

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE / PESTICIDA DE USO RESTRINGIDO

DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS / DEBIDO A SU TOXICIDAD PARA PECES Y ORGANISMOS ACUÁTICOS

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. / Para la venta al por menor y uso únicamente por Aplicadores Certificados o personas bajo su supervisión directa, y solo para aquellos usos cubiertos por la certificación del Aplicador Certificado.

LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE

LALA T&O INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Lambda-cyhalothrin: $[1\alpha(S^*), 3\alpha(Z)]-(\pm)$ -cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate. 12.9%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 87.1%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN / MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS 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.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-138

EPA Est. No. **AG** 72159-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001;

MC 89332-GA-001; **SC** 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

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

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to person. • 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 IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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	
Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eye wear as specified in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this label. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Skin exposure may also result in a sensation described as a tingling, itching, burning, or prickly feeling. Onset may occur immediately to 4 hours after exposure and may last 2 - 30 hours, without damage. Wash exposed areas once with soap and water. Relief from the skin sensation may be obtained by applying an oil-based cream.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or Viton® $\geq$ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- For exposures in enclosed areas, use a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE prefilter.
- For exposures outdoors, use a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE filter.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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 pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. 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 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible liquid. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

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

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or Viton® $\geq$ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LALA T&O INSECTICIDE can be used for the control of the listed insects on: Turf and Ornamentals and Non-Agricultural Uses (Conifer and Deciduous Trees).

Initial and residual control is contingent upon thorough crop coverage. Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre by air or 10 gals. per acre by ground unless otherwise specified in this label. When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates may improve initial and residual control.

For cutworm control, **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil-incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

Rate Conversion Chart

Lb. A.I. Per Acre	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Pints Per Acre	Treated Acres Per Gal.
0.015	1.92	0.12	66
0.02	2.56	0.16	50
0.025	3.20	0.20	40
0.03	3.84	0.24	33
0.04	5.12	0.32	25

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** contains a Group 3 insecticide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** and other Group 3 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** or other Group 3 insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides 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):
 - o 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.
 - o Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - o When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - o Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - o The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.

- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Sharda USA LLC. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For aerial applications: Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of field.
- Nozzles must be oriented, so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Users must only apply with the nozzle height advised by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft. above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 ft. above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturer's instructions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- Do not apply by ground within 25 ft. or by air within 150 ft. of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, potholes, or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 ft. when ultralow volume (ULV) application is made.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Spray at lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not make applications more than 10 ft. above the crop canopy.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3-10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft. of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. See **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES** section of this label for the definition of temperature inversion.
- **In the State of New York**, a 25 ft. vegetated, non-cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage tiles must be maintained between a treated field and a coastal salt marsh or stream that drains into a coastal salt marsh, for both aerial or ground application. For aerial applications, the 25 ft. vegetated non-cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150 ft. buffer strip (or 450 ft. buffer strip for ULV application) required for spray drift.
- **In the State of New York**, this product may not be applied to turf within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or streams that drain into a coastal marsh.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES, AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

TANK MIXTURES

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

Fill the spray tank at least 1/3 full of clean water or diluents. With the pump and agitator running continuously, add the specified amount of each product in the tank mix to the spray tank and allow to fully disperse, adding **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** last. Add the remainder of water or diluent to the spray tank.

Compatibility testing for tank mixing partners: Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture by adding proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and let set for 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that must not be used.

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. Consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for specifications on adjuvant or diluent types, rates, and mixing instructions. These specifications must be proven, through university and extension field trials, to be effective with **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to insure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank must be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the specified rate of **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1 - 0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. Inject the product into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to ensure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

If application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, inject the specified rate of **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** for the area covered into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

Do not apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions - Sprinkler Irrigation Applications

- A. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have any questions about calibration, you must contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- F. 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 back-flow.
- G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check- valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- H. 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.
- I. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- J. 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.
- K. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and are capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- L. Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.
- M. **Do not** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- N. **Do not** apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

Make applications of **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** to ornamentals grown in commercial greenhouses, shade houses, and nurseries, and turf grown on sod farms or for commercial seed production.

Make applications of **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** to maintain indoor or outdoor areas where turf and ornamentals grow, such as non-residential landscapes around institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, golf courses, and athletic fields.

Make applications of **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** to golf course fairways, greens, greens aprons, and tee areas.

IMPORTANT: Time application to flowering plants during periods when pollinating insects are not present, such as early morning or late evening.

Restrictions:

- In the state of New York, this product may not be applied to turf within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or streams that drain into a coastal marsh.
- **Do not** apply this product through any type of irrigation system for turf and ornamental uses.
- **Do not** apply this product to edible crops or crops grown for food/feed when applied to turf or ornamentals.
- **Do not** apply this product by aerial application for turf and ornamental uses.

Spray Drift Precautions

Observe restrictions found elsewhere on this label. Do not make applications when wind speed is 15 mph or greater. Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when the wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Do not make outdoor applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperature with height above ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Application

LALA T&O INSECTICIDE mixes easily with water and may be used in all types of application equipment. Mix product with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute application to the point of runoff. Apply product using spray nozzles which produce a coarse droplet size. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. For application to plants like holly, pine, or ivy which have hard-to-wet foliage, add a spreader-sticker to enhance knockdown and increase residual activity. If application is made as a concentrate or mist-type application, use the same amount of product as would be used in a dilute application.

Mixing

LALA T&O INSECTICIDE is to be diluted with water for spray application and may be used in all types of application equipment. First fill application tank with 1/2 - 3/4 volume of water. It is suggested that the pH of the water be between 5 and 7; use a buffering agent if necessary to adjust the pH. Next slowly add **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** to the applicator tank water with maximum agitation. Finally, fill tank to desired volume and continue to agitate while making applications. If application is interrupted, agitate, or re-suspend spray solution before resuming sprays. Always add **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** last if other chemicals are to be added to the applicator tank. If mixed with EC formulations or oils, use within 24 hours. Make up only amount of application volume as required. See mixing charts below.

LALA T&O INSECTICIDE Mixing Chart for Ornamental Insect Pest Control

Use Rate per 100 Gallons	1.3 Fl. Oz.	2.6 Fl. Oz.	4.4 Fl. Oz.
Spray Tank Volume (Gallons)	Amount of LALA T&O INSECTICIDE to Use		
25	0.33	0.65	1.1
50	0.65	1.3	2.2
100	1.3	2.6	4.4
200	2.6	5.2	8.8
300	4.0	7.9	13.3

LALA T&O INSECTICIDE Mixing Chart for Turf Insect Pest Control

Use Rate per Acre	4.4 Fl. Oz.	8.8 Fl. Oz.	17.6 Fl. Oz.
Application Volume (GPA)	Amount of LALA T&O INSECTICIDE to Use per 100 Gallon Spray Tank		
2	5.0	10.0	20.0
4	2.5	5.0	10.0
6	1.7	3.3	6.7
8	1.2	2.5	5.0
10	1.0	2.0	4.0

Conversion Rate: 1 fluid ounce (fl. oz.) equals 29.6 milliliters (mL).

Compatibility

LALA T&O INSECTICIDE has been found to be compatible with most commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers, and other insecticides. Use a jar test to check physical compatibility using the correct proportion of products if local experience is unavailable.

Note: While phytotoxicity testing has been carried out on a wide range of ornamental plants under various environmental conditions, and no phytotoxicity has been observed, certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. It is advised to prespray a selection of ornamental plants and observe them for 7 - 10 days prior to treating large areas if local use experience is unavailable.

ORNAMENTALS

Ornamentals in Greenhouses, Shadehouses, and Nurseries

Ornamentals (including Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Evergreens, Foliage Plants, and Ground Covers) in Landscaped Areas Around Institutional, Public, Commercial, and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas, Golf Courses, and Athletic Fields

Target Pests		LALA T&O INSECTICIDE Rate Fl. Oz. per 100 Gallons
Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants) Aphids Armyworms Azalea Caterpillars Bagworms ¹ Black Vine Weevils (Adults) Boxelder Bugs Budworms California Oakworms Cankerworms Cockroaches Crickets Cutworms Eastern Tent Caterpillars Elm Leaf Beetles European Sawflies Fall Webworms Flea Beetles Forest Tent Caterpillars Gypsy Moths (Larvae) Japanese Beetles (Adults) June Beetles (Adults) Lace Bugs Leaf-Feeding Caterpillars	Leafhoppers Leafminers (Adults) Leafrollers Leaf Skeletonizers Midges Mosquitoes Oleander Moths (Larvae) Pillbugs Pine Sawflies Pine Shoot Beetles Pine Tip Moths Plant Bugs Root Weevils Sawflies Scale Insects (Crawlers) ² Spiders Spittlebugs Striped Beetles Striped Oakworms Thrips Tip Moths Tussock Moths (Larvae) Wasps	1.3 - 4.4 (38 - 128 mL)
Broad Mites Brown Soft Scales California Red Scales (Crawlers) Clover Mites	Mealybugs Pine Needle Scales (Crawlers) Spider Mites Whiteflies	2.6 - 4.4 (75 - 128 mL)
¹ Bagworm: Apply LALA T&O INSECTICIDE when bagworm larvae begin to hatch and spray directly on the larvae. Control will be best if the larvae are young. ² Scale: Cover the plant thoroughly with LALA T&O INSECTICIDE spray, including trunks, stems, twigs, and foliage.		

(continued)

ORNAMENTALS (continued)

Ornamentals in Greenhouses, Shadehouses, and Nurseries

Ornamentals (including Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Evergreens, Foliage Plants, and Ground Covers) in Landscaped Areas Around Institutional, Public, Commercial, and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas, Golf Courses, and Athletic Fields

Application Instructions:

- Begin application to ornamentals before high insect pest populations become established. Reapply as necessary to keep pest populations under control, using higher rates as pest pressure increases.
- Good spray coverage is necessary to provide the most effective level of control. For ornamentals with waxy, hard-to-wet foliage, add a spreader-sticker at specified rates to enhance the control of insects.
- For spot treatments, use 0.44 fl. oz. **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** per 1 - 2.5 gals. of water.
- Apply at 7-day intervals if retreatment is necessary.
- Consult your State university or local Cooperative Extension Service office for specific pest control application timing in your area.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply more than 46 fl. oz. (0.36 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Do not** apply more than 4.4 fl. oz. (0.034 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons per application.

TURFGRASS

Lawns around Institutional, Public, Commercial, and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas, Golf Courses, and Athletic Fields, Golf Course and Athletic Field Turf

Target Pests		LALA T&O INSECTICIDE Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre
Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants) Armyworms Centipedes Crickets Cutworms Earwigs Fleas (Adults) Grasshoppers	Japanese Beetles (Adults) Millipedes Mites Pillbugs Sod Webworms Sow Bugs Ticks (Including species which Transmit Lyme Disease)	4.4 - 8.8 (2.9 - 6 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)
Bluegrass Billbugs (Adults) Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adults) Chiggers Fleas (Adults)	Grubs (Suppression) Hyperodes Weevils (Adults) Mole Crickets (Nymphs and Young Adults)	8.8 (6 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)
Chinch Bugs*	Mole Crickets (Mature Adults*)	17.6 (12 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)
*Not for use on mature adult mole crickets and chinch bugs in New York State.		

TURFGRASS (continued)

Lawns around Institutional, Public, Commercial, and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas, Golf Courses, and Athletic Fields, Golf Course and Athletic Field Turf

Application Instructions:

- Begin application to turf before the establishment of high insect pest populations and before significant turf damage has occurred. Reapply as necessary to keep pest populations under control, using higher rates as pest pressure increases. Apply at 7-day intervals if retreatment is necessary.
- For spot treatments, use 0.44 fl. oz. of **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** per 1 - 2.5 gals. of water.
- **Armyworms, cutworms, Fleas, and other Surface Insects:** For best results, apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** in 2 - 5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. If high rainfall amounts are forecast, a spreader-sticker may be useful; otherwise the addition of adjuvants is not necessary under normal conditions for surface insect control in turf. Delay watering or mowing for 12 - 24 hours for optimum control of surface-feeding insect pests.
- **Chinch Bugs, Billbugs, and other Thatch Inhabiting Insects:** For best results, apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** in 2 - 10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Use of a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant, or similar adjuvant at label rates. Irrigate lightly after application with up to 0.5" of water to move the **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** into the thatch layer. If irrigation is not available, then use high water application rates for optimum results.
- **Mole Crickets, Grubs, and other Subsurface Insects:** For best results, apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** in 4 - 10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant, or similar adjuvant following label rates. Use the highest water application rates possible with your sprayer. Apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** to turf which is wet with dew, rain, or irrigation. Water-in immediately after application with 0.25" - 0.5" of water for optimum results.
- **Fire Ants:** Treat individual mounds with a drench application by means of a watering can. Use 0.32 fl. oz. of **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** per 2.5 gals. of water. Thoroughly soak each mound as well as a 3 ft. diameter circle around each mound. Apply the mixture gently to avoid disturbing the mound; disturbing the mound may cause the ants to migrate and reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. For best results, apply in early morning or late evening hours. Make additional treatments if necessary, but not more than every 7 days.
- **Mosquitoes:** Apply as a general spray around landscape plantings, turf, and building foundations to control mosquitoes. For best results, apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** in 2 - 5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 46 fl. oz. (0.36 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 17.6 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- Do not apply when turfgrass is waterlogged or when soils are saturated with water (i.e., will not accept irrigation).
- Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried following the application.

NON-FOOD AGRICULTURAL USES

Conifer and Deciduous Trees

Plantations and Nurseries

Target Pests		LALA T&O INSECTICIDE Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Bagworms	Pine Colaspis Beetles	2.56 - 5.12 (0.02 - 0.04)
Balsam Twig Aphids	Pine Conelet Bugs	
Balsam Woolly Aphids	Pine Leaf Chermids	
Birch Leafminers	Pine Needle Scales	
Black Pine Weevils	Pine Sawfly species	
Elm Leaf Beetles	Pine Tip Moth species	
European Elm Bark Beetles	Pine Tortoise Scales	
Gypsy Moths	Pine Weevil species	
Japanese Beetles	Poplar Aphid species	
June Beetle species	Sawfly species	
Leaf Beetle species	Spittlebug species	
Leafroller species	Spruce Budworms	
May Beetle species	Tent Caterpillar species	
Mealybug species ¹	Tussock Moth species	
Pales Weevils	Webworm species	
Pine Chafers		
¹ Suppression only.		
Application Instructions:		
• To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed, and bark feeding insects, apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications must be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of target site. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre.		
Restrictions:		
• Do not apply more than 30.72 fl. oz. (0.24 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 5.12 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.		

Conifer and Deciduous Trees

Seed Orchards

Target Pests		LALA T&O INSECTICIDE Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Coneworm species Seed Bug species	Thrips species	See below Application Instructions .
Application Instructions: • For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply 5 - 10 gals. of finished spray per tree. • For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply 100 gals. of finished spray per acre. • For aerial applications, apply 15 fl. oz. in a minimum of 10 gals. finish spray per acre. Restriction: • Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.		

Non-Cropland (Excluding Public Land)

Target Pests	LALA T&O INSECTICIDE Rate
See specific crop sections on this label for target pests and rates.	
Application Instructions: • Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects, which may threaten crops. • Follow application instructions, rates, and spray specifications found elsewhere in this label for the adjacent crop outlet and target pests. • Use highest specified rates for dense/large foliage, high insect populations and larger larval stages. • Repeat as necessary to maintain control. Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas.	

Sod Farms

Target Pests		LALA T&O INSECTICIDE Rate Fl. Oz. per Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants) Armyworms Centipedes Crickets Cutworms Earwigs Fleas (Adults) Grasshoppers	Japanese Beetles (Adults) Millipedes Mites Pillbugs Sod Webworms Sow Bugs Ticks (Including species which Transmit Lyme Disease)	4.4 - 8.8 (2.9 - 6 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)
Bluegrass Billbugs (Adults) Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adults) Chiggers Fleas (Adults)	Grubs (Suppression) Hyperodes Weevils (Adults) Mole Crickets (Nymphs and Young Adults)	8.8 (6 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)
Chinch Bugs*	Mole Crickets (Mature Adults*)	17.6 (12 mL/1,000 sq. ft.)
* Not for use on mature adult mole crickets and chinch bugs in New York State.		

(continued)

Sod Farms (continued)

Application Instructions:

- Begin application to turf before the establishment of high insect pest populations and before significant turf damage has occurred. Reapply as necessary to keep pest populations under control, using higher rates as pest pressure increases. Apply at 7-day intervals if retreatment is necessary.
- For spot treatments, use 0.44 fl. oz. of **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** per 1 - 2.5 gals. of water.
- **Armyworms, Cutworms, Fleas, and other Surface Insects:** For best results, apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** in 2 - 5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. If high rainfall amounts are forecast, a spreader-sticker may be useful; otherwise the addition of adjuvants is not necessary under normal conditions for surface insect control in turf. Delay watering or mowing for 12 - 24 hours for optimum control of surface-feeding insect pests.
- **Chinch Bugs, Billbugs, and other Thatch Inhabiting Insects:** For best results, apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** in 2 - 10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Use of a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant, or similar adjuvant at label rates. Irrigate lightly after application with up to 0.5" of water to move the **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** into the thatch layer. If irrigation is not available, then use high water application rates for optimum results.
- **Mole Crickets, Grubs, and other Subsurface Insects:** For best results, apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** in 4 - 10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant, or similar adjuvant following label rates. Use the highest water application rates possible with your sprayer. Apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** to turf which is wet with dew, rain, or irrigation. Water-in immediately after application with 0.25" - 0.5" of water for optimum results.
- **Fire Ants:** Treat individual mounds with a drench application by means of a watering can. Use 0.32 fl. oz. of **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** per 2.5 gals. of water. Thoroughly soak each mound as well as a 3 ft. diameter circle around each mound. Apply the mixture gently to avoid disturbing the mound; disturbing the mound may cause the ants to migrate and reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. For best results, apply in early morning or late evening hours. Make additional treatments if necessary, but not more than every 7 days.
- **Mosquitoes:** Apply as a general spray around landscape plantings, turf, and building foundations to control mosquitoes. For best results, apply **LALA T&O INSECTICIDE** in 2 - 5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.

Restrictions:

- **Do not** apply more than 46 fl. oz. (0.36 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Do not** apply more than 17.6 fl. oz. (0.14 lb. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **Do not** apply when turfgrass is waterlogged or when soils are saturated with water (i.e., will not accept irrigation).

Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried following the application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Greater Than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 incineration.

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, empty 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.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

PRIMEROS AUXILIOS	
SI SE INGIERE:	• Llame de inmediato a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. • No administre ningún líquido persona. • No induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico. • No administre nada por boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento.
SI ENTRA EN CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS:	• Mantenga los ojos abiertos y enjuáguelos lenta y cuidadosamente con agua, durante 15 a 20 minutos. • Si utiliza lentes de contacto, retírelos después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continúe enjuagando los ojos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.
SI CAE EN LA PIEL O LA ROPA:	• Quítese la ropa contaminada. • Enjuague la piel inmediatamente con bastante agua por 15-20 minutos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.
SI ES INHALADO:	• Traslade a la persona al aire fresco. • Si la persona no está respirando llame al 911 o a una ambulancia, luego dé respiración artificial, preferiblemente de boca a boca, si es posible. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.
NÚMERO DE TELÉFONO DIRECTO	
Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamiento, o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. Para información emergencia sobre este producto, llame al centro de control de envenenamientos a 1-800-222-1222 .	
NOTA AL MÉDICO	
Contiene un destilado de petróleo. El vómito puede causar neumonía por aspiración.	

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

RIESGOS PARA LOS SERES HUMANOS Y ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS

AVISO

Puede ser letal si se ingiere. Causa lesiones oculares severas pero temporales. Irrita la piel. Dañino si se absorbe por la piel o inhala. Evite el contacto con la piel, los ojos o ropa. Dañino si se absorbe por la piel. No respire vapor o rociado. Use ropa protectora adecuada y gafas según se especifica en la sección equipo de protección personal (EPP) de esta etiqueta. Lávese con abundante agua y jabón luego de manejar (pesticidas) y antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle o tabaco, o ir al baño. Quítese y lave la ropa contaminada antes de reutilizarla.

El contacto prolongado y frecuente con la piel puede causar reacciones alérgicas en algunos individuos. La exposición cutánea también puede causar una sensación de hormigueo, picazón, ardor o sensación de pinchazos. La sensación puede aparecer inmediatamente o hasta 4 horas después de la exposición y puede durar de 2 a 30 horas sin causar daños. Lave las zonas expuestas una vez con agua y jabón. El alivio de la sensación en la piel se puede obtener aplicando una crema a base de aceite.

EQUIPO DE PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL (PPE, por sus siglas en inglés)

Los aplicadores y otros manipuladores de pesticidas (plaguicidas) deberán usar:

- Overol (mameluco) sobre camisa de manga corta y pantalón corto
- Guantes resistentes a productos químicos fabricados con laminados impermeables; goma de butilo ≥ 14 mils; goma de nitrilo ≥ 14 mils; goma de neopreno ≥ 14 mils; o Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Calcetines y zapatos resistentes a productos químicos
- Lentes o gafas protectoras
- Equipo de protección para la cabeza resistente a productos químicos, para la exposición por encima de la cabeza
- Delantal resistente a productos químicos cuando se limpie el equipo, se mezcle o se cargue el pesticida (plaguicida)
- Para exposiciones en áreas cerradas, use un respirador con cartucho químico o envase para vapores orgánicos y gases (OV, por sus siglas en inglés) aprobado por NIOSH, equipado con un prefiltro de las series R, P o HE.
- Para exposiciones al aire libre, use un respirador aprobado por NIOSH equipado con un filtro de las series R, P o HE.

Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que hayan sido empapados o muy contaminados con el concentrado de este producto. No vuelva a reutilizarlos. Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para la limpieza/mantenimiento del equipo de protección personal (PPE, por sus siglas en inglés). En caso de no existir dichas instrucciones de lavado, utilice detergente y agua caliente. Mantenga y lave el PPE separadamente de otra ropa para lavar.

DECLARACIÓN DE CONTROL TÉCNICO

Cuando los manipuladores de este producto utilizan sistemas cerrados o cabinas cerradas de conformidad con los requisitos estipulados en el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador (WPS, según siglas en inglés) relativos a los pesticidas agrícolas [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], es posible reducir o modificar los requisitos relativos al equipo protector personal del manipulador, según lo especificado en el WPS.

RIESGOS AMBIENTALES

Este pesticida es tóxico hacia peces, invertebrados acuáticos, y la vida silvestre. Para proteger el ambiente, no permita que el pesticida entre o sea descargado en desagües pluviales, zanjas de drenaje, cunetas, o cuerpos de agua superficiales. Aplicar este producto cuando el clima esté tranquilo y sin lluvia pronosticada en las próximas 24 horas, ayudará a asegurar que el pesticida no será llevado fuera del área tratada debido a viento o lluvia. Lavar el equipo de aplicación dentro del área de tratamiento ayudará evitar escorrentías a cuerpos de agua o sistemas de drenaje.

Este producto es altamente tóxico para las abejas y otros insectos beneficiosos expuestas al tratamiento directo, o a los residuos en cultivos en floración o malezas. No aplique este producto ni deje que se disperse sobre cultivos en flor o malas hierbas mientras las abejas estén visitando activamente la zona de tratamiento.

PELIGROS FÍSICOS Y QUÍMICOS

Líquido combustible. No utilice ni almacene cerca del calor o llamas abiertas.

El uso de este producto de forma contraria a lo indicado en su etiqueta constituye una infracción de la ley federal.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO

No contamine el agua, los alimentos, los forrajes ni las semillas durante su almacenamiento o eliminación.

ALMACENAMIENTO DE PESTICIDAS: Conservar únicamente en el envase original. Mantenga el envase cerrado cuando no lo use. No almacenar cerca de forraje o alimentos. En caso de derrame o fuga en el suelo o superficies pavimentadas, absorber con arena, tierra o un absorbente sintético. Llévelo a un área de residuos químicos.

DESECHO DE PESTICIDAS: Los residuos de pesticidas son muy peligrosos. La eliminación inadecuada del pesticida sobrante, mezcla de aerosol o aguas de enjuague de contenedores, constituye una violación de la Ley Federal. Si estos residuos no pueden ser eliminados de acuerdo a las instrucciones de la etiqueta, contacte la agencia para el manejo de pesticidas o control ambiental de su estado, o el representante para el Manejo de Residuos Peligrosos de la Oficina Regional de la EPA más cercana para obtener indicaciones del proceso a seguir para su eliminación.

MANIPULACIÓN DE ENVASES:

Menor o igual a 5 galones: Recipiente no rellenable. No reutilice ni rellene este recipiente. Ofrezca para el reciclaje si está disponible. Enjuague tres veces (o equivalente) el recipiente inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezclar, y drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Llene el recipiente hasta un 1/4 de su capacidad con agua y tape de nuevo. Agite por 10 segundos. Vierta el enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezclar, o almacénelo para uso posterior o eliminación. Drene por 10 segundos después de que el flujo empiece a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego ofrézcalo para el reciclaje si está disponible o el reacondicionado si es adecuado, o perfore y deseche en un área adecuada para desechos sanitarios o mediante incineración.

Más de cinco galones: Recipiente no rellenable. No reutilice ni rellene este recipiente. Ofrezca para el reciclaje si está disponible. Enjuague tres veces (o equivalente) el recipiente inmediatamente después de vaciarlo. Enjuague tres veces siguiendo estas indicaciones: vacíe los contenidos restantes en el equipo de aplicación o un tanque de mezclar. Llene el recipiente 1/4 lleno con agua. Reemplace y asegure los cierres. Vuelque el recipiente al lado y hágalo rodar por 30 segundos, asegurando por lo menos una revolución completa. Ponga el recipiente vertical e inclínelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Dé vuelta al recipiente hacia el lado opuesto e inclínelo hacia adelante y hacia atrás varias veces. Eche el enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o tanque de mezclar, o almacene el enjuague para uso más tarde o eliminación. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Deseche en un área adecuada para desechos sanitarios, o mediante incineración.

Contenedores y mini-contenedores a granel: Recipiente rellenable. Rellene este recipiente únicamente con pesticida. No reutilice este recipiente para ningún otro propósito. La limpieza del recipiente antes de su eliminación final es la responsabilidad de la persona que se deshace del recipiente. La limpieza antes de rellenar es la responsabilidad de la persona que lo va a rellenar. Para limpiar el envase antes de su eliminación final, vacíe el contenido restante de este recipiente en el equipo de aplicación o en el tanque de mezcla. Llene el envase con un 10% de agua. Agitar vigorosamente o haga recircular el agua con la bomba durante 2 minutos. Vierta o bombee el agua de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el sistema de recolección de agua de enjuague. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego ofrezca para el reciclaje si está disponible o perfore y deseche en un área adecuada para desechos sanitarios, o mediante incineración u otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales.

¡EL RECIPIENTE NO ES SEGURO PARA ALIMENTOS, FORRAJES, NI AGUA POTABLE!

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO TOXICITY 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 the Certified Applicator's certification.

LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE

LALA T&O INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Lambda-cyhalothrin: [1α(S*), 3α(S*)]-(±)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate 12.9%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 87.1%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN 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.)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to person. • 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 IN EYES:** • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF INHALED:** • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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:** Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - WARNING/AVISO. May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Wear

appropriate protective clothing and eye wear as specified in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this label. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Skin exposure may also result in a sensation described as a tingling, itching, burning, or prickly feeling. Onset may occur immediately to 4 hours after exposure and may last 2 - 30 hours, without damage. Wash exposed areas once with soap and water. Relief from the skin sensation may be obtained by applying an oil-based cream. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** - This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. 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 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems. This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS** - Combustible liquid. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods. **CONTAINER HANDLING: Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat 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 incineration. **CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!**

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

Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 1907

EPA Reg. No. 83529-138 EPA Est. No. AG 72159-GA-001

MA 83411-MN-001; MC 89332-GA-001; SD 39578-TX-001; TX 07401-TX-001

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

Net Contents: 1 Gallon