

Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG Termiticide/Turf and Ornamental Insecticide

For insect control (both foliar and systemic) in turfgrass, landscape ornamentals, fruit and nut trees, and interior plantscapes.

For prevention or control of subterranean termites, drywood termites, dampwood termites, carpenter ants, and other wood-infesting insects.

For control of hide beetles and darkling beetles in poultry facilities and within 25 feet of the perimeter of the poultry structure.

Not For Use in New York State

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

Active Ingredient:

Imidacloprid – 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl) methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine 70.0%

Other Ingredients: 30.0%

Total: 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 the poison control center or doctor. - Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If In Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. - Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on Skin or Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Take off contaminated clothing. - Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Emergency Numbers For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) call 1-800-222-1222. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, accident) call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.</p>	
<p>Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	

EPA Reg. No. 83529-21

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

Manufactured for:
 Sharda USA LLC
 7460 Lancaster Pike Ste. 9,
 Hockessin, DE 19707

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep children and pets off treated area until spray is dry.

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC), or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

After product is diluted according to label directions, shirt, pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves are sufficient.

In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in a non-ventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 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. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. This product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: Not For Use in New York State or California

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 regulation.

Apply only when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight, and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA regions office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 20 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 mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

TURFGRASS APPLICATIONS

Do not apply more than a total of 9 oz. (0.4 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.

Apply Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG to the following sites, to control/suppress the pests listed in the chart below:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Home lawns | Cemeteries |
| Business and office complexes | Parks |
| Shopping complexes | Playgrounds |
| Multi-family residential complexes | Athletic fields |
| Golf courses | |
| Airports | |

PESTS CONTROLLED	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Northern and Southern masked chafers	<i>Cyclocephala borealis</i> , <i>C. immaculate</i> , and/or <i>D. lurida</i>
Asiatic garden beetle	<i>Maladera castanea</i>
European chafer	<i>Rhizotroquis majalis</i>
Green June beetle	<i>Cotinis nilida</i>
May or June beetle	<i>Phyllophaga</i> spp.
Japanese beetle	<i>Popilla japonica</i>
Oriental beetle	<i>Anomala orientalis</i>
Billbugs	<i>Spherophorus</i> spp.
Annual bluegrass weevil	<i>Hyperodes</i> spp.
Annual bluegrass ataenius	<i>Ataenius spretulus</i> and <i>Aphodius</i> spp.
European crane fly	<i>Tibula paludosa</i>
Mole crickets	<i>Scapteriscus</i> spp.
PESTS SUPPRESSED	
Cutworms	Cinchbugs

Due to the residual activity of the active ingredient, applications of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG may be made before target pests lay their eggs. For best control, apply before the egg hatch. All applications must be followed by rainfall or irrigation to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

When infested turfgrass areas are waterlogged, or soil beneath turf is saturated with water, avoid making applications because it is difficult to obtain thorough and consistent distribution of the product. Ensure that rainfall or irrigation after application will vertically penetrate the soil, allowing the active ingredient to be carried into the zone where the pests are found.

Application:

Apply Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG in sufficient water to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. Use a low pressure setting, and apply a uniform coarse droplet spray, which will eliminate off-target drift. Check equipment calibration periodically to ensure that the product is being distributed properly.

PESTS	RATE OF SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 70 WDG	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Larvae of: Annual bluegrass weevil Asiatic garden beetle Billbug Black turfgrass ataenius Chinch bug (suppression) Cutworms (suppression) European chafer European cran fly Green June beetle Japanese beetle Mole crickets Northern masked chafer Oriental beetle <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp. Southern masked chafer	6 to 9 oz./A or 3 to 4 tsp. per 1,000 square feet	For best control, apply before egg hatch. Chinch bugs (suppression): apply the maximum rate before the first instar nymphs hatch. Mole crickets: apply before or during the peak egg hatch period. For adults or large nymphs that are actively tunneling, combine Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG with an insecticide with a different mode of action. Follow label instructions for other insecticides when tank mixing. To ensure that the active ingredient moves into the turf, irrigation or rainfall must occur within 24 hours of application. Do not mow sufficient irrigation or rainfall has occurred. Do not apply more than 9 oz. (0.4 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATIONS

For use on ornamental plants in commercial and residential landscapes and interior plantscapes.

FOR OUTDOOR ORNAMENTALS, DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN A TOTAL OF 9 OZ. (0.4 LB. A.I.) PER ACRE PER YEAR.

Because Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG is a systemic insecticide that is transported with the plant system from the roots to the upper foliage, it must be applied into a growing area of the plant so that the active ingredient can be absorbed. To promote the uptake of the active ingredient, soluble nitrogen type fertilizers can be added to the spray solution.

Applications can be made by foliar or soil applications, including soil injection, drenches, and broadcast sprays. Foliar applications provide locally systemic activity against insect pests.

When the product is applied to woody plants using soil application, the systemic translocation of the active ingredient will be slower and can take as much as 60 days and sometimes longer, depending on the species and size of the plant.

For Ant Management:

Use Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG to control ants by removing honeydew as their food source. Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG will control the aphids, scale insects, mealybugs, and other sucking pests on ornamentals. For greater ant control, supplement foliar application with residual sprays, baits, or other ant control tactics.

Application:

Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG may be used in many types of application equipment. It mixes well with water. For better coverage on hard to wet foliage on plants such as holly, ivy, or pine, add a commercial spreader/sticker.

Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG is compatible with many fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers, and insecticides. If the applicator does not have experience with a particular tank mix, use a clear jar to test compatibility using the proportions of the proposed tank mixture.

DO NOT APPLY THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

Only for this foliar use in industrial and commercial buildings and their outdoor areas. Also for this foliar use in residential areas.

Ornamental Plant	Pests	Rate		Application Instructions
Trees Shrubs Evergreens Flowers Foliage plants Groundcovers Interior Plantscapes	Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm & viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs Psyllids Sawfly larvae Thrips (suppr.) Whiteflies White grub larvae (Japanese beetle, chafers, <i>Phyllaphaga</i> spp., Asiatic garden beetle, Oriental beetle)	Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG (level measure) ¼ tsp. ½ tsp. 1 tsp. 3 tsp. 5 tsp. 3 tbsp. + 1 tsp.	Water 2.5 gal. 5 gal. 10 gal. 25 gal. 50 gal. 100 gal.	Use the dilution information to determine the rate for the amount of water needed to uniformly cover the area to be treated. Do not use less than 2 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Irrigate thoroughly to incorporate Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG into the upper soil zone. Before pest populations become established, make foliar applications. Apply as needed. To control white grub larvae, apply 3-4 level tsp. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Only for this use in industrial and commercial buildings and their outdoor areas. Also for use in residential areas, and state, national, and private wooded and forested areas.

Ornamental Plant	Pests	Rate	Application Instructions
Trees Shrubs Flowers Groundcovers	Adelgids Aphids Armored scales (suppression) Black vine weevil Elm and viburnum Eucalyptus longhorned borer Flatheaded borers (incl. bronze birch and alder borer) Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leafminers Leaf beetles (incl. Pine tip moth larvae) Leafhoppers (incl. glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs Psyllids Royal palm bugs Sawfly larvae Soft scales Thrips (suppression) Larvae White grub larvae Whiteflies	<p>TREES* 1 to ½ level tsp. per inch trunk diameter (D.B.H.)</p> <p>or</p> <p>1 to 2 oz. per 30 cumulative inches trunk diameter (D.B.H.)</p> <p>SHRUBS** 1 to 1 ½ level tsp. per foot of shrub height</p> <p>or</p> <p>1 to 2 oz. per 30 cumulative feed of shrub height</p> <p>FLOWERS & GROUNDCOVERS 3 to 4 level tsp. per 1,000 sq. ft.</p>	<p>Trees, Soil Injection: for a grid system, apply in a grid pattern on 2.5 centers within the tree's drip line. For a circle system, apply in evenly spaced holes approximately 1-3 ft. apart in a circle within the tree's drip line. More circles may be needed for larger trees. For a basal system, apply in evenly spaced holes no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the tree's base.</p> <p>Trees, Soil Drench: Apply in at least 10 gallons water per 1,000 sq. ft. as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove any barrier that may prevent the solution from reaching the root zone.</p> <p>Shrubs, Soil Injection: Apply as a uniform drench around the base of the shrub, in at least 10 gallons water per 1,000 sq. ft. Remove any barrier that may prevent the solution from reaching the root zone.</p> <p>Flowers and Groundcovers: Apply as a broadcast treatment, incorporating into the soil before planting. Application can also be made after the plants are established; in this case best control is achieved if plants are irrigated after application.</p>
<p>*Trees: Use enough water so that an equal amount of solution may be injected in each hole. Use low pressure and enough solution to ensure thorough distribution. Keep soil moist for 7-10 days. Use at least 4 holes per tree. If trees are already heavily infested with borers, application may not save the tree.</p>			
<p>**Shrubs: Use enough water so that an equal amount of solution may be injected in each hole. Use low pressure and enough solution to ensure thorough distribution. Use at least 4 holes per shrub.</p>			
<p>Restrictions: No soil injection applications are allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.</p>			

**FOR USE ON POME FRUITS IN AND ON RESIDENTIAL AREAS ONLY
(Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince)**

Pests	Rate	Application Instructions
<p>Aphids (except Woolly apply aphid) Leafhoppers (incl. glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminer Mealybugs (not for use on this pest on pears in California) San Jose Scale (not for use on this pest on pears in California)</p>	<p>0.5 oz. (3 tbsp. + 1 tsp.) per 100 gallons or 2 oz./acre</p> <p>Note: The amount of product per acre will vary according to tree size and volume of foliage. The per acre rate is based on a standard 400 gallons dilute solution per acre for large trees.</p>	<p>Apply at the specified rate as needed once petal fall is complete.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 ounces per acre in one single application. Do not make more than 5 applications.</p> <p>Do not apply more often than every 10 days.</p> <p>Preharvest interval: 7 days.</p> <p>Rosy apply aphid: Apply before the pest begins leafrolling.</p> <p>First generation leafminers: Apply as soon as petal fall is complete. For best control, apply as early as possible.</p> <p>Second and later generation leafminers: Apply early in the adult flight to control eggs and early instar larvae. If necessary under conditions of severe pressure or overlapping generations, make a second application. This product will not control late stage larvae.</p> <p>San Hose Scale: Make application at the crawler stage. Treat each generation.</p> <p>Leafhoppers, late season control: Apply when most leafhoppers are nymphs.</p> <p>Mealybug: For best control, good coverage of trunk, scaffolding limbs, or other resting sites is essential.</p>

FOR USE ON PECANS IN AND ON RESIDENTIAL AREAS ONLY

NOTE: Use on pecans is not allowed in California unless specific supplemental labeling exists

Pests	Rate	Application Instructions
<p>Yellow pecan aphid Black margined aphid Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan spittlebug Pecan stem phylloxera</p>	<p>0.5 oz. (3 tbsp. + 1 tsp.) per 100 gallons or 2 oz./acre</p> <p>Note: The amount of product per acre will vary according to tree size and volume of foliage. The per acre rate is based on a standard 400 gallons dilute solution per acre for large trees.</p>	<p>Make foliar applications before pest population becomes severe. For pest control, 2 applications at 10- to 14-day intervals may be needed. Scout and retreat if necessary.</p> <p>Treat foliage to ensure thorough, uniform coverage. An organosilicone based spray adjuvant may be added at a rate not exceeding the manufacturer's recommendation to improve coverage.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 6 oz. per acre per year. Do not apply more than 3 times. Do not apply more than every 10 days.</p>

FOR USE ON GRAPES IN INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Pests	Rate	Application Instructions
Leafhoppers (incl. glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs	0.5 oz. (3 tbsp. + 1 tsp.) per 100 gallons or 1 oz./acre	Apply as a foliar spray using 200 gallons water per acre. Do not apply more than 2 oz. per acre per year. Do not apply more often than every 14 days. May be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

Restrictions

Do not graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage.
Do not allow runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application.
Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.
Do not apply Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG to areas that are water-logged or saturated, as this will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plant.
Do not apply more than 9 oz. (0.4 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.

Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG Ebb & Flood Application

Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG may be applied through Ebb and Flood applications. To assure accurate uptake it is recommended that prior to treatment, a minimum of 10 plants be brought up to a known field capacity and allowed to dry out for one or two days. Rewet the same plants to determine how much water on average each plant will absorb to bring it back at field capacity. Use the volume absorbed per plant (keeping pot sizes uniform) multiplied by the number of pots being treated. Add to this volume a required minimum to flood your smallest treatment area. This should minimize the return back to the storage tank. Re-use the returned volume with subsequent irrigation or nutrients on the same plants.

Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG Ebb & Flood Applications		
Adelgids Aphids Armored scales (suppression) Fungus Gnats (larvae only) ¹ Japanese Beetles (adults) Lacebugs Leafbeetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles)	Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Psyllids Root mealybugs ² Root Weevil Complex (such as Apopka Weevil, Black Vine Weevil, Citrus Root Weevil ³)	Soft Scales Thrips (suppression) ⁴ Whiteflies White Grub larvae (such as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European Chafer, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)
	Number of Pots Treated with 0.5 ounces	
Pot sizes (inches)	Herbaceous species including vegetable plants⁵ (one or two plants per pot)	Woody perennials, Herbaceous species including vegetable plants⁵ (3 or more per pot)
2	3000	2000
3	2000	1350
4	1500	1000
5	1200	800
6	100	650
7	850	550
8	750	500
9	675	450
10	600	400
11	550	350
12	500	300
¹ Fungus gnat larvae in the soil will be controlled by drench or incorporation. No adult Fungus Gnat control. Other foliar insect control is achieved by the uptake of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG from a healthy root system translocating the active ingredient up into the plant. ² Root Mealybug control will require a thorough drenching of containerized media. Coverage is essential for control while minimizing the amount of leachate. Rate: one ounce in 250 gallons of water. ³ Citrus Root Weevil: For use on non-bearing citrus nursery stock ⁴ Thrips suppression on foliage only. Thrips in buds and flowers will not be suppressed. ⁵ Note: For use on vegetable plants intended for resale only including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Pepinos, Peppers, Potatoes, Rape Greens, Sorghum, Sugar Beets, Tomatillo, and Tomato.		

POULTRY FACILITIES APPLICATIONS

For control of hide beetles and darkling beetles in poultry facilities and within 25 feet of the perimeter of the poultry structure.

- Broadcast or banded treatment
- One application kills darkling beetles and hide beetles
- Stops the damage that darkling beetles cause
- Rotate with pyrethroid products labeled for this use to manage resistance

Application

Use Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG as a general surface, spot, or crack and crevice treatment to walls, floors, and support beams of poultry facilities.

Do not apply when birds are present. Apply between flocks, following de-caking/sanitation procedures. Remove or cover exposed feed and water in the area to be treated. Allow treated surfaces to dry before restocking/reintroducing birds into the facility.

Mixing and Application

Determine the area (number of square feet) to be treated. Refer to the Mixing Table below for amount of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG to use. Mix the required amount of product with the appropriate amount of water and apply as a spray. Fill the sprayer tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ of the required amount of water for the treatment. Begin agitation and add the required amount of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG to the spray tank. Continue mixing and add the remaining amount of water. Maintain sufficient agitation during product application to ensure a uniform spray. Prepare fresh spray mixture before each treatment.

Pests	Rate Per 1,000 ft ²	Gallons of Water Per 1,000 ft ²
Darkling Beetles Hide Beetles	4 tablespoons (1/4cup) (2 ounces)	1/2 - 2 gallons

How to Apply

Band Application: When darkling beetles are concentrated in certain areas, such as under feed or water lines or along the perimeter walls, it may not be necessary to treat the entire poultry house. For these situations, certain portions of the house, or "bands," may be treated. For example: Apply diluted Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG to a 3-foot wide band of litter under all of the feed and/or water lines in the house; a 3-foot wide band of litter adjacent to the side and end walls and the lower section of the walls, including 1 foot up onto the wood surfaces above the foundation. Be sure to measure the actual area (square feet) to be treated in order to determine the amount of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG needed for the application.

Whole House Application: When darkling beetle infestation is severe, the entire house may need to be treated. Apply diluted Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG as a broadcast spray to the litter covering the entire floor area, especially to litter under feed and water lines, as well as to the lower sections of walls, including 1 foot up onto wood surfaces above the foundation.

In houses with support beams, treat the litter surface around each support post and 1 foot up each post. Also apply diluted spray to cracks and crevices around wall insulation, where beetles have been seen or can find shelter.

Resistance Management

Darkling beetles, like all insects, have the ability to develop resistance to insecticides. When a single chemical class is used continuously, this increases the chances that resistance to that chemical class will develop. Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG contains the active ingredient imidacloprid, which belongs to the class of chloronicotinyl insecticides. Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG should be used in an insecticide rotation program with other classes of insecticides including pyrethroids, organophosphates, and spinosyns, in order to prevent resistance and preserve the product's effectiveness for darkling beetle control.

- Read and follow ALL label directions when using this product or any other insecticide.
- Do not use this product or any other insecticide product at lower than the specified label rates. Using products at less than the labeled rates exposes the pests to a sub-lethal dose and increases the likelihood of resistance.
- Use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies in addition to insecticide treatments to manage darkling beetle populations.

Contact your local Sharda USA LLC representative or your local Cooperative Extension Service for advice concerning the use of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG and appropriate resistance management strategies.

NOTE: When exclusion of pests at possible entry points is desired, supplement Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG treatments with targeted applications of pyrethroid insecticides to the building perimeter, foundation, doors and windows, utility entry points, and other places where pests may enter the structure. Read and follow all label directions for use of these other products.

For prevention or control of subterranean termites, drywood termites, dampwood termites, carpenter ants, and other wood-infesting insects

Structures that may contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of the structure can only be treated using the treated backfill method described in the treatment around wells and cisterns section of this label. Consult local and state specifications for recommended distances of wells from treated area, or if such regulations do not exist, refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications for guidance. **Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.**

MIXING TABLE FOR SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 70 WDG

GALLONS OF FINISHED SOLUTION DESIRED	OUNCES OF IMIDACLOPRID 70 WDG NEEDED	
	0.05% CONCENTRATE	0.1% CONCENTRATE
25	2.5	5
50	5	10
100	10	20

APPLICATION VOLUME

The application volumes described in the directions for use must be used whenever possible. When soil conditions will not accept the application of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet, twice the amount of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG may be applied in 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet.

USE INFORMATION

Treatment standards for subterranean termite control may vary due to regulations, procedures used, soil types, construction practices and other factors. The purpose of chemical soil treatment for termite control is to establish a continuous chemical treated zone (horizontal or vertical as needed) between the wood and other cellulose material in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil. Follow all federal, state, and local regulations and treatment standards for protection of a structure from termites. In some cases where an aerial or above ground colony is established, supplemental treatments to control the termites, landscape modifications, and/or structural repairs may be needed to deprive termites of a moisture source. Use a 0.05% to 0.1% dilution based on local recommendations. Generally a 0.05% dilution is used for typical control situation >, while a 0.1 % dilution is normally used for severe or persistent infestations.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

Do not apply at a lower dosage and/or concentration than that specified on this label when applying before installation of the finished grade.

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

CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND OR BASEMENTS

Apply an overall treatment to the entire surface of soil or other substrate to be covered by the slab including areas to be under carports, porches, basement floor and entrance platforms. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon of solution to accurately and uniformly cover 10 square feet. If fill under slab is gravel or other coarse aggregate, apply at the rate of 1.5 gallons or sufficient volume of solutions, to accurately and uniformly cover 10 square feet. In addition, apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform treated zone in soil at critical areas such as along the inside of foundation walls, and around plumbing, bath traps, utility services, and other features that will penetrate the slab.

After completion of grading, make an application by trenching or trenching and rodding around the slab or foundation perimeter. Rodding may be done from the bottom of a shallow trench. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, no greater than 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area. Rod holes must not extend below the footing. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. When trenching, the trench along the outside foundation must be 6 inches in depth. Use a low pressure spray (not to exceed 25 psi at the treatment tool when the valve is open) to treat soil which will be placed in the trench after rodding. Mix the spray solution with soil as it is being placed in the trench. When treating voids in hollow masonry units, use 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet of wall. Apply solution so it will reach the footing by injecting into the lower areas of the wall, just above the floor or footing.

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

Rodding in trench followed by flooding of trench and treatment of backfill may create a better continuous chemical treated zone than using soil rodding alone to establish a vertical termiticide treated zone.

CRAWL SPACES: Apply by trenching and rodding downward along the inside and outside of foundation walls, around piers, interior supports in contact with the soil, plumbing, and utility services. Apply four gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to create a uniform treated zone. Rodding may be done from the bottom of a shallow trench to top of the footing or a minimum of 4 feet. When rodding, space rod holes to create a continuous chemical treated zone along the treated area. Rod holes must not extend below the footing. When trenching, the trench must be about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Use a low pressure spray to treat soil which will be placed in the trench, mixing the spray solution and soil together as it is being placed in the trench.

HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATIONS OR VOIDS: Hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on the footing may be treated to provide a continuous chemical treated zone in the voids at the footing. Apply 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet to the lower part of the void so that it reaches the top of the footing or soil.

Examine treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls closely. Applicators must inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment.

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

POST-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

CONCRETE-SLAB-ON-GROUND: To apply under the slab in areas such as attached porches, carports, entrance platforms, garages and similar slab structures, it may be necessary to drill through the slab or exterior foundation. Space drill holes should be spaced so that a continuous chemical treated zone is created. Treat all existing cracks and cold, construction, or expansion joints. Also, treat around bath traps, plumbing and utility services which penetrate the slab. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. **DO NOT TREAT UNTIL LOCATION OF HEAT OR AIR CONDITIONING DUCTS AND VENTS IS KNOWN AND EACH IS LOCATED. USE EXTREME CAUTION TO AVOID CONTAMINATION OF DUCTS AND VENTS.** Plug and fill all drilled holes in commonly occupied areas with a suitable sealant. If plugs are not constructed of non-cellulose material, they must be covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material. An application must be made by trenching or trenching and rodding around the outside of the foundation wall. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10

linear feet per foot of depth to create a uniform treated zone. When trenching, make the trench along the outside foundation about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Use a low pressure spray to treat soil as it is being placed in the trench.

Rodding can be done from the bottom of a shallow trench. When rodding, space rod holes to create a continuous chemical treated zone, not greater than 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area. Rod hole depth must not extend below the footing.

BATH TRAPS: Exposed soil or soil covered with tar or a similar type sealant under and around plumbing and/or drain pipe entry areas must be treated with 3 gallons of solution per square foot. Cut/install an access door or inspection vent if one is not already present. Inspect and remove any wood or cellulose debris, then treat soil by rodding or drenching the soil.

CRAWL SPACES: When there is not enough clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow applicator access, excavate the area, if possible, and treat according to crawl spaces (refer to Pre-Construction Treatment). If excavation is not possible, treat crawl space soil and wood to prevent surface access by termites. Apply 1 gallon of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 square feet to create a uniform chemical treated zone. Use a very coarse spray at a pressure not greater than 25 psi at the treatment tool when the valve is open. If a crawl space cannot be reached with the application wand, use extension wands or other suitable equipment to apply a coarse spray on the soil, wood and structural members which contact the soil, at the rates above. Do not apply to inaccessible crawl space areas using pressures greater than 25 psi at the treatment tool when the valve is open. Treatment may also be made by drilling through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treating the soil perimeter using a rate of 1 gallon of solution per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many states have smaller intervals so check state regulations which may apply.

To prevent subterranean termites from constructing mud tubes between soil and crawl space wood members above, an overall soil treatment of this product may be applied. Remove all cellulose debris before application. Apply 1 gallon of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 square feet to provide a uniform chemical treated zone.

SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS: For shallow foundations, one foot or less in depth, dig a narrow trench about 6 inches wide and deep along both the outside and inside of the foundation walls, being careful not to dig below the bottom of the footings. If the foundation has an exposed footing, dig a trench alongside the footing taking care not to undermine the footing. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet to the top of footer to create a uniform treated zone. Apply the dilution to the trench and mix it with the soil as it is placed in the trench.

BASEMENTS - OUTSIDE PERIMETER: Along the outside of the exterior walls, apply by trenching or rodding within the trench. Rodding depth must be to the top of the footer, or to a minimum of 4 feet or according to state or local regulations. When rodding through a trench, dig a narrow trench about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep, then apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to create a uniform treated zone by rodding through the trench. Use a low pressure spray to treat soil which will be placed into the trench after rodding. Mix spray solution with the soil as it is being placed in the trench.

BASEMENTS - INSIDE PERIMETER: If necessary, treat by drilling along the perimeter of the interior walls. Applications also may be necessary around sewer pipes, floor drains, conduits, expansion joints or any cracks or holes in the basement floor. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet to create a uniform treated zone. Space drill holes to allow for creation of a continuous chemical treated zone. Plug and fill all drill holes in commonly occupied areas of the building with a suitable sealant. If plugs are not made of non-cellulose material, they must be covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATION OR VOIDS: Hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on the footing may be treated to create a continuous chemical treated zone in the voids at the footing. Apply 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet to the lower part of the void so that it reaches the top of the footing or soil. Space drill holes so that intervals do not exceed 16 inches. Many states have smaller intervals so check state regulations which may apply.

Examine treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls closely as a precaution against application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment.

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

PLENUMS: For plenum-type structures which use a sealed underfloor space to circulate heated and/or cooled air throughout the structure, apply the dilution at the rate of 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth of soil to create a uniform treated zone adjacent to both sides of foundation walls, supporting piers, plumbing and conduits. Treat the soil by trenching to a depth of 6 inches or trenching and rodding (where conditions permit) or to the top of the footing. Where trenching or rodding are not possible, a surface application next to interior foundation walls may be made, but the treated strip shall not exceed a width of 18 inches, horizontally, from the foundation walls, piers or pipes. Make the surface application at a rate of 1.5 gallons of solution per 10 square feet as very coarse spray under low pressure (not greater than 25 psi when measured at the treating tool when valve is on). When treating plenums, turn off air circulation system of the structure until application is finished and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

TREATMENT AROUND WELLS OR CISTERNS:

Do not contaminate wells or cisterns.

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

1. Do not apply within 5 feet of any well or cistern by rodding and/or trenching or by the backfill method. Treat soil between 5 and 10 feet from the well or cistern by the backfill method only. Treatment of soil adjacent to water pipes within 3 feet of grade must only be done by the backfill method.
 - a) Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material or into a wheelbarrow.
 - b) Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet per foot of the trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic feet of soil. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
 - c) After the treated soil has absorbed the solution, replace the soil into the trench.
2. Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the "Control of Wood Infesting Pests" section of this label.

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

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

FOAM APPLICATIONS

In some cases construction practices, soil subsidence and other factors may make it difficult to create a continuous chemical treatment zone using conventional treatment alone. In situations where necessary, supplement conventional application methods by use of foam generating equipment, or similar devices, to create a continuous treated zone. Foam application may be made alone or combined with conventional application methods, provided that the labeled amount of active ingredient per unit area is used.

Foam Application Use Directions: Mix solution of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG with manufacturer's specified volume of foaming agent (see table for foaming directions). Apply a sufficient volume of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG foam alone or in combination with liquid solution to create a continuous treated zone at the specified rate for specific application sites. Use appropriate dispersion tips and application method for site.

MIXING TABLE FOR SHARDA IMIDACLOPRID 70 WDG FOAM

Use Rate of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG	Gallons of Water	Foam Expansion Ratio	Finished Foam	
			(gallons)	(ai%)
2.5 ounces	1	25:1	25	0.05
	2.5	10:1		
	5	5:1		
5 ounces	1	50:1	50	
	2.5	20:1		
	50	10:1		

*Add the manufacturer's specified quantity of foam agent to the Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG solution.

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

Foam and liquid applications must be consistent with volume and active ingredient instructions in order to ensure proper application has been made. The volume and amount of active ingredient are essential to an effective treatment. At least 75% of the gallons of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG must be applied as a typical liquid treatment. The remaining 25% or less gallons are delivered to appropriate location application.

NOTE: When foam is used solely to kill subterranean termites above ground locations (such as feeding galleries in wooden framing, or in voids with framed walls), and whenever the target pest is other than subterranean termites (drywood termites, ants, etc.), dilute solutions of imidacloprid may be expanded by foaming without concentrating the imidacloprid solution as previously described for soil applications. Add the manufacturer's specified volume of foaming agent to produce foam of the desired expansion ratio. Use application suitable to the site and pest.

CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING PESTS

For control of **above ground termites and carpenter ants** in localized areas, apply a 0.05 to 0.1% solution or sufficient volume of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG foam to voids and galleries in damaged wood, and in spaces between wooden structural members and between the sill plate and foundation where wood is vulnerable. Apply to inaccessible areas by first drilling, then injecting the suspension or foam with a suitable directional injector into the damaged wood or wall voids. Termite carton nests in building voids may be injected with a 0.05 to 0.1 % suspension or foam. It may be necessary to inject at multiple points to varying depths. When such nests are found, it is best to physically remove carton nest material. Apply to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements, or man-made voids using a coarse fan spray of 0.05 to 0.1 % solution or foam to control exposed workers and winged reproductive forms of termites or carpenter ants. This type of application is intended to be a supplemental treatment for control of above ground subterranean termites and carpenter ants.

It is recommended to remove or prune away any shrubbery, bushes, and tree branches touching the structure, because vegetation touching the structure may offer entry to ants. This may allow ants to inhabit the structure without coming in contact with the treatment. If nests are found, apply Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG directly to these nests. To control existing infestations of or to prevent infestation by termites or carpenter ants in trees, utility poles, fencing and decking materials, landscape timbers and similar non-structural wood-to-soil contacts, use a 0.05% to 0.1 % solution. If possible, locate the interior infested cavity and inject a 0.05 to 0.1 % solution or sufficient volume of Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG foam using an appropriate treatment tool with splashback guard. These non-structured wood-to-soil contacts may also be treated by applying a solution to the soil as a spot application or continuous treated zone applied as a drench or by rodding around the base of the point(s) of soil contacts. Place the rod holes about 3 inches away from the soil contact point(s) and no more than 12 inches along the perimeter of the soil contact(s). For small poles or posts (<6 inches in diameter), apply 1 gallon per foot of depth. For larger constructions, apply 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Retreat as needed to ensure protection.

Termite carton nests in trees may be injected with a 0.05 to 0.1 % solution or sufficient volume of foam using a pointed injection tool. It may be necessary to use multiple injection points to varying depths. Removal of carton material from trees is preferable but may not be necessary when foam application is used. In some cases, a perimeter application of a 0.05% to 0.1% solution applied to soil around the root flare of the tree may be needed to prevent reinfestation by termites in the soil. For small trees (less than 8" in diameter, measured as the circumference at the root flare), apply 1 gallon of solution. For trees larger than 8", apply 4 gallons per 10 linear feet.

For protection of **firewood or other wood** products stored in contact with soil from carpenter ants and termites, before stacking treat soil with a 0.05 to 0.1% solution at 1 gallon per 10 square feet to prevent infestation. Curative application to the soil around firewood or other wood products stored in contact with soil may be made as described for non-structural wood-to-wood contacts (above).

Drywood termites and wood-infesting beetles or borers (including powder post beetles, anobiid or deathwatch beetles, false powder post beetles, old house borers, wharf borers, or ambrosia oak bark beetles). **Galleries and structure voids** can be treated with sprays, mists, or foams of a 0.05% to 0.1 % Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG solution. Locate galleries by using visual signs (frass or pellets, blistered wood, emergence or clean cut holes), the presence of live insects, mechanical sounding techniques, or listening devices (e.g., stethoscopes, acoustic emission detectors). Drill holes to receive the injector tip or treatment tool. Distribute drill holes to adequately cover the gallery system. (NOTE: Do not drill where electrical wiring, plumbing lines, etc. are located). Apply Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG solutions using low pressure (about 20 psi) spray or by misting, or where appropriate, by foaming. It is not necessary to treat to the point where runoff is detected from adjacent holes. (NOTE: Do not apply where electrical shock hazards exist). Seal drill holes after treatment. Also, **wood surfaces** can be sprayed or misted with a 0.05% to 0.1% solution, or where appropriate, use a sufficient volume of foam. For inaccessible surfaces, drill and treat the interior of structural voids. Surfaces treated may include exposed wooden surfaces in crawl spaces, basements, or attics, wooden exterior surfaces such as decks, fencing, or siding, structural voids, channels in damaged wood, in spaces between members of a structure, and in junctions between wood and foundations. Apply by brushing or as a coarse, low pressure (about 20 psi) spray to the wood surface; apply sufficient volume to cover the surface to the point of wetness, but avoid applying to the point of runoff. When spraying overhead in living areas, cover surfaces below the treated area with plastic sheeting or similar material. Do not contact with treated surfaces until spray deposits have dried. Retreat as needed to maintain protection.

Localized treatment for **carpenter bees**: Apply a 0.05% to 0.1 % solution as a spray or mist, or sufficient volume of foam, directly into gallery entrance holes. After treatment plug entrance holes with small pieces of steel wood or similar material.

RETREATMENT

Retreatment for subterranean termites may only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or if there has been disruption of the treated zone due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide treated zone in the soil. Vulnerable or reinfested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in this label. The timing and type of retreatments will depend on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions, and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the treated zone. Retreatment may be made as either as a spot or complete treatment.

When a structure is not known to be reinfested and the treated zone is not disturbed, but where the structure was last treated five or more years ago, retreatment may be performed, if, in the judgment of the applicator, it is necessary to ensure the adequate protection of the structure. In determining the timing of any retreatment, the applicator should consider efficacy and/or degradation data and/or site-specific condition is and previous experience that indicate a vulnerability of the structure to termite attack.

Annual treatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or treated zone disruption has occurred.

When another registered termite control product/system is used as the primary treatment for prevention or control of subterranean termites and is applied to all label specified areas, Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG may be applied as a spot application in a secondary treatment to critical areas of the structure including plumbing and utility entry sites, bath traps, expansion joints, foundation cracks, the outside foundation wall and areas of known or suspected activity at either a pre-construction or post-construction timing. Such secondary treatments must be applied in amounts and concentration in accordance with label directions relevant to the treatment area(s) to receive the secondary treatment.

For control of ants in houses and other structures, apply a 0.05% to 0.1% solution as a general surface, spot crack and crevice or wall void application. Apply to surfaces of buildings, porches, patios, and other structures, around doors and windows, eaves and attic vents, utility entry points, soffit areas and other exterior openings (including foundation cracks or drilled holes) where ants enter the structures or where they crawl or hide. Spray into cracks and crevices. Spray, mist or foam into voids where these ants or their nests are present. Apply volume of spray mist or foam sufficient to cover the area, but do not allow excessive dripping or runoff to occur from vertical or overhead surfaces.

Treat soil, turf or ground cover next to the structure where ants are trailing or may find food or harborage. Apply to flower, shrub or ornamental plant beds next to the structure where ants may find food or forage. To control ants tunneling in soil

apply a 0.05% to 0.1% solution as a drench or soil injection at intervals to establish a continuous treated zone. Treat along the edge of walls, driveways or other hard surfaces where ants are tunneling beneath the surface.

Aerial Nests: If any nests are located in tree hollows or non-structural wooden construction (e.g., posts, fences, decks) treat the interior cavity and/or the nest site by injecting a 0.05% to 0.01 % solution as a spray mist, or sufficient volume of foam. Apply in sufficient water to cover the foliage and soil area being treated. Maximum application is once per month to maintain control.

Do not allow residents or pets into the immediate area during the application or contact with treated areas until spray has dried.

Do not use this product against native or imported fire ants, pharaoh or harvester ants.

NOTE: Where severe pest pressures may exist and when rapid knockdown or exclusion at pest entry points is desired, make supplemental treatments using Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG with targeted applications of a pyrethroid such as TEMPO® SC ULTRA, or SUSPEND® SC to doors and windows, utility entry points, and other places where these pests enter the structure. Read and follow all label directions for use of this companion product.

PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS

After treatment, plug and fill all holes in concrete slab areas of the building with a suitable sealant.

Do not apply solution until location of heat pipes, ducts, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Take care to avoid puncturing and injection into these structural elements.

Do not plant for the purpose of consumption, edible plants into the treated areas of soil.

Do not contaminate public and private water supplies.
Use anti-backflow equipment or an air gap on filling hoses.

Consult State, Federal or local authorities for information regarding the approved treatment practices for areas in close proximity to potable water supplies.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.
CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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