asiatic Garden Beetle, European Chafer, Green June Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Northern Masked Chafer, Oriental Beetle, and Southern Masked Chafer)	6.4 - 12.8 oz./A (0.2 - 0.4 lb. a.i./A)	Preventative Applications: Make applications through peak egg hatch of target species. Use the upper end of the rate range if application is made 60 days or more before peak adult flight and/or egg lay. Post-Egg Hatch Application: After egg hatch of the target species has occurred or there is obvious turf damage from the current generation use the upper end of the rate range.
Armyworms Chinch Bugs (including Hairy and Southern) Crane Fly (including American and European) Cutworms Nuisance Ants (excluding Fire, Harvester, Carpenter, Pharaoh) Sod Webworms	9.6 - 12.8 oz./A (0.3 - 0.4 lb. a.i./A)	Cranefly: Make application in the spring, when larvae are mature but before pupation or in the fall before egg hatch. Other Pests: Make application when pest first appears.
Mole Crickets (Suppression)	12.8 oz./A (0.4 lb. a.i./A)	Time application to peak egg lay or early instars. Suppression can either mean control that is not commercially acceptable or inconsistent, ranging from poor to good.
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT allow this product to contact plants in bloom if bees are foraging the turf area. 		

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SOD FARMS (*continued*)

Reduced Rate Application for Summer White Grub Control in Turf

Pests	Stall Application Rates	Timing Instructions
White Grubs (European Chafer, Japanese Beetle, and Northern Masked Chafer)	4.5 oz./A (0.14 lb. a.i./A)	Make application between June 1 st and July 15 th . Make application before egg hatch of listed white grub species.
Restriction:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT allow this product to contact plants in bloom if bees are foraging the turf area.		

SOYBEAN

Not for use in California.

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Bean Leaf Beetles Japanese Beetles Leafhoppers Lygus Stinkbugs Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper Whiteflies (Suppression)	1.6 - 3.2 oz. (0.05 - 0.1 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</p> <p>Make application of Stall in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage.</p> <p>Aphids: Applications for soybean aphid need to be targeted at or less than 250 aphids/plant. Populations over threshold might require more than 1 application to achieve control.</p> <p>Choose the lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT make foliar applications less than 7 days apart.• DO NOT make application within 21 days of harvest.• DO NOT make foliar applications of Stall in fields treated with a neonicotinoid insecticide seed treatment(s) within 45 days after planting.• DO NOT graze or feed soybean forage and hay to livestock.• See Pollinator Restrictions.



TOBACCO		
FOLIAR APPLICATION		
Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Flea Beetles	1.6 - 3.2 oz. (0.05 - 0.1 lb. a.i.)	Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.
Tobacco Budworm (Suppression) Tobacco Hornworm (Suppression)	2.1 oz. (0.067 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application using equipment that delivers a coarse droplet spray and low pressure to prevent off target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that your equipment is working properly.</p> <p>For suppression of budworms and hornworms, make the first application as soon as eggs hatch and repeat applications as necessary to maintain suppression.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart. • DO NOT make application within 14 days of harvest. • See Pollinator Restrictions. 

TREE NUTS

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

FOLIAR POST-BLOOM APPLICATION

Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Leafhoppers Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Weevil Whiteflies (Suppression)	1.6 - 3.2 oz. (0.05 - 0.1 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</p> <p>Choose lower rate for light infestation and/or small trees and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation and/or larger trees.</p>
Hickory Shuckworm Lygus Mealybugs Scales Stinkbugs	3.2 oz. (0.1 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Spray volume will depend on tree size and density of canopy. Thorough coverage is required for optimum control. To achieve optimum coverage, use proper spray pressures, nozzles, nozzle spacing and water volume per acre.</p> <p>Scale: Time applications to the crawler stage, treat each successive generation. Two applications on a 10- to 14-day interval may be required to achieve control.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT make application less than 10 days apart. • DO NOT make application within 21 days of harvest. • DO NOT feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards. • Make application of Stall post-bloom only when bees are not foraging.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES

Not for use in California.

Arracacha, arrowroot, artichoke, (including Chinese and Jerusalem), edible canna, cassava (including bitter and sweet), root chayote, chufa, dasheen, ginger, leren, potato, sweet potato, tanier, turmeric, and yam

FOLIAR APPLICATION		
Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Colorado Potato Beetles Flea Beetles Leafhoppers	1.1 - 1.6 oz. (0.033 - 0.05 lb. a.i.)	<p>Make application of Stall when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until population beyond threshold has been established.</p> <p>Choose the lower rate for light infestation and the higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestation.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.• DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.• DO NOT make application within 14 days of harvest.• DO NOT make application between 50% row closure and petal fall.• DO NOT make more than 1 application per year before 50% row closure.• See Pollinator Restrictions. 

POTATO		
IN-FURROW OR SIDE-DRESS APPLICATION		
Pests	Stall Application Rates per Acre	Instructions/Restrictions
Aphids Colorado Potato Beetles Exotic White Grub Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Potato Psyllids (Suppression) Sweet Potato Weevil Wireworms	3.2 - 6.4 oz. (0.1 - 0.2 lb. a.i.)	<p>Timing of Application: At-planting or as a side-dress on both sides of the row at ground-crack during hilling. Make application at specified rate in sufficient carrier volume to ensure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just before planting. 2. In-furrow spray at-planting. Direct spray in the furrow on the seed pieces or potatoes. 3. As a sidedress to both sides of the row or as a broadcast spray to the soil during hilling. Cover immediately with soil. <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.
Symptoms of: Potato Leafroll Virus (PLRV) Purple Top	6.4 oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.)	

ORNAMENTALS IN PRODUCTION GREENHOUSES AND FIELD NURSERIES

Stall is for use on ornamentals in production greenhouses, lath and shadehouses and field nurseries. To assure optimum effectiveness, good spray coverage of the target plant is essential. Apply **Stall** as a foliar spray or broadcast spray, soil injection or soil drench. For optimum control, apply prior to anticipated pest infestation or early in the infestation cycle.

Make application of **Stall** when threshold populations are observed. **DO NOT** wait until population beyond threshold has been established. Make application of **Stall** in sufficient water to ensure uniform and thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for optimum control. To achieve adequate coverage, use proper spray pressures, nozzles, nozzle spacing and water volume per acre.

Make application at-planting or after planting to established plants. On established plants, irrigate the treated area thoroughly but **DO NOT** allow leaching and runout from containers for at least 7 days.

Choose lower rate for light infestations and/or smaller plants and higher rate within the listed rate range for heavy infestations and/or larger plants.

Restrictions:

- Regardless of the application method, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.
- Drench or broadcast applications will provide control of foliage feeding insects, however, control will not be achieved until the product has been taken up by the plant roots and translocated to the area where the insects are feeding.
- If making broadcast applications, water in with enough irrigation or rainfall to move the product into the zone where insects are active.
- For drench applications, use enough water to move the product into the zone where the insects are active.

DRENCH APPLICATION* ON ORNAMENTALS IN PRODUCTION GREENHOUSE AND FIELD NURSERIES - CONTAINERIZED PLANTS				
Plants	Pests	Stall Application Rates per 100 Gals. of Water	Container Size (Inches)	Amount of Solution (Fl. Oz.)
Ornamental Plants including: Bedding Plants Evergreens Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Ornamental Trees Shrubs	Aphid Adelgids (including Hemlock Woolly) Fungus Gnats (Larvae) Glassy-Wing Sharpshooters Lacebugs (including Azalea Lacebug) Leaf Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers (Dipteran) (including Serpentine Leafminer) Mealybugs (including Citrus Mealybug, Long-Tailed Mealybug, Madeira Mealybug, Obscure Mealybug, Pink Hibiscus Mealybug, and Root Mealybug) Psyllids (including Asian Citrus Psyllid) Root Weevils (Larvae and Adults) (including Black Vine Weevil) Soft Scale Thrips (Suppression) Whiteflies (Suppression) (including Giant Whitefly, Greenhouse Whitefly, and Sweet Potato Whitefly) White Grubs (including Asiatic Garden Beetle, European Chafer, Green June Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Northern Masked Chafer, Oriental Beetle, and Southern Masked Chafer)	1 - 2 oz. (0.031 - 0.063 lb. a.i.) 1.5 - 2 oz. (0.047 - 0.063 lb. a.i.)	2 4 6 8	1 2 4 6
				For larger pot sizes, use 4 fl. oz. of solution per 1 gal. of soil media. Mix the specified amount of product with a sufficient volume of water to evenly disperse the solution to the treated area. *Mix the specified amount of product with a sufficient volume of water to evenly disperse the solution into pots and to thoroughly wet the planting medium, without resulting in overflow or leaching and the loss of product. When watering treated pots, do not water to the point of overflowing and do not leach for 7 days after application.

Restriction:

- Regardless of the application method, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** water to the point of overflowing and **DO NOT** leach for 7 days after application.

FOLIAR APPLICATION ON ORNAMENTALS IN FIELD NURSERIES			
Plants	Pests	Stall Application Rates per 100 Gals. of Water	Instructions/Restrictions
Evergreens Flowers Foliage Plants (non-food) Ground Covers Interior Plantscapes Shrubs Trees (including Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut)	Aphids	0.63 - 1.26 oz. (0.020 - 0.039 lb. a.i.)	Uniformly apply the spray solution to the point of drip. Reapply as needed.
	Mealybugs Whiteflies (Suppression)	0.9 - 1.26 oz. (0.028 - 0.039 lb. a.i.)	The amount of spray solution needed per acre will depend on the ornamental size and the density of the leaf canopy. Restriction: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.• See Pollinator Restrictions. 

FOLIAR APPLICATION ON ORNAMENTALS IN PRODUCTION GREENHOUSES			
Plants	Pests	Stall Application Rates per 100 Gals. of Water	Instructions/Restrictions
Evergreens Flowers Foliage Plants (non-food) Ground Covers Interior Plantscapes Shrubs Trees (including Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut)	Aphids	0.63 - 1.26 oz. (0.020 - 0.039 lb. a.i.)	Uniformly apply the spray solution to the point of drip. Reapply as needed.
	Mealybugs Whiteflies (Suppression)	0.9 - 1.26 oz. (0.028 - 0.039 lb. a.i.)	The amount of spray solution needed per acre will depend on the ornamental size and the density of the leaf canopy. Restriction: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regardless of the application method, DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.

SOIL APPLICATIONS IN PRODUCTION GREENHOUSE AND FIELD NURSERIES - IN-GROUND PLANTS			
Plants	Pests	Stall Application Rates	Directions
Ornamental Plants including: Bedding Plants Evergreens Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Ornamental Trees Shrubs	Adelgids (including Hemlock Woolly) Aphids Fungus Gnats (Larvae) Glassy-Wing Sharpshooters Lacebugs (including Azalea Lacebug) Leaf Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers (Dipteran) (including Serpentine Leafminer) Mealybugs (including Citrus Mealybug, Long-Tailed Mealybug, Madeira Mealybug, Obscure Mealybug, Pink Hibiscus Mealybug, and Root Mealybug) Psyllids (including Asian Citrus Psyllid) Root Weevils (Larvae and Adults) (including Black Vine Weevil) Soft Scale Thrips (Suppression) Whiteflies (Suppression) (including Giant Whitefly, Greenhouse Whitefly, Silverleaf Whitefly, and Sweet Potato Whitefly) White Grubs (including Asiatic Garden Beetle, European Chafer, Green June Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Northern Masked Chafer, Oriental Beetle, and Southern Masked Chafer)	Shrubs 1.2 - 2.4 grams (0.001 - 0.003 lb. a.i.) per foot of height 0.17 - 0.34 oz. per gal. of water 11.2 - 22.8 grams (0.012 - 0.025 lb. a.i.) per 10 cumulative feet of height Or 0.39 - 0.80 oz. per 10 cumulative feet of height Multi-Trunk Trees 1.2 - 4.8 grams per cumulative inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) 11.2 - 48 grams per 10 cumulative inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) 0.38 - 1.6 oz. per 10 cumulative inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) <i>(continued)</i>	Soil Drench: Mix required dose in water and uniformly apply to soil around base of shrub or tree. Pull back mulch prior to drenching. Make application at least 1 quart of dilute solution per foot of height. Apply 0.5 inch of irrigation immediately after application to move product into root zone. Keep soil moist for at least 7 days. Soil Injection: Mix required dose in water and make at least 4 injections per shrub. Inject 1 qt. of dilute solution per foot of height. Keep soil moist for at least 7 days. Soil Drench: Mix required dose in water and uniformly apply to soil around base of tree, directed at the root zone. Pull back plastic or mulch prior to drenching. For optimal performance, apply at least 2 qts. of dilute solution per inch of trunk diameter. If lower drench volume is used, apply 0.5 inch of irrigation immediately after application to move product into root zone. Keep soil moist for at least 7 days. <i>(continued)</i>

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**SOIL APPLICATIONS IN PRODUCTION
GREENHOUSE AND FIELD NURSERIES - IN-GROUND PLANTS (continued)**

Plants	Pests	Stall Application Rates	Directions
Ornamental Plants including: Bedding Plants Evergreens Flowering Plants Foliage Plants Ground Covers Non-Bearing Fruit Trees Non-Bearing Nut Trees Non-Bearing Vines Ornamental Trees Shrubs	Adelgids (including Hemlock Woolly) Aphids Fungus Gnats (Larvae) Glassy-Wing Sharpshooters Lacebugs (including Azalea Lacebug) Leaf Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers (Dipteran) (including Serpentine Leafminer) Mealybugs (including Citrus Mealybug, Long-Tailed Mealybug, Madeira Mealybug, Obscure Mealybug, Pink Hibiscus Mealybug, and Root Mealybug) Psyllids (including Asian Citrus Psyllid) Root Weevils (Larvae and Adults) (including Black Vine Weevil) Soft Scale Thrips (Suppression) Whiteflies (Suppression) (including Giant Whitefly, Greenhouse Whitefly, Silverleaf Whitefly, and Sweet Potato Whitefly) White Grubs (including Asiatic Garden Beetle, European Chafer, Green June Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Northern Masked Chafer, Oriental Beetle, and Southern Masked Chafer)	Single-Trunk Trees 1.2 - 4.8 grams per inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) 11.2 - 48 grams per 10 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) (0.38 - 1.6 oz. per 10 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH))	Soil Injection: Mix required dose in water and make at least 4 injections per tree with a low-pressure applicator. Use same amount of solution per hole. Injections can be made using the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grid System - Space injections on a 2.5 ft. center extending to drip line.• Circle System - Make injections in concentric circles extending inward from drip line.• Basal System - Space injections evenly around trunk no more than 12 inches out from the base. Keep soil moist for at least 7 days after application.

(continued)

**SOIL APPLICATIONS IN PRODUCTION
GREENHOUSE AND FIELD NURSERIES - IN-GROUND PLANTS (continued)**

Stall is a systemic insecticide and must move to the area of the plant where the target pest is feeding. Control of pests may be delayed following an application for 1 or more weeks as **Stall** moves to the feeding site. Factors including plant size, soil type, and water demands will impact the time between application and obvious insect control.

Restriction:

- Regardless of the application method, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. clothianidin per acre per calendar year.

Note: **Stall** may be tank mixed or co-applied with other compatible insecticides. Please confirm product compatibility using the water volumes planned with a jar test before mixing up a large amount of material.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry place away from excessive heat. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. Store in original container only. To close package, replace and tighten cap to form an airtight seal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable HDPE Container (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): 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. 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable HDPE Container (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Nonrefillable HDPE Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (*continued*)

CONTAINER HANDLING: (*continued*)

All Other Refillable HDPE Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with this pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact CHEMTREC at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact CHEMTREC at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom, and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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.

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NOTES

CLOTHIANIDIN GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

OPEN HERE

Stall

Control of Listed Sucking and Chewing Insects Infesting Cotton, Fig, Cucurbits, Grape, Leafy Vegetables (Including Brassica Vegetables), Peach, Pome Fruit, Pomegranate, Sod Farms, Soybean, Tobacco, Tree Nuts, and Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Including Potato and Sweet Potato). For Use in Production Greenhouses, Lath and Shadefouses, and Field Nurseries.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Clothianidin: (E)-1-[(2-chlorothiazol-5-yl)methyl]-3-methyl-2-nitroguanidine.....	50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*.....	50.0%
TOTAL:.....	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you **DO NOT** understand 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, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-239

EPA Est. No. **GH** 70815-GA-002; **OP** 62171-MS-003; **MA** 83411-MN-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: 24 ozs.