### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

TOXIC TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS - For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by Certified Applicator's Certification.

### ALPA-GAR SC

CLOTHIANIDIN GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE
BIFENTHRIN GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

Insecticide

For Contact and Systemic Insect Pest Control in Turl And Landscape Ornamentals, and Ornamental Trees (Including Non-Bearing Fruit Trees) on Golf Courses, Lawns and Around Residential, Institutional, Public, Commercial and Industrial Buildings. Parks. Recreational Areas Athelic Fields, and Sod Farms.

Commercial and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas, Abhletic Fields, and Sod Farms.
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: WT. ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: WT. BY 95
Colhiandin: (6)-12-chloro-1,3-thiazot-5-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2-nitroguanidine 24.7%
Bilenthrin (2-methyl[1]-1-ohloro-1,4-ylmethyl]-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)22-dimethyl-cycic goanecarborylate. 22.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 83.0%

Contains 2.22 lbs. of Clothianidin and 1.10 lbs. of Bifenthrin per gallon.

### WARNING/AVISO

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.

EPA Reg. No. 89529-245 EPA Est. No. GH 70815-GA-002; MA 83411-MN-001; MC 89332-GA-001;

SC 39578-TX-001: TX

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

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

Net Contents: 64 fl. oz.

FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.     If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.     Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	
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 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.	

### 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.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This pesticide contains a pyrethroid. If significant quantities have been swallowed, promptly eliminate the ingested quantities from the stomach and intestines. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Alcohol, milk, cream and other digestible fats and oils should NOT be administered as they may increase absorption.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### WARNING

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

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Follow the 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.

### 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 extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. To protect the environment, **DO NOT** allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 4 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or

drainage systems. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur.

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 the plants during this time period, unless the application is made in response to a public health emergency declared by appropriate State or Federal authorities.

### PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOL-LOW 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.

### PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS (continued)

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: http://pesticidestewardship.org

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

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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 Triple, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

See individual crops/use sites for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific crop/use sites, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for crops that are for food/feed and commercially crown ornamentals that are attractive



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.



### NON-AGRICULTURAL USES:

to pollinators and for non-agricultural uses:

DO NOT apply ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide while bees are foraging. DO NOT apply ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide to plants that are flowering.

- Only apply ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide after all flower petals have fallen off.
   All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:
  - 1. Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures; and
  - 2. Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation.

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### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in the 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 (including sod farms) and forests.

Keep children and pets off treated area until the spray has dried.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide is a long-lasting contact and systemic insecticide for control of listed insects infesting turfgrass and ornamentals in landscapes and surrounding areas. ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide can be used around residences, business complexes, industrial complexes, airports, playgrounds, school yards, parks and recreation areas, athletic fields, golf courses, cemeteries, and arboretums. ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide can be used on commercial soft arms.

### Restrictions:

- Not for residential use.
- . DO NOT apply to any impervious surfaces.
- . DO NOT allow children or pets on treated surfaces until spray has dried.
- . DO NOT apply by air.
- . DO NOT water the treated area to the point of runoff.
- . DO NOT make applications during rain.
- . DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. DO NOT allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.
- DO NOT apply within a 25-foot radius of the following: Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.
- DO NOT apply on the following: Commercial nurseries, commercial greenhouses and grass grown for seed.
- . DO NOT mow until after irrigation or rainfall has occurred.
- DO NOT apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood, or other Tilia species.

### INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that ALPA-GAR SC Insectioide contains both a Group 4A (clothianidin) and Group 3A (billenthrin) insecticides. Any insect population may contain individual naturally resistant to ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide and other Group 4A and 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Anororoital resistance-management strateries should be followed: To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide or other Group 4A and 3A insecticides within a
  growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture.
- In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied
    at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
- Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the
  two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide 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 at ShardaUSA.com.

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### PREPARATION OF SPRAY MIXTURES AND APPLICATION

Begin with clean equipment. Add sufficient clean water to the spray tank for one-half of the mix load. Start tank agitation. Add the necessary amount of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide before adding any other products. Agitate to ensure thorough mixing white adding the remaining water. Maintain agitation during mixing and application. Apply with properly calibrated spray equipment. If agitation is stopped for any reason the spray solution must be thoroughly remixed prior to any further use.

Use sufficient water volume to provide uniform coverage of the turfgrass and ornamental plants. For control of listed surface insects, **DO NOT** water in until at least 48 hours after the application. If the target insects are in the thatch, either apply ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide in enough spray volume to wet the thatch or lightly water in after application with enough water to wet the thatch zone.

For control of existing grub populations, water in after application with enough water to move the insecticide into the root zone where the grubs are feeding. 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.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

### SOD PRODUCTION AND TURFGRASS

ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide can be used for control of listed insects on lawns. ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide can be used around residences, business complexes, industrial complexes, airports, playgrounds, school yards, parks and recreation areas, athletic fields, golf courses, cemeteries, arboretums, and sod farms.

ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide has sufficient contact and residual activity to provide high levels of control. The need for an application can be based on historical monitoring of the presence of or anticipated occurrence of individual or multiple insect pest species, the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. Optimum control of white grubs will be achieved when applications are made just prior to egg laying or to early instar larvae of target pests, followed by sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active

ingredient into the zone where the insect pests are active. Multiple applications can be made each growing season but DO NOT use more than 23.3 fl. oz. (0.4 lb. clothianidin a.i., 0.2 lb. bifenthrin a.i.) of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide per acre per calendar year. Note: You may also use additional products containing bifenthrin as long as the maximum amount of bifenthrin does not exceed 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre per calendar year.

Apply ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide to turfgrass at 11.65 - 23.3 ft. oz. per acre per calendar year (0.27 - 0.54 ft. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.). The rate is dependent on the target pest(s), their stage of development and the desired level of control. Optimum control of white grubs (larvae) will be achieved when applications are made just prior to or just after peak egg laying. Use the higher rates within the rate range when long residual control is desired for control of multiple insect pests or late season applications are made to turf already showing grub damage. Multiple applications can be made but **D0 NOT** exceed the maximum amount per calendar year (23.3 ft. oz./A or 0.54 ft. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.). Consult your local State Agricultural Experiment Station, State Extension Turf Specialists, or other turf experts for specific information concerning the timin of applications.

For early season control of listed insect pests (including annual bluegrass weevil) and for full season control of white grubs, make the first application of ALPA-GAR SC insecticide at peak adult activity or when other insect pests reach a damaging population in the spring at a rate of 11.65 - 23.3 fl. oz, per acre (0.27 - 0.54 fl. oz, per 1,000 sq. ft.). For control of white grubs at standard application timing, apply 11.65 - 23.3 fl. oz, per acre (0.27 - 0.54 fl. oz, per 1,000 sq. ft.) just prior to peak adult activity or to early instar larvae.

For control of listed surface insects, **DO NOT** water in until at least 24 hours after the application. For control of the target insects that are in the thatch, use enough carrier volume to move the insecticide into the thatch or lightly water in after application with enough water to wet the thatch zone. For control of armyworms, culworms and other surface feeders, apply 11.65 – 23.3 ft. oz. per acre (0.27 – 0.54 ft. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) at the first sign of insects or insect damage. Repeat applications up to a total of 23.3 ft. oz. per acre per calendar year (0.54 ft. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) to control additional flushes of insects.

For control of existing grub populations, irrigate after application with enough water to move the insecticide into the zone where the grubs are feeding.

### Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than a total of 23.3 fl. oz. (0.4 lb. clothianidin a.i., 0.2 lb. bifenthrin a.i.) of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide per acre per calendar year.
- If the maximum season limit of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide has been applied and pest populations require additional treatments, use another registered pesticide labeled for control of the targeted insects that does not contain clothianidin. You may use additional products containing bifenthrin as long as the maximum amount of bifenthrin does not exceed 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre per calendar year.
- DO NOT allow this product to contact plants in bloom if bees are foraging the treatment area.
- DO NOT allow children and pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- . DO NOT mow until after irrigation or rainfall has occurred.

SOD PRODUCTION AND TURFGRASS			
Insec	Application Rate		
Annual Bluegrass Weevil/ Hyperodes (Adults) <sup>1</sup> Annual Bluegrass Weevil/ Hyperodes (Larvae) <sup>1</sup> Ants <sup>2</sup> , Nuisance (Excluding Fire, Harvester, Pharaoh and Carpenter Ants) Armyworms Billbugs <sup>2</sup> Black Turfgrass Ataenius <sup>4</sup> Chingh Bugs Chinch Bugs Cutworms European Crane Fly Grasshoppers	Mole Crickets <sup>6</sup> Pillbugs Sod Webworms Sowbugs Spittle Bug Sugarcane Grub Ticks <sup>6</sup> White Grubs <sup>7</sup> (Asiatic Garden Beetle, European Chafer, Green June Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Northern Masked Chafer, Phyllophaga spp. (May or June Beetle), Oriental Beetle, Southern Masked Chafer)	0.27 - 0.54 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (11.65 - 23.3 fl. oz. per acre)	

SOD PRODUCTION AND TURFGRASS (continued)		
Insect Pest	Application Rate	
Fire Ants, Red Imported <sup>®</sup> *	Control 0.46 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (20 fl. oz. per acre)	
	Suppression 0.33 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (14.4 fl. oz. per acre)	

I Annual Bluegrass Weevil: Application can be timed for adult weevils as they move from their over-wintering sites into furf. This movement usually begins shortly after or when Forsythia is in full bloom and continues to full bloom of dogwoods. Larvae from adult weevils that escape the application will be controlled with the application directed at adult weevils. Applications made after adult weevil activity will control larvae. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding timing of application. Full season control of white grubs will be obtained with an application of 14 fl. oz. per acre targeted towards Annual Bluegrass Weevil/Hyperodes.

<sup>2</sup> Applications of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide in the late fall or early spring will reduce populations of nuisance ants on golf course fairways, greens, and residential always. Make an application in the fall before ants stop foraging or after they become active in the spring. For broadcast application, make the application and lightly water in to wet the turf and thatch area where ants are foraging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Billbugs: Application can be made when adult Billbugs are first observed, usually in April and May in temperate regions. A spring application will also control Billbug larvae. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding timing of application. White Grubs will be controlled with an application targeted towards Billbugs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Black Turfgrass Ataenius: Application can be timed to coincide with the first generation of Black Turfgrass Ataenius that usually appears during May. White Grubs will be controlled with an application tarefeet dowards Black Turfgrass Ataenius.

### SOD PRODUCTION AND TURFGRASS (continued)

- <sup>5</sup> Mole Crickets: Apply during peak adult flight and egg lay. If the soil is dry, irrigate before application to stimulate insect activity and water in lightly after application to move the insecticide into the zone where the mole crickets are active.
- <sup>6</sup> Ticks (including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever): Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense groundcover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals.

Deer Ticks (txodes sp.): Apply in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid- to late spring to control larvae and numbrs that resides in the soil and leaf litter.

American Dog Ticks (Dermacentor sp.): These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Apply from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae nymons, and adults.

ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide will control white grubs anytime applications are made when they are active from early spring to tale fall. The residual activity of AIPA-GAR SC Insecticide is long enough to provide season long control of White Grubs when applied for control of listed early season insects including Annual Bluegrass Weevil. Billibuss, Nuisance Ants, or overwintering White Grubs.

\*Red Imported Fire Ants\*: For Mound Treatments: If the soil is not moist, irrigate before application or use a high-volume application. Apply 1 teaspoon ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide per gallon of water (this is equivalent to 14.4 fl. oz. of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide per acre applied in 87 gals. of water) and apply 1 - 2 gals. of finished spray per mound. The solution must be applied in such a manner to allow the solution to move into the mound. Also treat a 4-foot diameter circle around the mound. Apply in early morning or late evening hours when most of the foraging workers are in the colory. For Broadcast Applications: For suppression, apply 14.4 fl. oz. of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide in at least 20 gals. of water per acre. Water in after application. If irrigation or rainfall is not expected within 48 hours of application, apply at least 50 additional, apply 20 in. co. of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide in at least 20 gals, of water per acre. Water in after application. It irrigation or rainfall is not expected within 48 hours of application, apply at least 50 additional calisons of water per acre.

\*Not approved in California.

### LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide is a contact and long-lasting systemic insect control product for listed insects infesting landscape ornamentals. ALPA-GAR SC insecticide can be used around residences, business complexes, industrial complexes, airports, playgrounds, school yards, parks and recreation areas, athletic fields, golf courses, cemeteries, and arboretums.

For foliar applications, apply volume of spray solution to wet the surface of the leaves to the point of drip.

For control of listed surface insects and insects that crawl along the surface of the soil or mulch under ornamentals, water in lightly after application to move the insecticide into the areas where insects are active. Water in with enough irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient into the zone where the target insects are active. Soil surface applications will provide control of foliage feeding insects; however, optimum control will not be achieved until the active ingredient is taken up by the plant roots and translocated to the area where insects are feeding.

### Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than a total of 23.3 fl. oz. of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide (0.4 lb. clothianidin a.i., 0.2 lb. bifenthrin a.i.) per acre per calendar year.
- If the maximum season limit of ALPA-GAR SC insecticide has been applied and pest populations require additional treatments, use another pesticide labeled for control of the targeted insects that does not contain clothianidin. You may also use additional products containing bifenthrin as long as the maximum amount of bifenthrin does not exceed 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre per calendar year.
- Follow application restrictions on this label, designated by the bee icon, to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

	LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS			
Foliar Insect Pests Controlled		Foliar Application	Application Instructions	
Aphids Caterpillars Leafhoppers	Mealybugs White Flies	3.6 - 15.5 fl. oz. per 100 gals. (5 - 22.5 fl. oz. per acre based on 150 gals. of spray per acre)	Target the spray toward: the areas where the in sects are active. Use enough water carrie to wet the surfaces on the target plants to the poin	
Ants¹ Bagworms Back Vine Weevil (Adults) Brown Soft Scale Budworms California Red Scale (Crawlers) Chiggers Clover Mites Crickets	Cutworms Earwigs Elm Leaf Beetles Flea Beetles Japanese Beetles (Adults) Plant Bugs Spiders Tent Caterpillars Tip Moths Weevils	5 - 15.5 fl. oz. per 100 gals. (7.5 - 22.5 fl. oz. per acre based on 150 gals. of spray per acre)	of drip.  Repeat applications may be made if insects reappear but <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 0.54 ft. oz. of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide per 1,000 sq. ft. of landscape.	
Adelgids Azalea Lace Bug Beetles Cicadas (Adults) Citrus Thrips Diaprepes (Adults) Florida Wax Scale Glassy-winged Sharpshooter	Gypsy Moth Lace Bugs Leafminers Leafrollers Mites <sup>2</sup> Pine Needle Scales (Crawlers) Plant Bugs (incl. <i>Lieges</i> spp.) Scales, Soft	8 - 15.5 fl. oz. per 100 gals. (12 - 22.5 fl. oz. per acre based on 150 gals. of spray per acre)		

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS (continued)			
Soil Insect Pests Controlled		Soil Surface or Mulch Application	Application Instructions
Ants, Nuisance (Excluding Fire, Harvester, Pharaoh, and Carpenter Ants) Beet Armyworm Beetles Black Vine Weevils (Larvae) Centipedes Crickets Cutworms Diapreps (Adults) Earwigs Fall Armyworms Grasshoppers	Millipedes Pill Bugs White Grubs (Asiatic Garden Beetle, European Chafer, Green June Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Northern Masked Chafer, Phyllophaga spp. (May or June Beetle), Oriental Beetle, Southern Masked Chafer)	0.27 - 0.54 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (11.65 - 23.3 fl. oz. per acre)	Apply in enough water to wet the areas where the insects are active or water in after applications with enough irrigation to move the insecticide into the areas where insects are active.  For ornamental trees and woody shrubs, see below.

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS (continued)			
Above Ground Insect Pests Controlled		Soil Surface or Mulch Application	Application Instructions
Aphids Azalea Lace Bug Black Vine Weevil (Adults) Borers* Caterpillars Flea Beetles Florida Wax Scale Glassy-winged Sharpshooter Gypsy Moth Caterpillars Japanese Beetles (Adults)	Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Mealybugs Plant Bugs (incl. Lygus spp.) Root Weevils (incl. Black Vine Weevils) Scales, Soft Whiteflies	0.34 - 0.54 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (15 - 23.3 fl. oz. per acre)	Apply in enough water to wet the root zone of the plants. Control of leaf feeding insects will be delayed until the insecticide is taken up by the roots and moved into the areas where insects are feeding, usually 2 - 4 weeks. For ornamental trees and woody shrubs see below.

<sup>\*</sup>For Bronze Birch Borers, Flatheaded Borers, and other borers (excluding Emerald Ash Borers and Asian Longhorned Beetles): Use a drench treatment around the trunk of the trees when the trees are actively growing. Mix 0.5 fl. oz. of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide in 10 gals. of water and apply 2 cts. of the mixture per 1 inch DBH in a 1 - 2 ft. area around the trunks of the trees.

ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide will control aphids, scale insects, mealybugs and other sucking pests on ornamentals and limit the honeydew available as a food source for ant populations. Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter, and pharaoh ants) present at the time of application will also be controlled.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide will provide suppression of broad Mites, Clover Mites, European Red Mites, and Spider Mites when used for control of other listed insects. Use a surfactant on Mite to wet plants. The use of an alternate class of chemistry in a mite treatment program is recommended to prevent or delay development of bifenthrin resistant mite populations.

### **Drench Application to Ornamental Trees and Woody Shrubs**

ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide can be used for systemic control of listed insects with an application to trees in landscapes adjacent to turf areas. ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide contains clothianidin which is systemic and will be translocated throughout the tree. Treat the area over the root zone of the trees or apoly the insecticide in the "root well" of the plant.

Apply the insecticide in enough water to get uniform coverage and water in after application. ALPA-GAR SC insecticide is a systemic product and will be translocated upward into the plant system from root uptake. It must be placed in an area where the roots can absorb the active ingredient. It may take 2 - 4 weeks for the active ingredient to move from the root zone to the areas of the trees affected. It insect pests are already present and causing damage, consider making a foliar application and then following up with a drench application.

For ornamental trees and shrubs adjacent to turf areas, use 0.06 - 0.12 fl. oz. of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide per inch of cumulative trunk diameter (D8H) of the plant(s). For hedges 6 feet or less in height use 0.6 fl. oz. of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide per 100 linear feet of hedge. For hedges greater than 6 feet in height use an additional 0.15 fl. oz. per 100 linear feet of hedge for each foot of hedge height over 6 feet. Before application remove any plastic or other barriers that may prevent the insecticide from reaching the root zone of the plants.

### Restriction:

 DO NOT apply more than a total of 23.3 fl. oz. (0.4 lb. clothianidin a.i., 0.2 lb. bifenthrin a.i.) of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide per acre per calendar year.

Nut Trees and Ornamental Trees (including Non-Bearing Fruit Trees) In Landscapes that are NOT for Food Use

Apply ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide when threshold populations are observed. DO NOT wait until large insect populations have been established. For foliar applications, apply ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure uniform and throrough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for listed insect control. To achieve optimum coverage, use proper spray pressures, nozzles, nozzle spacing and water volume per acre. For soil applications, apply as a soil surface sorary to the entire root zone or as a banded spray to the tree well area.

### Restrictions:

. DO NOT consume fruit or nuts from these trees at any time.

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- DO NOT apply more than a total of 23.3 fl. oz. (0.4 lb. clothianidin a.i., 0.2 lb. bifenthrin a.i.) of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide per acre per calendar year.
- When using the rates for trees larger than 6 feet, apply only to the target root area as a surface spray or as a band treatment, DO NOT apply more than 23.3 fl. oz. (0.4 lb. clothianidin a.i., 0.2 lb. bifenthrin a.i.) per acre on the treatment site or property.
- Do Not apply foliar treatments less than 10 days apart.
- DO NOT apply ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide through any type of irrigation system.
- For Foliar applications, apply ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide in a full coverage spray to the point
  of drip. The spray volume will depend on tree size and density of canopy. Repeat applications as needed to maintain control but DO NOT anoty more often than every 10 days.

APPLICATION RATES (POST-BLOOM APPLICATION)			
Pest		Application Rate	
Aphids Adelgids Leafhoppers Plum Curculio	Spotted Tentiform Leafminer <sup>2</sup> Western Tentiform Leafminer <sup>2</sup>	Soil Application (for trees under 6 feet tall): 0.35 - 0.54 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Foliar Application: 8 - 15.5 fl. oz. per 100 gals.*
Apple Maggot Codling Moth <sup>1</sup> Oriental Fruit Moth <sup>1</sup>	Obliquebanded Leafrollers Whiteflies (Suppression) <sup>2</sup>	Soil Application (for trees over 6 feet tall): 0.54 - 1.25 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	

<sup>\*</sup>The amount of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide per acre will depend on tree size, pest pressure and the volume of foliage present.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>To control Codling moth and Oriental fruit moth, apply ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide in a program of rotational sprays with other labeled insecticides. When using the foilar application rates of 8 - 15.5 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of ALPA-GAR SC Insecticide to control Codling moth and/or Oriental fruit moth. DO NOT apply treatments less than a 14-day interval.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For control of leafminers and leafrollers, apply as a soil application in early Spring when the soil is not frozen. A foliar application may result in suppression only and a repeat foliar application may be necessary to maintain control.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place away from excessive heat. Do not store near food, feed, fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. Keep this product out of reach of children and animals at all times. Store in original container only. Open the product container carefully and after use, seal tightly.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

Plastic HDPE Containers Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons. 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. 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. Repat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Plastic HDPE Containers Greater Than 5 Gallons. Nonrefillable container. D0 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities. Offer for recvclin. if available.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

CONTAINER HANDLING: (continued)

Plastic HDPE Containers For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers. Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only, Do NOT use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, emply the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed 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, unpopened, 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 cort 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 relation 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 Selier 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 WAR-RANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLED 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, COSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANT, 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 REPLIACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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INSECTICIDE INSECTICIDE

## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

### under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by Certified Applicator's Certification GROUP CLOTHIANIDIN GROUP **BIFENTHRIN** ALPA-GAR S(

Fer Contact and Systemic Insect Pest Control in Turf And Landscape Omamentals, and Omamental Tress Including Non-Bearing Fruit Trees) on Golf Courses, Lawns and Around Residential, Institutional, Public Commercial and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas, Athletic Fields, and Sad Farms. Insecticide

Inhinidin:[E1-1-2-chro-1,3-thiazd-5-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2-ntropanidne fentinin:(2-methyll 1)-bjobanji-3-ylmethyl 3-(2-choro-3,3-thillono-1-arosen) 2-dinethy-cydotopanecarbon/ale HER INGREDIENTS: TIVE INGREDIENTS:

# ontains 2.22 bs. of Clothianidin and 1.10 bs. of Bitenthrin per callon

Si usted no enfende la efiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en deta

See label broklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposa PARBS, No. 83529-245 PPA Est. No. GH 70815-64-002; MA 83411-1111-001; MC 89332-64-00 If you DO NOT understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail

he EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the SC 39578-TX-001; (TX 07401-TX-001

Sharda USA LLC anufactured For: atch number.

ILPA-GAR SC 640Z Base US 83529-245 11932CR5.indd

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

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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

and local authorities.