



TREE PRESERVATION BOARD MEETING

City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida

Wednesday, May 20, 2026, at 7:00 PM

Council Chamber | 2055 South Patrick Drive



AGENDA

Tree Preservation Board

Adam Lucey, Chairman

Leigh McElroy, Vice-Chair

Anastasia Doshna, Voting Member

Beth Mahoney, Voting Member

Paul Oliveri, Voting Member

Jelena Salonina, Alternate Member

Joanna Auter, Alternate Member

Staff

Orrie Covert, Assistant to the City Manager

1. Call to order
2. Pledge of allegiance followed by a moment of silent meditation
3. Roll call
4. Excusal of Board Members
5. Additions or deletions to the agenda
6. Approval of Minutes
 - a. Meeting April 15, 2026
 - b. May 7, 2026, Workshop Minutes
7. Old Business
 - a. Champion Tree Selection
 - b. Tree Preservation Board Public Communications
8. New Business
 - a. City Use of Herbicides
9. Board Member Comments
10. Public comments
11. Adjournment

ALL PERSONS WISHING TO BE HEARD SHOULD APPEAR IN PERSON AT THESE HEARINGS OR SEND WRITTEN COMMENTS TO THE CITY CLERK. ALL PERSONS AND PARTIES ARE HEREBY ADVISED THAT IF THEY SHOULD DECIDE TO APPEAL ANY DECISION MADE BY THE

CITY COUNCIL WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT THE PUBLIC MEETING, HE OR SHE WILL NEED A RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS, AND FOR SUCH PURPOSE, HE OR SHE MAY NEED TO ENSURE THAT A VERBATIM RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS IS MADE, WHICH RECORD INCLUDES THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE UPON WHICH THE APPEAL IS TO BE BASED. FSS 286.0105. IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA), ANYONE WHO NEEDS SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION FOR THIS MEETING SHOULD CONTACT THE CITY CLERK AT 321-773-3181 AT LEAST 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THIS MEETING.



TREE PRESERVATION BOARD MEETING

City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida

Wednesday, April 15, 2026, at 7:00 PM

Council Chamber | 2055 South Patrick Drive



MINUTES

Tree Preservation Board

Adam Lucey, Chairman

Leigh McElroy, Vice-Chair

Anastasia Doshna, Voting Member

Beth Mahoney, Voting Member

Paul Oliveri, Voting Member

Jelena Salonina, Alternate Member

Joanna Auter, Alternate Member

Staff

Orrie Covert, Assistant to the City Manager

Call to order

- Chairman Lucey Called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

Pledge of allegiance followed by a moment of silent meditation

Roll call

Adam Lucey - Present

Anastasia Doshna - Present

Leigh McElroy - Absent

Paul Oliveri – Present

Beth Mahoney - Present

Jelena Salonina – Absent

Joanna Auter – Absent

Excusal of Board Members

- Member Doshna made a motion to excuse Vice-Chair McElroy and Member Salonina. Motion seconded by Member Oliveri. The motion carried 4-0.

- Chairman Lucey moved to recognize Member Auter as a voting member. Member Doshna made a motion to approve the recognition of Member Auter as a voting member. Motion seconded by Member Oliveri. The motion carried 4-0.

Additions or deletions to the agenda

- N/A

Approval of Minutes

- Meeting March 18, 2026
 - Member Doshna made a correction under “new business - wildflower & tall grass” changing “Member Doshna” to “Board Members” when referring to alternative options of enforcement of the ordinance.
 - Member Doshna made a motion to approve the change in the minutes. Member Oliveri seconded the motion. The motion carried 5-0.

Old Business

- Champion Tree Selection
 - Member Doshna requested staff leave the sign at 209 Micanopy Court.
 - Roll over the Champion Tree awardee from March/April to May/June.
 - Member Doshna made a correction to the agenda, changing “105 poinciana” to “155 poinciana”.
- Tree Preservation Board Public Communications
 - Member Doshna presented an additional three (3) “plant this not that” educational materials to be posted on the City’s Facebook page and website.
 - The board had consensus on the approval of the materials.
 - Chairman Lucey suggested that the board submit additional templates for education to better diversify the educational content being shared to residents.
 - Member Oliveri volunteered to create additional educational materials for the City’s webpage and social media.
- Tree Management Plan
 - Grounds Supervisor Quincy Smith explained to the TPB the challenges and constraints with managing trees and vegetation within City medians.

Encouraging the board to recommend trees that are low maintenance, colorful, and will not protrude into the road.

- Member Doshna made a motion to recommending the City plant trees identified in the “recommended tree list” from the City’s Tree Management Plan within the identified City medians. The motion was seconded by Member Oliveri. The motion carried 3-2.

- Review Ord. No. 2026-04 on Wildflowers and Tall Grass

- Member Oliveri explained that he understand this topic to fall outside of the Tree Preservation Boards purview.
- Chairman Lucey explained that the goal is to provide direction for the ordinance and provide acceptable alternative language. Not to write the new ordinance.
- The board had consensus to move the Wildflowers and Tall Grass workshop to May 7th at 7 p.m. and table further discussion until the special workshop.

New Business

- 2026 Arbor Day Review

- Member Doshna would like additional social media promotion for the event.
- Member Doshna mentioned additional organizations being interested in partnering with the City for next year’s event.
- Board had Consensus in setting the 2027 budget for arbor day at \$1,500
- The board felt that the location of the event was an improvement from the previous year.

- Recommended Trees List for the Algonquin Sports Complex

- Grounds Supervisor Quincy Smith explained to the TPB the constraints that the Public Works Department works within in order to properly provide maintenance to any planted trees while preventing damage to any existing structures.
- Member Oliveri made a motion recommending staff to plant trees approved in the “recommended tree list” for the identified designated areas of the Algonquin Sports Complex. The motion was seconded by Member Doshna. The motion carried 5-0.

- Tree Replacements at the Police Station

- Member Doshna suggested planting a native wildflower in the area
- Grounds Supervisor Quincy Smith informed the board that the soil at the police station is not ideal for most plants and described the state of the current vegetation at the Police Department.
- Member Doshna volunteered to create a recommended bush/alternative vegetation list.
- Consensus to resolve the agenda item and work to expand the Tree Management Plan to include a “recommended bush/alternative vegetation list”.

Board Member Comments

- Member Doshna made a motion to move the June Tree Preservation meeting to June 10th. The motion was seconded by Member Oliveri. The motion carried 5-0.

Public comments

- David Nutt, 105 Anona Place, reminded the board that they are primarily education focused and that their role is not to direct staff but to provide insight, expertise, and recommendations to City Council and staff.
- Niel Yorio, 211 Wimico Drive, recommended promoting the tree tour hosted by Quincy Smith more.
- Niel Yorio, 211 Wimico Drive, recommended expanding the recommended tree list into various different categories.
- Ronda Mayo, 117 Algonquin Terrace, spoke about the vegetation that used to be included at the ASC. Would like staff to consider the ecosystem services that the pines and brush trees had previously provided. Identified the water retention pond as a great opportunity to foster a healthy ecosystem by including a tree buffer.

Adjournment

- Member Oliveri made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 8:49 p.m. The motion was seconded by Member Doshna. The motion carried 5-0.

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TREE PRESERVATION BOARD MEETING

City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida

Thursday, May 7, 2026, at 7:00 PM

Conference Room | 1835 S Patrick Drive



MINUTES

Tree Preservation Board

Adam Lucey, Chairman

Leigh McElroy, Vice-Chair

Anastasia Doshna, Voting Member

Paul Oliveri, Voting Member

Beth Mahoney, Voting Member

Jelena Salonina, Alternate Member

Joana Auter, Alternate Member

Staff

Orrie Covert, Assistant to the City Manager

1. Call to order

- Chairman Lucey Called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

2. Pledge of allegiance followed by a moment of silent meditation

3. Roll call

Adam Lucey - Present

Anastasia Doshna - Present

Leigh McElroy - Absent

Paul Oliveri – Present

Beth Mahoney - Present

Jelena Salonina – Absent

Joanna Auter – Present

4. Excusal of Board Members

- Member Doshna made a motion to excuse Vice-Chair McElroy and Member Salonina. Motion seconded by Member Oliveri. The motion carried 4-0.

5. Additions or deletions to the agenda
 - N/A
6. Review of Ord. No. 2026-04 on Wildflowers and Tall Grass
 - The Tree Preservation Board reviewed and made revisions to the ordinance focusing on adding terms, definitions, and amending the language of the ordinance.
7. Board Member comments
 - N/A
8. Public comments
 - Denis Mayo 117 Algonquin Terrace, spoke to the board regarding suggestions and ideas on how to best implement the ordinance in a way that was native plant friendly. He also provided materials to the board outlining the importance of native trees and some possible language for the board to consider during the revision process.
9. Adjournment
 - Member Doshna made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 8:31 p.m. The motion was seconded by Member Oliveri. The motion carried 4-0.

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Tree Preservation Board Meeting

City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida

Wednesday, May 20, 2026

AGENDA ITEM

Champion Tree Selection

Attachments: Champion Tree Tracker, Champion Tree Inventory

Staff Recommendation:

Review and provide feedback to staff regarding which document to use moving forward. Select a champion tree for July/August 2026.

Background Information:

At the December 10, 2025 Tree Preservation Board Meeting:

- Chairman Lucey noted Council Member Dyer's comment about the strangler fig and that the council wanted to increase education.
- Member Doshna noted a missing champion tree (105 poinciana drive) from this year.
- Member Salonina created a new Champion Tree Tracker and the Board had consensus to have Assistant to the City Manager Orrie Covert work from it moving forward.

At the January 21, 2026 Tree Preservation Board Meeting:

- Member Doshna voiced her concerns about the Tree trackers information. The board discussed an approach. Member Salonina volunteered to create a new tracker and update it with the information that Member Doshna has been using.

At the March 18, 2026 meeting the Board previously discussed the following:

- 1196 Yacht Club Drive was nominated
- The board had consensus to table the selection and approval of the May/June Champion Tree until next meeting.

At the April 15, 2026 meeting the Board previously discussed the following:

- Member Doshna requested staff leave the sign at 209 Micanopy Court.
- Roll over the Champion Tree awardee from March/April to May/June.
- Member Doshna made a correction to the agenda, changing "105 poinciana" to "155 poinciana".

Month Awarded	Address	Species
Dec 2024 - Jan 2025	230 Timpoochee Dr	Live oak
Jan - Feb 2025	155 Poinciana Dr	Live oak
March 2025	N/A	N/A
April 2025	1208 Mohawk Dr	<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>
May 2025	952 Flotilla Club Dr	Live oak
June 2025	1177 Bay Dr East	Live oak
July 2025	360 Eutau Ct	Live oak
Aug 2025	N/A	N/A
Sept 2025	N/A	N/A
Oct 2025	1110 Sioux Dr	Strangler fig
Nov-Dec 2025	202 Apache Dr	Strangler fig
Jan-Feb 2026	275 Poinciana Dr	Live oak
Mar-Apr 2026	209 Micanopy Ct.	Laural oak
May-June 2026	209 Micanopy Ct.	Laural oak



Tree Preservation Board Meeting

City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida

Wednesday, May 20, 2026

AGENDA ITEM

Tree Preservation Board Public Communications

Attachments:

Staff Recommendation:

Continue to develop public outreach and educational materials for the City to share.

Background Information:

On May 15, 2024, the Board reached a consensus to have a standing agenda item to discuss possible public communications at future meetings.

On January 21, 2026, the following items were discussed:

- Member Doshna volunteered to provide additional “plant this, not that” materials to staff for posting on the City’s Facebook and uploading to the website.
- Vice Chair McElroy mentioned the need of additional time to develop a social media assessment and review.

On February 18, 2026, the following items were discussed:

- The Board clarified that any new educational materials would have to be approved by the Board before they are to be posted or shared.
- The Board approved two new educational materials submitted by Member Doshna.
- Member Doshna suggested creating education materials for freezing weather impact on plants.

On March 18, 2026, the following items were discussed:

- Member Doshna presented additional educational material regarding tree pruning.
- Member Salonina suggests amending it for more positive language.
- The board had consensus approved the new material.

At the April 15, 2026 meeting the following was discussed:

- Member Doshna presented an additional three (3) “plant this not that” educational materials to be posted on the City’s Facebook page and website.
- The board had consensus on the approval of the materials.
- Chairman Lucey suggested that the board submit additional templates for education to better diversify the educational content being shared to residents.

- Member Oliveri volunteered to create additional educational materials for the City's webpage and social media.



Tree Preservation Board Meeting

City of Indian Harbour Beach, Florida

Wednesday, May 20, 2026

AGENDA ITEM

City Use of Herbicides

Attachments: Herbicide Report

Staff Recommendation:

The discussion of the herbicides and other chemicals used by the City.

Background Information:

Member Doshna has requested the Tree Preservation Board discuss the use of chemicals by the City on public grounds.

ACCEPTED

01/08/21

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 53883-430

METSULFURON-METHYL

GROUP

2

HERBICIDE

MSM Turf

Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Metsulfuron Methyl

% BY WT.

Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate..... 60.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 40.0%**TOTAL:** 100.0%

Contains 0.0375 lbs. of Metsulfuron methyl per oz. of water dispersible granules.



ADAMA

Consumer &
Professional
Solutions**Manufactured for:**

Control Solutions, Inc.

5903 Genoa Red Bluff

Pasadena, TX 77507

EPA Reg. No: 53883-430

EPA Est. No: _____

Net Contents: _____ OZ

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID**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.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or
using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made from materials such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** apply where runoff water may flow during periods of intense rainfall or to water-saturated soils, as off-target movement and injury may occur. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Groundwater Advisory: Metsulfuron methyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Metsulfuron methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

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.

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 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: coveralls, shoes, socks and chemical-resistant gloves including butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. **DO NOT** enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

(Note to label editor: the statement below is a voluntary state specific restriction added that may be dropped at such time that Arizona allows use of Mesulfuron Methyl on agricultural uses)

State Specific Restrictions:

The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on agricultural sites. **DO NOT** use this product on uses considered by the Arizona statutes to be agricultural uses.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Immediately after spraying, thoroughly remove all traces of MSM Turf Herbicide from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

- 1) Drain tank, rinse interior surface of tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
- 2) Fill the tank with clean water, then add an ammonia cleaning solution. Use one gallon ammonia (containing 3% active) per 100 gallons of water. Turn on sprayer long enough to flush through boom, hoses and nozzles. Stop spraying, but keep agitator working in the tank for 15 minutes, then drain.
- 3) Repeat Step 2.
- 4) Repeat Step 1.
- 5) Nozzles and screens must then be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of cleaning solution, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.
- 6) Flush boom and hoses with clean water for 5 minutes just prior to using the sprayer for the first time after the MSM Turf Herbicide application.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

METSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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For resistance management, MSM Turf Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to MSM Turf Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of MSM Turf Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide used and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants

mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Control Solutions, Inc., your local retailer or your local extension specialist. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is advised. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. 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).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

Boom-less Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom:

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft:

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should 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 should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft: Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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.

NON-TARGET ORGANISMS ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES ADVISORY

MSM Turf Herbicide has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying [insert product name] if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

TURF, INCLUDING LAWNS, PARKS, CEMETERIES, AND GOLF COURSES (FAIRWAYS, APRONS, TEES AND ROUGHS) - NON-AGRICULTURAL USE SOD FARMS - AGRICULTURAL USE

Controls the following perennial and annual weedy grasses:

Bahiagrass

Foxtail

Ryegrass

Controls the following broadleaf (dicot) weeds:

Annual sowthistle	Henbit
Aster	Hoary cress (whitetop)
Bittercress	Kochia
Blue mustard	Lambsquarters
Buckhorn	Miners lettuce
Bur buttercup	Pennsylvania smartweed
Canada thistle	Plantain
Chicory	Prickly lettuce
Clover (white)	Prostrate knotweed
Common chickweed	Redroot pigweed
Common groundsel	Redstem filaree
Common mullein	Shepherdspurse
Common purslane	Smallseed flaxweed
Common sunflower	Smooth pigweed
Common yarrow	Spurge (prostrate)
Conical catchfly	Sweet clover
Cow cockle	Tansy mustard
Crown vetch	Treacle mustard
Curly dock	Tumble mustard
Dandelion	Virginia buttonweed
Dogfennel	Wild carrot
False chamomile	Wild celery
Fiddleneck tarweed	Wild lettuce
Field pennycress	Wild mustard
Flixweed	Wild onion
Goldenrod	Woodsorrel (oxalis)

For use only on Kentucky Bluegrass, Fine Fescue, Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, Zoysiagrass and St. Augustinegrass turf areas.

Use lowest rates for minimum chlorosis of the turf.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply MSM Turf Herbicide to turf under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures, high temperatures of above 85°F on cool season grasses, or poor fertility as injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to turf less than 1 year old.
- **DO NOT** use on Bahiagrass where it is the desired turf, as severe injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz product per acre (0.15 lbs. a.i./acre) in a single application.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 oz. product (0.15 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.15 lbs. a.i. metsulfuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination products containing metsulfuron-methyl.
- **DO NOT** plant ornamentals including shrubs and trees in treated areas for at least 1 year after the last application, or bedding plants for at least 2 years.
- **DO NOT** apply in areas where tree roots may be directly contacted due to poor turf density or shallow soil profiles.
- **DO NOT** apply to semi-dormant St. Augustinegrass or during periods of slower growth.

IMPORTANT

Addition of a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt./100 gal) provides maximum performance but may temporarily increase chlorosis of the turf.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Control Solutions, Inc. suggests the use of a Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology certified adjuvant.

Allow one week between the application of MSM Turf Herbicide and other pesticide products. (This guideline can be relaxed where severe insect or disease attack requires immediate treatment).

DO NOT USE ON FOOD OR FEED CROPS. Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following: **DO NOT** apply MSM Turf Herbicide (except as directed) or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

When overseeding, wait 2 months (8 weeks) after application. **DO NOT** apply to any body of water, including streams, irrigation water or wells. **DO NOT** apply where runoff water may flow onto agricultural land, as injury to crops may result.

DO NOT allow spray drift onto adjacent crops or other desirable plants or trees as injury may occur. See SPRAY DRIFT box.

HOW TO USE

Use spray volumes of 20 to 80 gal/acre and pressures of 25 to 35 psi at the following rates of MSM Turf Herbicide from the weeds listed below:

0.125 TO 0.25 OZ PRODUCT/ACRE (0.0047 TO 0.0094 LBS. A.I./ACRE)

Ryegrass (greens)

0.25 TO 0.33 OZ PRODUCT/ACRE (0.0094 TO 0.012 LBS. A.I./ACRE)

Bittercress	Field pennycress
Blue mustard	Ground ivy (Fall)
Bur buttercup	Parsley-piert
Chickweed	Prostrate spurge
Chicory	Redstem filaree
Clover (white)	Spurweed
Creeping beggarweed	Wild carrot
Dandelion	

0.33 TO 0.5 OZ PRODUCT/ACRE (0.012 TO 0.0188 LBS. A.I./ACRE)

Annual sowthistle	Ryegrass (fairways)
Aster	Seedling dogfennel
Carolina geranium	Shepherdspurse
Common yarrow	Smooth pigweed
Crown vetch	Smallseed falseflax
Florida betony	Sweet clover
Ground ivy (Spring*)	Tansy mustard
Henbit	Treacle mustard

Lambsquarters	Tumble mustard
Lespedeza	Wild celery
Miners lettuce	Wild garlic
Plantain	Wild lettuce
Prickly lettuce	Wild onion
Ragweed	Woodsorrel (oxalis)
Redroot pigweed	

0.25 TO 0.75 OZ PRODUCT/ACRE (0.0094 TO 0.028 LBS. A.I./ACRE)

Bahiagrass*

0.5 TO 1 OZ PRODUCT/ACRE (0.0188 TO 0.0375 LBS. A.I./ACRE)

Brazil pusley	Florida pusley
Buckhorn plantain	Foxtail
Canada thistle**	Hoary cress (whitetop)
Curly dock	Kochia
Common groundsel	Pennsylvania smartweed
Common purslane	Plantain
Common sunflower	Prostrate knotweed
	Sida (southern)
Dogfennel	Virginia buttonweed***
Dollarweed*	Wild mustard

* A repeat application may be required in 4 to 6 weeks.

** Suppression only involving a visual reduction in competition compared to an untreated area.

*** Controls seedling Virginia buttonweed. Suppression only of more mature plants. Repeat application may be required in 4 to 6 weeks.

The required amount of MSM Turf Herbicide is advised to be added when the spray tank is half full of water with agitator running. Once mixed, add water to bring to final desired spray volume. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.

Spray preparations of this product may degrade in acid solutions if not used in 24 hours; it is stable in alkaline solutions. Thoroughly re-agitate before using.

Tank mixes with other registered herbicides are advised to be tested for compatibility before full scale mixing. Use mechanical or bypass agitation to thoroughly mix the spray suspension. It is not necessary to premix this product with water in a separate container prior to adding it to the spray tank. This product must always be added to the tank first, before any other herbicides or adjuvants. 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.

Kentucky Bluegrass and Fine Fescue: Apply 0.25 to 0.5 oz of MSM Turf Herbicide (0.0094 to 0.0188 lbs. a.i.) per acre for control of the listed weeds. **DO NOT** exceed a total of 0.5 oz per acre within a 9-month period.

St. Augustinegrass and Bermudagrass: Apply 0.25 to 1.0 oz of MSM Turf Herbicide (0.0094 to 0.0375 lbs. a.i.) per acre for weed control. Some chlorosis or stunting of the turfgrass may occur following application.

Zoysiagrass (including but not limited to Meyers and Emerald varieties): Apply 0.25 to 0.5 oz of MSM Turf Herbicide (0.0094 to 0.01875 lbs. a.i.) per acre for weed control. Some chlorosis or stunting of the turfgrass may occur following application.

Precaution: Sensitivity of the majority of cultivars of Zoysiagrass to MSM Turf Herbicide has not been fully investigated. It is known that Emerald, Zenith, and Meyer cultivars of Zoysiagrass have shown sensitivity similar to that of bermudagrass. The effects of MSM Turf Herbicide on these turfgrasses during transition have not been fully evaluated

Bahiagrass Control: For the selective control of Bahiagrass in Bermudagrass turf, use 0.25 to 0.75 oz of MSM Turf Herbicide (0.0094 to 0.028 lbs. a.i.) per acre. Use the higher rates of the range on Argentine, Common and Paraguayan Bahiagrass. Apply a repeat treatment in 4 to 6 weeks if necessary. Some chlorosis or stunting of the Bermudagrass may occur following the application.

Centipedegrass: Apply 0.25 to 0.5 oz of this product (0.0094 to 0.0188 lbs. a.i.) per acre for weed control. Some chlorosis or stunting of the turfgrass may occur following the application.

IMPORTANT: Addition of a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25 percent by volume (1 qt/100 gal) provides maximum performance but may temporarily increase chlorosis of the turf.

Allow one week between the application of MSM Turf Herbicide and other pesticide products. (This guideline can be relaxed where a severe insect or disease attack requires immediate treatment.)

AGRICULTURAL USES CONIFER PLANTATIONS

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide is used to control many species of weeds and deciduous trees on sites where conifers are growing or are to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

Apply MSM Turf Herbicide after weeds have emerged or after undesirable hardwoods have broken winter dormancy and have reached the point of full leaf expansion.

Conifer Site Preparation

Application Before Transplanting

After consulting the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables apply the rates of MSM Turf Herbicide specified for the most difficult to control species on the site.

Southeast--Apply up to 4 oz product (0.15 lbs. a.i.) per acre for loblolly and slash pines. Transplant the following planting season.

Northeast and Lake States--Apply up to 2 oz product (0.075 lbs. a.i.) per acre for red pine. Transplant the following planting season. Apply up to 2 ounces per acre for black, white and Norway spruce. Transplant the following spring.

West--Apply up to 2 oz product (0.075 lbs. a.i.) per acre prior to planting Douglas fir, Sitka Spruce, Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, Ponderosa Pine, and Grand Fir in the Coast Rangeland and western slope of the Cascades in Oregon and Washington. These conifer species listed can be planted any time after application. Other conifer species can be planted providing the user has prior experience indicating acceptable tolerance to soil residues of this product.

In the absence of prior experience, in order to avoid unacceptable injury, other species must be planted on a small scale to determine safety before large-scale plantings are made. Control Solutions, Inc. will not be responsible for injury to any conifers not listed on this label.

Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with MSM Turf Herbicide. 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.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Glyphosate

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with specified rate of glyphosate per acre. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on the glyphosate label.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Imazapyr

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with specified rate of imazapyr per acre. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on imazapyr label. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. The combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, hophorn beam, persimmon, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and red maple.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Glyphosate + Imazapyr

Tank mix ½ to 1 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with specified rates of glyphosate and imazapyr per acre. Slash and loblolly pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. The combination controls cherry, dogwood, elms, oaks (red and water), persimmon, sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses hickory. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on glyphosate and imazapyr labels.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Hexazinone

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre with hexazinone at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on hexazinone label.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Sulfometuron Methyl

Tank mix ½ to 1 ½ ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with specified rates of sulfometuron methyl per acre for herbaceous weed control. Refer to the product container and the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on sulfometuron methyl label.

Tank mix 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with specified rates of sulfometuron methyl per acre for herbaceous weed control and early spring suppression of bull thistle and Canada thistle in the Coast Rangeland and western slope of the Cascade Mountains. Douglas fir may be transplanted at least 90 days following application. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on sulfometuron methyl label.

Release**Hardwood Control and Suppression**

MSM Turf Herbicide is used for application over the top of established slash and loblolly pine to control the species listed in "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" section of this label. Apply 1 to 4 ounces per acre to control the species indicated, including kudzu.

Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with MSM Turf Herbicide.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Imazapyr A tank mix of 1 to 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with specified rate of imazapyr per acre may be applied to loblolly pine. Refer to the imazapyr label regarding the use of surfactants and the appropriate application timing with respect to the age and development stage of the pines. The combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, hophornbeam, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, persimmon, and red maple. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on imazapyr label.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Hexazinone Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide with hexazinone at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. The combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on hexazinone label.

Release**Herbaceous Weed Control**

MSM Turf Herbicide may be applied to transplanted loblolly and slash pine for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" section for a listing of the susceptible species and specified application rates. Best results are obtained when MSM Turf Herbicide is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum control the following products may be used in combination with MSM Turf Herbicide:

MSM Turf Herbicide + Imazapyr Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with specified rate of imazapyr per acre. The tank mix may be used on loblolly pine. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on imazapyr label.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Sulfometuron Methyl Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ½ ounces of A MSM Turf Herbicide with specified rates of sulfometuron methyl per acre. Best results are obtained when MSM Turf Herbicide is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence. The tank mix may be used on loblolly and slash pine. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on sulfometuron methyl label.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Hexazinone Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with hexazinone at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. The combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on hexazinone label.

IMPORTANT PRECATIONS--CONIFER PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Applications of MSM Turf Herbicide made to conifers that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses may injure or kill the trees.
- Applications of MSM Turf Herbicide made for herbaceous release must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- MSM Turf Herbicide applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of conifers when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding section for conifer plantations.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply MSM Turf Herbicide to conifers grown as ornamentals.

HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used to control many species of weeds on sites where yellow poplar is growing or is to be planted, and on sites where red alder is to be planted. Apply at up to 2 ounces per acre by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" sections of this label for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

This product may be applied as a site preparation treatment prior to planting red alder or yellow poplar, and may also be applied as a pre-planting site preparation treatment for red alder in tank mixes with other herbicides labeled for this use.

MSM Turf Herbicide may also be applied over the top of planted yellow poplar seedlings after the soil has settled around the root systems but before the seedlings have broken dormancy (prior to bud break).

Release

Herbaceous Weed Control

MSM Turf Herbicide may be applied to yellow poplar for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and specified application rates. Best results are obtained when MSM Turf Herbicide is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix 1/2 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with hexazinone as directed on the package label for "RELEASE-HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL" in pine plantations in the eastern U.S. Follow the hexazinone label instructions regarding altering the application rate by soil texture.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS--HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Application of hexazinone and MSM Turf Herbicide made to yellow poplar that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock or other stresses may injure or kill the seedlings.
- Applications of MSM Turf Herbicide made for release must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- A surfactant may not be used for applications made over the tops of trees.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of yellow poplar to the conditions of the site. Treatment of yellow poplar planted on a site inadequate to meet its requirements may injure or kill the seedlings.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

WEEDS CONTROLLED**0.33 TO 0.5 OZ. PER ACRE (0.012 TO 0.0188 LBS. A.I. PER ACRE)**

Annual sowthistle	Goldenrod
Aster	Lambsquarters
Bahiagrass	Marestail/horseweed****
Beebalm	Maximillion sunflower
Bittercress	Miners lettuce
Bitter sneezeweed	Pennsylvania smartweed
Blackeyed-susan	Plains coreopsis
Blue mustard	Plantain
Bur buttercup	Redroot pigweed
Chicory	Redstem filaree
Clover	Rough fleabane
Cocklebur	Shepherd's purse
Common chickweed	Silky crazyweed (locoweed)
Common groundsel	Smallseed falseflax
Common purslane	Smooth pigweed
Common yarrow	Sweet clover
Conical catchfly	Tansymustard
Corn cockle	Treacle mustard
Cow cockle	Tumble mustard
Crown vetch	Wild carrot
Dandelion	Wild garlic
Dogfennel	Wild lettuce
False chamomile	Wild mustard
Fiddleneck tarweed	Wooly croton
Field pennycress	Wood sorrel
Flixweed	Yankeeweed

0.5 TO 1.0 OZ PER ACRE (0.0188 TO 0.0375 LBS. A.I. PER ACRE)

Blackberry	Honeysuckle
Black henbane	Multiflora rose and other
Broom snakeweed*	wild roses
Buckhorn plantain	Musk thistle***
Bull thistle	Oxeye daisy
Common crupina	Plumeless thistle
Common sunflower	Prostrate knotweed
Curly dock	Rosering gaillardia
Dewberry	Seaside arrowgrass
Dyer's woad	Sericea lespedeza
Gorse	Tansy ragwort
Halogeton	Teasel
Henbit	Wild caraway

1.0 TO 2.0 OZ. PER ACRE (0.0375 TO 0.075 LBS. A.I. PER ACRE)

Common mullein	Purple loosestrife
Common tansy	Purple scabious
Field bindweed**	Scotch thistle
Greasewood	Scouringrush
Gumweed	Salsify
Houndstongue	Snowberry
Lupine	St. Johnswort
Old world climbing fern	Sulfur cinquefoil
(Logodium)	Western salsify
Perennial pepperweed	Whitetop (hoary cress)
Poison hemlock	Wild Iris

1.5 TO 2.0 OZ PER ACRE (0.056 TO 0.075 LBS. A.I. PER ACRE)

Canada thistle**	Tall larkspur
Dalmation toadflax**	Wild parsnip
Duncecap larkspur	Yellow toadflax**
Russian knapweed**	

3.0 TO 4.0 OZ. PER ACRE (0.1125 TO 0.15 LBS. A.I. PER ACRE)

Kudzu

* Apply fall through spring

** Suppression, which is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Apply as a full coverage spray for best performance.

*** Certain biotypes of musk thistle are more sensitive to MSM Turf Herbicide and may be controlled with rates of 1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre. Treatments of MSM Turf Herbicide may be applied from rosette through bloom stages of development.

**** Certain biotypes of maretail/horsetail are less susceptible to MSM Turf Herbicide and may be controlled by tank mixes with herbicides with a different mode of action.

Tank Mix Combinations for Problem Weed Control

For broader spectrum control and for use on certain biotypes of broadleaf weeds which may be tolerant to MSM Turf Herbicide and herbicides with the same mode of action, the following tank mixes may be used:

Dicamba + 2,4-D

Combine 1/2 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with 8 fluid ounces of dicamba and 16 fluid ounces of 2,4-D for the **control of kochia**.

Combine 1/2 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with 8 ounces of dicamba and 16 fluid ounces of 2,4-D for the **control of spotted knapweed**.

Combine 1 ounce of MSM Turf Herbicide with 8 fluid ounces of dicamba and 16 fluid ounces of 2,4-D for the **suppression of rush skeletonweed**.

NONCROP (INDUSTRIAL) SITES

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used for general weed and brush control on non-crop and outdoor industrial sites including airports, military installations, fence rows, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, petroleum tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, pumping stations, railroads, storage areas, and plant sites. It may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds.

Consult the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables to determine the appropriate application rate.

MSM Turf Herbicide may be applied in tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on non-crop sites. Fully read the labels and follow all directions and restrictions on each label.

Application Timing

For best results, MSM Turf Herbicide must be applied postemergence to young, actively growing weeds. Application may be made at any time of the year, except when the ground is frozen.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following an application of MSM Turf Herbicide to non-crop areas, the treated sites may be replanted with various species of grasses at the intervals specified below.

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or less observe the following replant intervals:

Species	MSM Turf Herbicide Rate oz/a	Replant Interval (months)
Brome, Meadow	1/2 – 1	2
	1 – 2	3
Brome, Smooth	1/2 – 1	2
	1 – 2	4
Fescue, Alta	1/2 – 1	2
	1 – 2	4
Fescue, Red	1/2 – 1	2
	1 – 2	4
Fescue, Sheep	1/2 – 1	1
	1 – 2	4
Foxtail, Meadow	1/2 – 1	2
	1 – 2	4
Green Needlegrass	1/2 – 2	1
Orchardgrass	1/2 – 1	2
	1 – 2	4
Russian wildrye	1/2 – 1	1
	1	2
	2	3
Switchgrass	1/2 – 1	1
	1 – 2	3
Timothy	1/2 – 1	2
	1 – 2	4
Wheatgrass, Western	1/2 – 1	2
	1 – 2	3

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or greater observe the following replant intervals:

Species	MSM Turf Herbicide Rate oz/a	Replant Interval (months)
Alkali Sacaton	1/2 – 1	1
	1 – 2	3
Bluestem, Big	1/2 – 1	3
Brome, Mountain	1/2 – 1	1
	1 – 2	2
Gamma, Blue	1/2 – 2	1
Gamma, Sideoats	1/2	2
	>1/2	> 3
Switchgrass	1/2	2
	>1/2	> 3
Wheatgrass, Thickspike	1/2 – 2	1
Wheatgrass, Western	1/2 – 1	2
	1 – 2	3

The specified intervals are for applications made in the Spring to early Summer. Because MSM Turf Herbicide degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the late Summer or Fall must consider the intervals as beginning in the Spring following treatment.

Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among the species of grasses when seeded into areas treated with MSM Turf Herbicide. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas

treated with MSM Turf Herbicide a field bioassay must be performed, or previous experience may be used, to determine the feasibility of replanting treated sites.

TURF, INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used for selective weed control in unimproved industrial turf where certain grasses are well established and desired as ground cover. MSM Turf Herbicide may also be used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds in turf.

In addition to conventional spray equipment, MSM Turf Herbicide may also be applied with invert emulsion equipment. When using an invert emulsion, mix the prescribed rate of MSM Turf Herbicide in the water phase.

Consult the "Weeds Controlled" table to determine which weeds will be controlled by the following specified rates.

Fescue and Bluegrass

Apply 1/4 to 1/2 ounce (0.0094 to 0.0188 lbs. a.i.) of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre.

Crested Wheatgrass and Smooth Brome

Apply 1/4 to 1 ounce (0.0094 to 0.0375 lbs. a.i.) of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre

Bermudagrass

Apply 1/4 to 2 (0.0094 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.) ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre.

Application Timing

Applications may be made at any time of the year, except when the soil is frozen.

When a spring application is made on fescue or bluegrass, a second application may be made during the summer after full seedhead maturation.

Growth Suppression and Seedhead Inhibition (Chemical Mowing)

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used for growth suppression and seedhead inhibition in well-established fescue and bluegrass turf at the use rate of 1/4 to 1/2 (0.0094 to 0.0188 lbs. a.i.) ounce per acre.

Application Timing

Application may be made after at least 2 to 3 inches of new growth has emerged until the appearance of the seed stalk.

Fescue Precautions:

This product may temporarily stunt tall fescue, cause it to turn yellow, or cause seedhead suppression. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:

- Use a tank mix with 2,4-D
- Use the lowest specified rate for the target weeds
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution
- Make application later in the spring after the new growth is 5 to 6 inches tall, or in the fall

Yields from the first cutting may be reduced.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use more than 4/10 ounce (0.015 lbs. a.i.) of MSM Turf Herbicide per acre
- **DO NOT** use a surfactant if liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier
- **DO NOT** use a spray adjuvant unless it is a non-ionic surfactant

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS--INDUSTRIAL TURF ONLY

- An application of MSM Turf Herbicide may cause temporary discoloration (chlorosis) of the grasses. Use the lower specified rates for minimum discoloration.
- With fescue and bluegrass, sequential applications made during the same or consecutive growth periods (i.e. spring and fall) may result in excessive injury to turf.
- Excessive injury may result when MSM Turf Herbicide is applied to turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures (winter injury) or poor fertility.

- MSM Turf Herbicide is not for use on bahiagrass.

NATIVE GRASSES

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used for weed control and suppression in the establishment and maintenance of native grasses. It may be used where blue grama, bluestems (big, little, plains, sand, ww spar) brome-grasses (meadow), buffalograss, green sprangletop, Indiangrass, kleingrass, lovegrasses (atherstone, sand, weeping, wilman), orchardgrass, sideoats grama, switchgrass (Blackwell), wheatgrass (bluebunch, intermediate, pubescent siberian, slender, streamband, tall, thickspike, western), and Russian wildrye are established. It may also be applied over these species in the seedling stage, except for orchardgrass and Russian wildrye.

Application Information

Apply MSM Turf Herbicide at the rate of 1/10 (0.0038 lbs. a.i.) ounce per acre for the control and suppression* of bur buttercup (testiculate), common purslane, common sunflower*, cutleaf eveningprimrose*, flixweed*, lambsquarters* (common and slimleaf), marestail*, pigweed (redroot and tumble), snow speedwell, tansymustard* and tumble mustard (Jim Hill mustard).

*Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Degree of suppression will vary with the size of weed and environmental conditions following treatment.

Application Timing

For established grasses, apply when weeds are in the seedling stage.

For grasses in the seedling stage, apply preplant or preemergence where the soil (seed bed) has been cultivated.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS – NATIVE GRASSES

Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to this herbicide. Consult with your state experiment station, university, or extension agent or other local experts as to sensitivity to this herbicide. If inadequate information is available, limit the initial use of this product to a small area. The types of grass in a grass seed mixture will vary in tolerance to this product, so the grasses in the final stand may not reflect the same ratio as in the seed mix.

DO NOT apply to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease or insect damage as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.

RANGELAND

This product can be used to control broadleaf weeds in forage grasses growing in rangeland. It may also be tank-mixed with other pesticides labeled for use on rangeland. Read and follow the labels on all products used in a tank mix, and observe the most restrictive precautions on each product's label.

This product may be applied to rangeland by air or ground. Use an adequate spray volume to obtain thorough coverage of the target weeds. In Idaho, Oregon, and Washington states, use at least 3 gallons of spray solution per acre.

WHEN ESTABLISHING GRASS IN RANGELAND

MSM Turf Herbicide can be used to control or suppress broadleaf weeds when establishing the following grasses planted in rangeland:

Blue Grama	Sideoats grama
Bluestems-	Switchgrass-
Big	Blackwell
Little	Wheatgrasses-
Plains	bluebunch
Sand	crested
WW spar	intermediate
Buffalograss	pubescent
Green sprangletop	Siberian
Kleingrass	slender
Lovegrasses-	streambank
Atherstone	tall
Sand	thickspike
Weeping	western
Wilman	Wildgrass-
Orchardgrass	Russian

If you need more information or advice, consult with the Natural Resource and Conservation Service, other government agencies or local experts.

Newly planted grasses often cannot compete effectively with weeds, and because of the severity of weed pressure in new grass stands, MSM Turf Herbicide alone may not provide satisfactory results. An additional herbicide application or mowing may be necessary.

Establishing Grass in Rangeland:

Prior to Planting (Pre-Plant) or After Planting but Prior to Grass Emergence (Pre-Emergence)

DO NOT use more than 1/10 ounce (0.0038 lbs. a.i.) MSM Turf Herbicide per acre when establishing grass in rangeland.

Use 1/10 ounce/acre (0.0038 lbs. a.i.) Pre-Plant on all labeled grasses except orchardgrass and Russian wildrye grass.

DO NOT apply Pre-Plant or Pre-Emergence to orchardgrass or Russian wildrye grass as severe crop injury may result.

Early Post-Emergence to New Plantings

Use 1/10 ounce/acre, (0.0038 lbs. a.i.) plus a non-ionic surfactant (at 2 to 4 pints/100 gallons of spray solution) on all labeled grasses any time after grass emergence.

DO NOT use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant. Grass species will differ in time of emergence, so apply only after a majority of grasses are in the 3 to 4 leaf stage.

Postemergence to Stands With 1 to 5 Leaf Grasses Planted the Previous Season

Apply at 1/10 ounce per acre plus a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 2 to 4 pints/100 gallons of spray solution on all labeled grasses when the majority of the grasses have one or more leaves. **DO NOT** use a spray adjuvant other than a non-ionic surfactant.

APPLICATION TO ESTABLISHED GRASSES IN RANGELAND

Rates

Use up to 1 ounce (0.0375 lbs. a.i.) MSM Turf Herbicide per acre as a broadcast spray when applying to established grasses in rangeland. **For Spot Applications**, use 1 ounce per 100 gallons of water. **DO NOT** apply more than 1 2/3 ounces (0.063 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.

Refer to "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of weeds controlled and appropriate rates.

Timing

Apply to established native grasses including bluestems and grama, and on other established grasses including bermudagrass, bluegrass, bromegrass, fescue, orchardgrass and timothy that were planted during the previous growing season or earlier and are fully tillered, unless otherwise directed on this label. Timing information for application to several of these grass species are as follows:

Grass	Minimum Time From Grass Establishment to Application
Bermudagrass	2 months
Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Orchardgrass	6 months
Timothy	12 months
Fescue	24 months

Precautions:

Fescue:

Tall fescue that has been treated with this product may experience temporary stunting, yellowing, or seedhead suppression. To minimize these effects, observe the following:

- Use a tank mix with 2,4-D
- Use the lowest specified rate for the target weeds
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution
- Make application later in the spring after the new growth is 5 to 6 inches tall, or apply in the fall
-

Yields from the first cutting may be reduced.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use more than 4/10 ounce/acre (0.015 lbs. a.i.)
- **DO NOT** use a surfactant if liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier
- **DO NOT** use a spray adjuvant unless it is a non-ionic surfactant

Timothy:

Observe the following:

- Use a tank mix with 2,4-D
- Use the lowest specified rate for the target weeds
- Use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution
- Make applications in the late summer or fall

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply unless timothy is at least 6 inches tall and actively growing, or crop yellowing and/or stunting may occur
- **DO NOT** use more than 4/10 ounce/acre (0.015 lbs. a.i.)
- **DO NOT** use a surfactant if liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier
- **DO NOT** use a spray adjuvant unless it is a non-ionic surfactant

Other Rangeland Grasses:

Application to Pensacola bahiagrass, ryegrass (Italian or perennial) and Garrison's creeping foxtail may cause severe injury to and/or loss of forage.

Forage grasses differ in their tolerance to this product. When treating a particular grass with MSM Turf Herbicide for the first time, use only on a small area. Larger areas may be treated the next season if no injury occurs.

Broadleaf forages including alfalfa and clover will be severely stunted or damaged by treatment with MSM Turf Herbicide.

CROP ROTATION CONSIDERATIONS

To maintain flexibility in crop rotation plans, **DO NOT** treat your entire pasture, rangeland or CRP acreage with this product at the same time.

Rotation Intervals

Minimum crop rotation intervals depend on breakdown rates of this product in the soil of treated areas. A number of conditions affect the breakdown rate, including soil moisture, soil temperature, soil pH, and soil microorganisms present. The rate of breakdown is faster in soils with low pH, high soil temperature and high soil moisture and is slower in soils with high pH, low soil temperature and low soil moisture. While soil pH remains relatively constant, soil temperature and soil moisture can vary from time to time and area to area, and these conditions must be monitored when making crop rotation decisions.

The minimum crop rotation interval from the last application of this product until the next planting date are shown below:

Minimum Rotation Intervals

(Pasture, Rangeland, and CRP for Overseeding and Renovation)

Location	Crop/Grass	Maximum Rate Used (oz/ac)	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV	Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, sweet clover, bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue	1/10 to 3/10	4

All Other States	Wheat (except durum)	1/10 to 3/10	1
	Durum, barley, oats	1/10 to 3/10	10
	Red clover, white clover, sweet clover	1/10 to 2/10	12
	Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass	1/10 to 2/10	6
	Tall fescue	1/10 to 2/10	18
	Wheat (except durum)	1/10 to 2/10	1
All Areas With Soil pH of 7.5 Or Less	Durum, barley, oats	1/10 to 2/10	10
	Russian wildrye	1/10 to 1/2	1
	Green needlegrass, switchgrass, sheep fescue	1/10 to 1	1
	Meadow brome, smooth brome, alta fescue, red fescue, meadow foxtail, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy	1/10 to 1	2
	Alkali sacaton, mountain brome, blue grass, thickspike wheatgrass	1/10 to 1	1
	Sideoats grama, switchgrass	1/10 to 1/2	2
All Areas With Soil pH of 7.9 Or Less	Western wheatgrass	1/10 to 1	2
	Sideoats grama, Switchgrass, big bluestem	1/10 to 1	3

Important Soil pH Limitations

This product must not be used on soils with a pH above 7.9 because soil residues will not break down quickly and could remain in the soil for 34 months or more, injuring wheat, barley and other crops.

Before using, check soil pH by taking several soil samples at a depth of 0 to 4 inches from representative areas of the field. Analyze the samples separately for pH value. If needed, obtain additional information on soil sampling procedures from your local extension service or local experts.

BIOASSAY PROCEDURES

Conduct a field bioassay on treated soils before planting a rotated crop or grass species not listed in the Rotation Interval table above, or if the soil pH is above 7.9, or if use rates other than those listed in the Rotation Interval table above were used. Plant test strips of the crops or grasses that you plan to grow the following year in treated fields and observe crop response. **DO NOT** plant until the test strips demonstrate that the crop response is acceptable. Consult local experts for further information.

GRAZING AND HAYING RESTRICTIONS:

NONE. However, coveralls and shoes plus socks must be worn if cutting within 4 hours of treatment.

RANGELAND USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 2/3 ounces (0.063 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, disease, insect damage, or water saturated soils, as injury is likely. Stress by these factors following application may also cause injury.

- **DO NOT** apply this product in California or on the following counties in Colorado: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande, and Saguache.

RANGELAND PRECAUTIONS:

- Limit the initial use of this product to small areas unless local response to this herbicide by the grass species or variety is known.
- Grass seed mixtures will vary in tolerance to this product, so final stands may not reflect the same ratio as in the seed mix.
- This product may injure legumes that are undersown in rangeland or are found in seeding mixtures.
- When applying by ground to dry, dusty fields, control in the wheel-track areas may be reduced. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or MCPA often improve weed control in such situations.

BRUSH CONTROL

Application Information

MSM Turf Herbicide may be used for the control of undesirable brush growing in non-crop areas. Applications may be made by air, high volume ground application, low volume ground application and ultra-low volume ground application. Except as noted for multiflora rose, MSM Turf Herbicide must be applied as a spray to the foliage. The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the application equipment used. Aerial application will require 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre; high volume ground application will require 100 to 400 gallons of water per acre; low volume ground application will require 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre; and ultra-low volume ground application will require 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Regardless of the application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage is necessary to optimize results.

BRUSH SPECIES CONTROLLED

Species	High Volume MSM Turf Herbicide Rate oz/100 gal	Broadcast MSM Turf Herbicide Rate oz/a
Ash	1-2	1-3
Aspen	1-2	1-3
Black locust	1-2	1-3
Blackberry	1-2	1-3
Camelthorn	1-2	1-3
Cherry	1-2	1-3
Cottonwood	1-2	2-3
Eastern red cedar	1-2	2-3
Elder	1-2	2-3
Elm	1-2	1-3
Firs	3	1-2
Hawthorn	1-2	1-3
Honeysuckle	1-2	1/2-1
Mulberry	1-2	2-3
Multiflora rose	1-2	1-3
Muscadine (wild grape)	1-2	2-3
Oaks	1-2	1-3
Ocean spray (<i>Holodiscus</i>)	1-2	2-3
Osage orange	1-2	2-3
Red maple	1-2	2-3
Salmonberry	1/2-1	1-3
Snowberry	1/2-1	1-3
Spruce (black and white)	3	2-3
Thimbleberry	1/2-1	1-3
Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus</i>)	1-2	1-2
Tulip tree	1/2-1	1-3
Wild roses	1/2-1	1-3
Willow	1/2-1	1-3

For low volume and ultra-low volume ground applications, mix 4 to 8 ounces of MSM Turf Herbicide per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Application Timing

Make a foliar application of the specified rate of MSM Turf Herbicide during the period from full leaf expansion in the spring until the development of full fall coloration on deciduous species to be controlled. Coniferous species may be treated at anytime during the growing season.

Tank Mix Combinations

MSM Turf Herbicide + Glyphosate

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of MSM Turf Herbicide with the rate of glyphosate indicated for various application methods on the glyphosate label. Refer to glyphosate label for list of species controlled. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on the glyphosate label.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Imazapyr

Combine 1 to 2 ounces (0.0375 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.) of MSM Turf Herbicide with the prescribed rate of imazapyr per acre and apply as a broadcast spray. Aerial application must use a minimum of 15 gallon per acre spray volume. In addition to species listed above controlled by MSM Turf Herbicide, this combination controls black gum, hophornbeam, sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, dogwood, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and persimmon. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on the imazapyr label.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Triclopyr

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of MSM Turf Herbicide with the rate of triclopyr indicated for the various application methods on its label. Refer to the triclopyr label for list of species controlled. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on the triclopyr label.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Fosamine

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of MSM Turf Herbicide with the rate of fosamine indicated for the various application methods on its label. Refer to the fosamine label for list of species controlled. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on the fosamine label.

MSM Turf + Picloram

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of MSM Turf Herbicide with the rate of picloram indicated for the various application methods on its label. Refer to the picloram label for list of species controlled. Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on the picloram label.

MSM Turf Herbicide + Picloram + Imazapyr

Combine 1 to 1 1/2 ounce (0.0375 to 0.056) of MSM Turf Herbicide with prescribed rates of picloram and imazapyr per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a high volume spray. The tank mix controls cherry, elms, box elder, maples, hackberry, redbud, ash, oaks (including shingle oak), black locust and sassafras.

Follow use directions, precautions, and restrictions on the imazapyr and picloram labels.

Spotgun Basal Soil Treatment

For control of multiflora rose, prepare a spray suspension of MSM Turf Herbicide by mixing 1 ounce per gallon of water. Mix vigorously until the MSM Turf Herbicide is dispersed and agitate periodically while applying the spray suspension. Apply the spray preparation with an exact delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 4 milliliters for each 2 feet of rose canopy diameter. Direct the treatment to the soil within 2 feet of the stem union. When treating large plants and more than one delivery is required, make applications on opposite sides of the plant. Applications must be made from early spring to summer.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS--NON-CROP BRUSH ONLY

When using tank mixtures of MSM Turf Herbicide with companion herbicides, read and follow all use instructions, application rates, warnings and precautions appearing on the labels. Follow the most restrictive label instruction for each of the herbicides used.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Following a MSM Turf Herbicide application, **DO NOT** use the sprayer or mixing equipment for application to agricultural crops, except that it may be used to treat pasture, range and wheat. This is extremely important as low rates of MSM Turf Herbicide can kill or severely injure most agricultural crops. The selected sprayer must be equipped with an agitation system to keep MSM Turf Herbicide suspended in the spray tank. Use a sufficient volume of water to thoroughly cover the foliage of undesirable weeds, 10 to 40 gallons per acre. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will deliver a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid injury to desired plants.

Refer to the brush control section of this label for information unique to that particular use.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of MSM Turf Herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the MSM Turf Herbicide is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the MSM Turf Herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. MSM Turf Herbicide must be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Metsulfuron Methyl spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100°F.
8. If MSM Turf Herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the MSM Turf Herbicide in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the MSM Turf Herbicide.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before MSM Turf Herbicide is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined below.

At the End of the Day

When multiple loads of MSM Turf Herbicide are applied, at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only Ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or other specified cleaners can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or extension agent for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:

- **Attention: DO NOT** use chlorine bleach with ammonia, as dangerous gases will form. **DO NOT** clean equipment in an enclosed area.
- Steam-clean aerial spray tanks prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.

- When MSM Turf Herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
- In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual labels.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. **DO NOT** store near open containers of fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. **DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or by burning, if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): 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 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. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or by burning if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): 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 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. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or by burning, if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with metsulfuron-methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse 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 refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent 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.

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 Control Solutions, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Control Solutions, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent

with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Control Solutions, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

10404-120

Date of Issuance:

11/18/15

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LESCO CROSSCHECK PLUS
MULTI-INSECTICIDE

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

George Meindl
LESCO, Inc.
1385 East 36th St.
Cleveland, OH 44114-4114

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Kable Bo Davis, Product Manager 3
Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 1
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

11/18/15

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCIs identified below:

- a. Bifenthrin: GDCI-128825-902
GDCI -128825-1114
GDCI -128825-1158
GDCI -128825-1159

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCIs listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/contacts_prd.htm

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 10404-120."

4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 07/30/15
- Alternate 1 CSF dated 07/30/2015
- Alternate 2 CSF dated 07/30/2015

If you have any questions, please contact Maggie Rudick by phone at 703-347-0257, or via email at rudick.maggie@epa.gov.

Enclosure

LESCO® Crosscheck® Plus Multi-Insecticide

To control pests indoors and outdoors on residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, greenhouses, animal confinement facilities/livestock premises, kennels, food handling establishments, and lawns, ornamentals, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

When used as a termiticide, individuals/firms must be licensed by the state to apply termiticide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product.

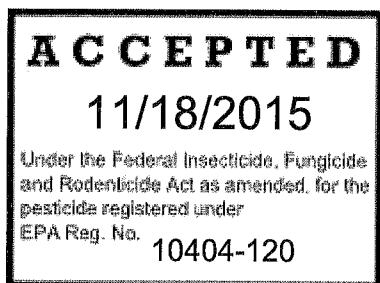
Active Ingredient:

Bifenthrin*.....7.9%
Other Ingredients.....92.1%
100.0%

This product contains 2/3 pound active ingredient per gallon.

*Cis isomers 97% minimum; trans isomers 3% maximum

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION



FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminate clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Chem-Trec at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency assistance.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

Caution:

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders and applicators) must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. After the product is diluted in accordance with label directions for use, and/or when mixing and loading using a closed spray tank transfer system (such as an in-line injector system) shirt, pants, socks, shoes and waterproof gloves are sufficient. In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear a respiratory protection device¹ when working in a non-ventilated space. All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in non-ventilated space.

¹Use one of the following NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE pre filter.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users Should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds.

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 to avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

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 to drift to blooming crops if bees are foraging the treatment area.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not apply water-based dilutions of this product to electrical conduits, motor-housings, junction boxes, switch boxes or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Restrictions

Do not apply this product dilution directly to pets. Treatment must be dry before pet re-entry.

Do not apply a broadcast application to interior surfaces of homes.

Do not apply to pets, food crops, or sources of electricity.

Firewood is not to be burned for one month after treatment.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

Do not use on edible crops.

During any application to overhead areas within the structure, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar material, except for soil surfaces in crawlspaces.

Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food contacting surfaces, food utensils or water supplies.

Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product.

Do not treat areas where food is exposed.

During indoor surface applications do not allow dripping or run-off to occur.

Do not allow people or pets on treated surfaces until spray has dried.

Let surfaces dry before allowing people and pets to contact surfaces.

Prior to applying this product to wood siding, especially rough wood siding, be sure to thoroughly agitate the tank mixture. Prior to treating wood siding, test a small area and allow it to dry to be sure no deposits will form. Follow the same procedure when applying to wood surfaces in direct sunlight or the heat of the day.

Do not apply this product in patient rooms or in any rooms while occupied by the elderly or infirm.

Do not apply in classrooms when in use.

Do not apply when occupants are present in the immediate area in institutions such as libraries, sports facilities, etc.

Application equipment that delivers low volume treatments, such as the Micro-Injector® or Actisol® applicators, may also be used to make crack and crevice, deep harborage, spot and surface treatments of this product.

Do not apply a broadcast application to interior surfaces of homes.

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply in plant nurseries.

Do not apply this product through any kind of irrigation system.

Not for use on sod farm turf, golf course turf, or grass grown for seed.

Do not water treated area to the point of run off.

Do not make applications during rain.

Do not apply into electrical fixtures, switches, or sockets.

Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

Additional Application Restrictions for Residential Outdoor Surface and Space Sprays:

- All outdoor applications, if permitted elsewhere on this label, must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, **except for the following permitted uses**, if allowed elsewhere on this label:
 1. Application to soil or vegetation, as listed on this label, around structures;
 2. Application to lawns, turf, and other vegetation, as listed on this label;
 3. Applications to the side of a building, up to a maximum height of 3 feet above grade;
 4. Applications to underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, overhang, awning, or other structure;
 5. Applications around potential pest entry points into buildings, when limited to a surface band not to exceed one inch in width;
 6. Applications made through the use of a coarse, low pressure spray to only those portions of surfaces that are directly above bare soil, lawn, turf, mulch or other vegetation, as listed on this label, and not over an impervious surface, drainage, or other condition that could result in run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters, in order to control occasional invaders or aggregating pests.

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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

Do not enter treated areas without footwear until sprays have dried.

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton.
- Shoes plus socks

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 requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State/Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

For California

Greenhouse Applicators must wear:

- Full body chemical-resistant protective suit (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or equivalent).

Reapplication Interval: Reapplications to greenhouses must be at intervals of 30 days or longer.

Greenhouse Harvesters must wear:

- Regular length gloves plus a long sleeve shirt or elbow-length (gauntlet type) gloves during the 30 days following application.

*These requirements apply only to the greenhouse uses on this label.

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 Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

Do not allow people or pets on treated surfaces until spray has dried.

** These requirements apply to all other non-agricultural uses on this label.

Use Directions for Tip-N-Measure® Container

1. Remove the measuring chamber cap and induction seal. Replace the cap and securely tighten. Tip container until liquid fills measuring chamber.
2. Return container to level position. No adjustment is needed.
3. Remove measuring chamber cap and dispense into proper application equipment.

For multiple doses measuring: Remove fill chamber cap and dispense according to markings on side of bottle.

Use Directions for Squeeze-N-Measure Container

1. Remove the measuring chamber cap and induction seal.

2. Replace cap loosely on measuring chamber to allow venting.
3. Squeeze container gently until liquid fills measuring chamber.
4. Remove measuring chamber cap and dispense into proper application equipment.
5. Replace cap onto measuring chamber and Securely Tighten.

Information on the Use of this Product

This product controls a wide spectrum of insects and mites on trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and flowers in greenhouses, interiorscapes including hotels, shopping malls, office buildings, etc., and outdoor plantscapes, such as around residential dwellings, parks, institutional buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields and home lawns. Non-bearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application. This product may also be used in feed and food handling establishments, animal confinement facilities, kennels, confined animal feeding operations, livestock premises, and in/around/under structures.

Resistance: Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state pest management authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this, product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control.

If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and suspect that resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or pest management advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

Dilution Chart

			Fluid Ounces of LESCO Crosscheck Plus Multi-Insecticide Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Spray			
Applic. Volume:		Applic. Rate:	1 Gallons	5 Gallons	10 Gallons	100 Gallons
% a.i.	Gal/1000 sq. ft.	Fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.	fl. oz.	fl. oz.	fl. oz.	fl. oz.
0.008	1.0	0.125	0.125	0.63	1.25	12.5
0.011	1.0	0.18	0.18	0.90	1.8	18.0
0.015	1.0	0.25	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
0.020	1.0	0.33	0.33	1.67	3.33	33.3
0.031	1.0	0.5	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
0.041	1.0	0.67	0.67	3.33	6.67	66.7
0.046	1.0	0.75	0.75	3.75	7.5	75.0
0.062	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	10.0	100.0
0.004	2.0	0.125	-	0.31	0.63	6.3
0.006	2.0	0.18	-	0.45	0.90	9.0
0.008	2.0	0.25	0.13	0.63	1.25	12.5
0.010	2.0	0.33	0.17	0.83	1.65	16.5
0.015	2.0	0.5	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
0.021	2.0	0.67	0.33	1.67	3.35	33.5
0.023	2.0	0.75	0.38	1.88	3.75	37.5
0.031	2.0	1.0	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
0.003	3.0	0.125	-	0.21	0.42	4.2
0.004	3.0	0.18	-	0.30	0.60	6.0
0.005	3.0	0.25	-	0.42	0.83	8.3
0.007	3.0	0.33	0.11	0.55	1.10	11.0
0.010	3.0	0.5	0.17	0.83	1.67	16.7
0.014	3.0	0.67	0.22	1.11	2.23	22.3
0.015	3.0	0.75	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
0.021	3.0	1.0	0.33	1.67	3.33	33.3
0.002	4.0	0.125	-	0.16	0.31	3.1
0.003	4.0	0.18	-	0.23	0.45	4.5
0.004	4.0	0.25	-	0.31	0.63	6.3
0.005	4.0	0.33	-	0.41	0.83	8.3
0.008	4.0	0.5	0.13	0.63	1.25	12.5
0.010	4.0	0.67	0.17	0.84	1.67	16.7
0.012	4.0	0.75	0.19	0.94	1.88	18.8
0.015	4.0	1.0	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
0.002	5.0	0.125	-	0.13	0.25	2.5
0.002	5.0	0.18	-	0.18	0.36	3.6
0.003	5.0	0.25	-	0.25	0.5	5.0
0.004	5.0	0.33	-	0.33	0.67	6.7
0.006	5.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0
0.008	5.0	0.67	0.13	0.67	1.33	13.3
0.009	5.0	0.75	0.15	0.75	1.5	15.0
0.012	5.0	1.0	0.2	1.0	2.0	20.0
0.001	10.0	0.125	-	-	0.13	1.3
0.001	10.0	0.18	-	-	0.18	1.8
0.002	10.0	0.25	-	0.13	0.25	2.5

0.002	10.0	0.33	-	0.17	0.33	3.3
0.003	10.0	0.5	-	0.25	0.5	5.0
0.004	10.0	0.67	-	0.33	0.67	6.7
0.005	10.0	0.75	-	0.38	0.75	7.5
0.006	10.0	1.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0

1 fluid oz. = 29.57 ml = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

Do not use household utensils to measure this product.

Note: Higher finished volume should be applied to penetrate thatch, mulch, brush, and porous surfaces. Lower finished volumes can be used indoors and for non-porous surfaces. Do not apply more than 1 oz. of this product per 1,000 square feet.

Application Instructions

This product formulation mixes readily with water and other aqueous carriers. This product may be tank-mixed with adjuvants, and with other pesticides, including insect growth regulators. When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label. The physical compatibility of this product may vary with different sources of pesticide products, and local cultural practices. Any tank mixture which has not been previously tested should be prepared on a small scale (pint or quart jar), using the proper proportions of pesticides and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

The following procedure is recommended for preparation of a new tank mix, unless specified otherwise in label directions: (1) Add wettable powders to tank water, (2) Agitate, (3) Add liquids and flowables, (4) Agitate, (5) Add emulsifiable concentrates, and (6) Agitate. If a mixture is found to be incompatible following this order of addition, try reversing the order of addition, or increase the volume of water. Note: If the tank-mixture is found to be compatible after increasing the amount of water, then the sprayer will need to be recalibrated for a higher volume application. Do not allow tank mix to stand overnight.

Formula for Determining the Active Ingredient Content of the Finished Spray Mixture: The following formula may be used to determine the percent active ingredient that is in the spray tank after mixing this product:

$$\frac{(7.9)(\text{Fl. Oz. of this product added to tank})}{(\text{Gallons of finished spray mix}) (128)} = \text{Percent Active Ingredient of spray mix}$$

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

ANT CONTROL

Nuisance Ants Indoors: For best results, locate and treat ant nests. Dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and apply at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 1,000 square feet as a crack and crevice or spot treatment to areas where ants have been observed or are expected to forage. These areas include, but are not limited to, baseboards, in and behind cabinets, under and behind dishwashers, furnaces, refrigerators, sinks and stoves, around pipes, cracks and crevices and in corners. Particular attention should be given to treating entry points into the home or premises such as around doors and windows. When using this product in combination with baits, apply this product as instructed above, and use baits in other areas that have not been treated with this product.

Nuisance Ants Outdoors: For best results, locate and treat ant nests. Apply this product to ant trails around doors and windows and other places where ants have been observed or are expected to forage. Apply a perimeter treatment using either low or high volume applications described in the "Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings" section of this label. The higher dilutions and/or application volumes, as well as more frequent applications, may be necessary when treating concrete surfaces for ant control. Maximum control is generally achieved using the following procedure:

The following procedure must be followed to help achieve maximum control of the pest:

1. Treat non-porous surfaces only in areas protected from rainfall and spray from sprinklers with low volume applications using 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and applying this dilution at the rate of one gallon per 1,000 square feet.
2. Treat porous surfaces and vegetation with high volume applications (usually 5 to 10 finished gallons per 1,000 square feet) using dilutions that are calculated to deliver 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per 1,000 square feet (refer to the Dilution Chart).
3. For maximum residual control, dilute 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and apply at a rate of up to 10 gallons of dilution per 1,000 square feet.

Carpenter Ants Indoors: Dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and apply at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 1,000 square feet as a crack and crevice or spot treatment to areas where carpenter ants have been observed or are expected to forage. These areas include but are not limited to baseboards, in and behind cabinets, under and behind dishwashers, furnaces, refrigerators, sinks, and stoves, around pipes, cracks and crevices and in corners. Particular attention should be given to treating entry points into the home or premises such as around doors and windows. Spray or foam into cracks and crevices or drill holes and spray, mist or foam into voids where carpenter ants or their nests are present. When using this product in combination with baits, apply this product as instructed above, and use baits in other areas that have not been treated with this product.

Carpenter Ants Outdoors: Apply this product to carpenter ant trails around doors and windows and other places where carpenter ants have been observed or are expected to forage. For best results, locate and treat carpenter ant nests. Apply a perimeter treatment using either low or high volume applications described in the "Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings" section of this label. The higher dilutions and/or application volumes, as well as more frequent applications, may be necessary when treating concrete surfaces for ant control. Maximum control is generally achieved using the following procedure:

The following procedure must be followed to help achieve maximum control of the pest:

1. Treat non-porous surfaces only in areas protected from rainfall and spray from sprinklers with low volume applications using 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and applying this dilution at the rate of one gallon per 1,000 square feet.
2. Treat the trunks of trees that have carpenter ant trails, or upon which carpenter ants are foraging, using 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and applying this dilution to thoroughly wet the bark from the base of the tree to as high as possible on the trunk.
3. Treat porous surfaces and vegetation with high volume applications (usually 5 to 10 finished gallons per 1,000 square feet) using dilutions that are calculated to deliver 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per 1,000 square feet (refer to the Dilution Chart).
4. For maximum residual control, dilute 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and apply at a rate of up to 10 gallons of dilution per 1,000 square feet.

- To control carpenter ants inside trees, utility poles, fencing or deck materials and similar structural members, drill to locate the interior infested

cavity and inject or foam a 0.06% dilution (1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water) into the cavity using a sufficient volume and an appropriate treatment tool with a splash back guard.

- To control carpenter ants that are tunneling in the soil, dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water and apply as a drench or inject the dilution or foam at intervals of 8 to 12 inches. Establish a uniform vertical barrier at the edges of walls, driveways or other hard surfaces where ants are tunneling beneath the surfaces.
- To protect firewood from carpenter ants (and termites), dilute 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and apply to the soil beneath where the firewood will be stacked at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 8 square feet.

For wood piles and stored lumber apply a 0.06% dilution. Use a hose-end sprayer or sprinkling can to deliver a coarse drenching spray. Treated wood can be burned as firewood or used for lumber one month after treatment. Do not use in structures.

For Ant and Fire Ant Mounds, control is optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Apply broadcast treatments at 0.6 to 1 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet. Use enough finished volume to penetrate thatch or sod. Treat mounds by applying 1 oz. of this product per mound in 1 to 2 gallons water by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat 3 feet out around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12. Treat mounds with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

PEST CONTROL ON OUTSIDE SURFACES AND AROUND BUILDINGS

Follow Additional Application Restrictions for Outdoor Surface and Space Sprays under DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Applications to vertical exterior surfaces (e.g., foundations) are permitted to a maximum height of 3 feet from ground level. Sections of vertical exterior surfaces that abut non-porous horizontal surfaces can only be treated if either 1. These sections are protected from rainfall and spray from sprinklers or 2. They do not drain into a sewer, storm drain, or curbside gutter (e.g., not to sections that abut driveways or sidewalks that drain into streets).

For control of Ants, Carpenter Ants, Fire Ants, Armyworms, Lady Beetles, Bees, Beetles¹, Biting Flies, Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs, Cicadas, Clover Mites, Cockroaches, Crickets, Cutworms, Dichondra Flea Beetles, Earwigs, Elm Leaf Beetles, Firebrats, Fleas, Flies, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Hornets, Japanese Beetles¹, Midge, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Moths, Scorpions, Silverfish, Sod Webworms, Sowbugs (Pillbugs), Spider Mites, Spiders (including Black Widow, Brown Recluse and Hobo Spiders), Springtails, Stink Bugs, Ticks (including Brown Dog Ticks), and Vinegar (Fruit) Flies, Wasps.

¹Not for use in California.

Apply this product using a 0.02 to 0.06% dilution as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including, but not limited to, exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, lawns such as grass areas adjacent or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other residential and non-commercial structures, soil, trunks of woody ornamentals and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Do not apply more than 1 oz. of this product per 1000 square feet. (Refer to the Dilution Chart.) Higher application volumes may be used to obtain the desired coverage of dense vegetation or landscaping materials.

Mixing Directions: For 0.02% dilution, mix 0.33 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water. For 0.06% dilution, mix 1 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water (1 fluid oz. = 2 tablespoons). Do not use household utensils to measure this product. Use the higher rate for heavy pest infestation, quicker knockdown or longer residual control. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity. Repeat applications are limited to no more than once per seven days.

Perimeter Treatment: Apply to a band of soil and vegetation 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also, treat the foundation of the structure to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Apply 0.33 to 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per 1,000 square feet in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage (refer to Dilution Chart). For sections of foundation that abut non-porous horizontal surfaces, the treated areas must be protected from rainfall and spray from sprinklers or they do not drain into a sewer, storm drain, or curbside gutter (e.g. not to sections that abut driveways or sidewalks that drain into streets).

Broadcast Treatment of Wood for the Control of Wood-infesting Insects and Nuisance Pests Outside of Structures

Apply a 0.06% dilution with a fan spray using a maximum pressure of 25 psi. Treatment should be made to thoroughly and uniformly cover the surface but limit excess runoff.

To control wood-infesting insects active inside trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject a 0.06% dilution. To control Bees, Wasps, Hornets, and Yellow Jackets, apply in late evening when insects are at rest. Aim spray at nest openings in ground, bushes and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nests, saturating nest openings and contacting as many insects as possible.

Pests Under Slabs

Infestations of Arthropods, such as Ants, Cockroaches and Scorpions inhabiting under slab area may be controlled by drilling and injecting or horizontal rodding and then injecting 1 gallon of a 0.06% or ½ gallon of a 0.12% dilution per 10 square feet, (or 2 gallons of a 0.06% dilution or 1 gallon of a 0.12% dilution per 10 linear feet).

MOSQUITO CONTROL

To control adult mosquitoes outdoors on residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, and lawns, ornamentals, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Apply this product for mosquito control at an application rate of 0.33 to 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water (0.07 to 0.22 lbs bifenthrin/acre), and apply at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 1,000 square feet as a spray (refer to the Dilution Chart). Use the high rate for residual control of mosquitoes. Use this product for control of mosquitoes that may potentially transmit malaria, and arboviruses (West Nile fever, dengue fever, Eastern equine encephalitis, and St. Louis encephalitis.)

Apply as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including but not limited to exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios,

garages, refuse dumps, lawns such as grass areas adjacent to or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominium, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other commercial, residential and non-commercial structures, roil, trunk of woody ornamentals, trees, shrubs, ground cover, bedding plants, foliage plants, flowers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees urban areas, parks, campsites, athletic fields, playgrounds, recreational and overgrown waste areas, roadsides and other areas where mosquitoes are found. May also be applied to non-bearing crops or perennial crops that will not produce harvestable raw agricultural commodities during the season of application.

Use the high rate for heavy pest infestation, quicker knockdown, or longer residual control. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure, or if there are signs of renewed insect activity. For the lower use rates, repeat application is limited to no more than once per seven days. For the high use rate of 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water, do not apply more than once per four weeks.

Apply with hand-held and back pack sprayers or mist blowers, ground sprayers, power sprayers, truck mounted hydraulic sprayers or mist blowers. Do not apply by air or with hand held or truck mounted cold aerosol ULV sprayers and thermal fogging devices. For best results apply when the mosquitoes are most active. Application during the cooler hours of the night or early mornings is recommended.

Do not apply more than 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per 1,000 square feet (equivalent to 0.22 lbs. bifenthrin/acre) per application.

Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 MPH.

INDOOR USE

For control of Ants, Carpenter Ants, Bedbugs, Bees, Beetles, Biting Flies, Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Cicadas, Cockroaches, Crickets, Earwigs, Firebrats, Fleas, Flies, Gnats, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Moths, Scorpions, Silverfish, Sowbugs (Pillbugs), Spider Mites, Spiders (including Black Widow, Brown Recluse and Hobo Spiders), Springtails, Stink Bugs, Ticks (including Brown Dog Ticks), Vinegar (Fruit) Flies, and Wasps.

In the home, cover all food processing surfaces and utensils during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Cover or remove exposed food.

Use a 0.02% to 0.06% dilution (0.33 to 1 fluid oz. per gallon of water) for residual pest control in buildings and structures and on modes of transport. Apply either as a crack and crevice, pinstream, spot, coarse, low pressure spray (25 psi or less) or with a paint brush.

Apply as a coarse, low pressure, crack and crevice or spot spray to areas where pests hide, such as baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Do not use as a space spray. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices.

Mixing Directions: See mixing directions in "Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings" section.

This product is to be diluted with water for spray or brush application. Fill sprayer with the desired volume of water and add this product. Close and shake before use in order to insure proper mixing. Mix only the amount of solution needed for the application. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity. Limit repeat application to no more than once per seven days.

This product may be converted to a foam and used to treat void spaces, floor drains (to sewers) or as a spot spray on vertical or horizontal surfaces where visual marking of application is desired. Use of a foaming agent like Upgrader™ amplifying foam increases a.i. surface contact time on challenging surfaces and provides visual marking of the application.

Bedbugs: Thorough application should be made to crack and crevices where evidence of bed bugs occurs. This includes bed frames, box springs, inside empty dressers and clothes closets and carpet edges, high and low wall moldings and wallpaper edges. Do not use this product on bed linens, pillows, mattresses or clothes. Remove all clothes and other articles from dressers or clothes closets before application. Allow all treated areas to thoroughly dry before use. Not recommended for use as sole protection against bedbugs. If evidence of bedbugs is found in/on mattresses, use products approved for this use.

Use 0.06% dilution (0.5 to 1 fluid oz. per gallon of water) for residual pest control in buildings and structures and on modes of transport. Apply either as a crack and crevice, pinstream, spot, coarse, low pressure spray (25 psi or less) or with a paint brush. Use the higher rate of application (0.06%) on painted and non-porous surfaces.

Cockroaches, Crickets, Firebrats, Flies, Gnats, Moths, Mosquitoes, Scorpions, Silverfish, Spiders, Ticks:

Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray to areas where these pests hide, such as baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, and stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices.

Ants: Apply to any trails, around doors and windows and other places where ants may be found.

Fleas:

This product will kill fleas for up to 3 months

Apply as a coarse, low pressure spot or crack and crevice treatment to areas frequented by pets, such as under bedding, rugs, next to furniture. Vacuum prior to treatment.

Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Cicadas, Earwigs, Beetles, Millipedes, Pillbugs, and Sowbugs, Springtails, Stink Bugs: Apply around doors and windows and other places where these pests may be found or where they may enter premises. Check damp areas and drains for pest access. Spray baseboards, storage areas and other locations.

Spider Mites: Treat houseplants thoroughly but do not allow run off to occur. Make sure to treat underside of leaves.

Bees and Wasps: To control Bees, Wasps, Hornets, and Yellow Jackets apply a 0.06% dilution. Apply in the late evening when insects are at rest. Thoroughly spray nest and entrance and surrounding areas where insects alight. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity.

Restrictions: Do not apply dilution until location of heat pipes, ducts, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these structural elements. In the home, cover all food processing surfaces and utensils in the

treatment area during treatment or thoroughly washed before re-use. Remove pets, birds, and cover aquariums before spraying. Do not permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

During any overhead applications to overhead interior areas of structures, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar materials.

Wear protective clothing, unvented goggles, gloves and respirator, when applying to overhead areas or in poorly ventilated areas. Avoid touching sprayed surfaces until spray has completely dried.

FOR CONTROL OF STORED PRODUCTS PESTS

(Including Indian Meal Moths, Rice Moths, Tobacco Moths, Flour Beetles, Lesser Grain Borers, Merchant Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Grain Weevils, Warehouse Beetles, Cigarette Beetles, and Dermestid Beetles, Psocids, and other similar pests). Inspect to locate and remove infested food sources, remove or cover any food items or food serving dishes or utensils prior to treatment. Apply this product using a 0.02 to 0.06% dilution. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray to areas where these pests hide, such as baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, and stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices. Do not apply directly to food.

WAREHOUSES and GROCERY/PET STORES: This product's dilution may be applied as a surface, spot or crack and crevice treatment in food and nonfood storage warehouses and stores. Apply to all areas that may harbor pests, including under and between pallets, bins, and shelves. Do not apply directly to food, grain bins (interior), or animals.

FOOD/FEED HANDLING ESTABLISHMENT APPLICATIONS

Applications of this product are permitted in both food/feed and non-food areas of food/feed handling establishments as a surface, spot or crack and crevice treatment.

Food/feed handling establishments are defined as places other than private residences in which exposed food/feed is held, processed, prepared or served. Included also are areas for receiving, storing, packing (canning, bottling, wrapping, boxing), preparing, edible waste storage and enclosed processing systems (mills, dairies, edible oils, syrups) of food. Serving areas where food is exposed and the facility is in operation are also considered food areas.

Permitted non-food areas of use include, garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after canning or bottling).

Permitted use sites include: Aircraft (Do not use in aircraft cabins), apartment buildings, bakeries, bottling facilities, breweries, buses, cafeterias, candy plants, canneries, dairy product processing plants, food manufacturing plants, food processing plants, food service establishments, granaries, grain mills, hospitals, hotels, industrial buildings, laboratories, meat/poultry/egg processing plants, mobile/motor homes, nursing homes, offices, railcars, restaurants, schools, ships, trailers, trucks, vessels, warehouses and wineries.

Surface Application: Do not use this application method in food/feed handling establishments when the facility is in operation or foods/feeds are exposed. Do not apply directly to food products. Cover or remove all food processing and/or handling equipment during application. After application in food processing plants, bakeries, cafeterias and similar facilities, wash all equipment, benches, shelving and other surfaces which food will contact. Clean food handling or processing equipment and thoroughly rinse with clean, fresh water.

Spot, Crack and Crevice Application: Spot or crack and crevice applications may be made while the facility is in operation; however, food must be covered or removed from area being treated. Do not apply directly to food. For this application a spot will not exceed 2 ft².

ANIMAL CONFINEMENT FACILITIES, LIVESTOCK PREMISES CONFINED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS, AND KENNELS
Controls biting flies, filth-breeding flies, fleas, litter beetles, hide beetles, bed bugs, mites, and ticks. Apply as a surface (including directed spray) and/or crack and crevice treatment. Control is enhanced when interior and exterior perimeter applications are made in and around the livestock, poultry, or pet housing structures. Normal cleaning practices of the structure also must be followed along with applications of this product to effectively control crawling and flying insect pests.

For occupied areas of poultry/livestock facilities and kennels, apply to indoor cracks and crevices only. Exterior applications to walls and foundation perimeters can help prevent interior infestations of flying and crawling insect pests. Apply this product at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. feet.

For unoccupied areas of poultry/livestock facilities and kennels, apply to floors, vertical and overhead surfaces where crawling or flying insect pests may be present. Cover feeders, waterers, and feed carts before application to prevent contamination. Do not apply to milk rooms. Pay attention to animal areas including stanchions, pipes, windows, doors, and areas where insect pests hide or congregate. Exterior applications to walls and foundation perimeters can help prevent interior infestations of flying and crawling insect pests. Apply this product at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. feet. Use sufficient finished volume to penetrate leaf litter, thatch, mulch, or porous surfaces.

To control bed bugs, mites and ticks in animal facilities, treat cracks/crevices, walls, posts, nest boxes, and mobile side curtains. Do not apply this product directly to animals. To control bedbugs, use 0.5 to 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Use the higher rate of application on painted and non-porous surfaces.

For adult fly control in and around animal facilities, spray application target areas where flies will rest, such as the ceiling, rafters, and trusses. Also treat windows, interior and exterior walls and supports, fences, and vegetation. This product dilution may be sprayed on manure in areas where fly larvae are abundant and the area cannot be cleaned.

For poultry houses, apply to floor area (birds grown on litter) or to walls, posts, and cage framing (birds grown in cages). Application should also be made into cracks and crevices around insulation. Reapply after each grow out or sanitization procedure, but not more frequently than every 8 weeks. Indoor control can be enhanced by making perimeter treatments around the outside of building foundations to prevent immigrating adult beetles. Apply in a uniform band 2 to 3 feet up and 6 to 10 feet out from the structure. Maintaining a year-round treatment program will prevent background populations from reaching problem levels.

To control beetles in houses containing birds grown on litter, apply this product at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. feet to litter after birds are removed and during tilling. If litter is removed and replaced with fresh litter, apply this product at a rate equivalent to 0.3:3 to 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. feet to bare soil or concrete, and treat new litter after it is spread. Apply spray to inside walls, posts, and exterior perimeter. Reapply between each flock.

To control beetles in broiler-breeder houses, apply as directed above for litter and soil/floor treatment.

To control beetles in caged-layer houses, do not treat accumulated manure, as it will likely disrupt natural enemies that control fly breeding. Instead, treat the perimeter of the manure at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 sq. feet. Pit walls, posts, and exterior of structure should also be sprayed. Reapply between each flock.

Allow this product treatment to dry before applying disinfectants.

DO NOT apply this product as a surface spray when animals are present in the facility. Allow applications to dry before restocking the facility. Treatment may be made to cracks and crevices when animals are present.

DO NOT apply this product to any animal feed, water, or watering equipment.

DO NOT contaminate any animal feed, food, or water in and around livestock, poultry, or pet housing when making applications.

Foam Applications: This product may be converted to a foam and used to treat void spaces, floor drains (to sewers) or as a spot spray on vertical or horizontal surfaces where visual marking of application is desired. Use of a foaming agent like Upgrade™ amplifying foam increases a.i. surface contact time on challenging surfaces and provides visual marking of the application. Ensure that the foaming agent is approved for food surface/area contact use.

Specific Pest Control Applications

Underground Services such as: wires, cables, utility lines, pipes, conduits, etc. Services may be within structures or located outside structures, in right-of-ways or to protect long range (miles) of installations of services.

Soil treatment may be made using 0.06 to 0.12% of this product dilution to prevent attack by Termites and Ants.

Apply 2 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet to the bottom of the trench and allow to soak into the soil. Lay services on the treated soil and cover with approximately 2 inches of fill soil. Apply another 2 gallons per 10 linear feet over the soil surface to complete the treatment barrier. In wide trenches, only treat the soil in the area near the services. It is important to establish a continuous barrier of treated soil surrounding the services. Where soil will not accept the above labeled volume, 1 gallon of 0.12% of this product may be used per 10 linear feet of trench both to the bottom of the trench and over the soil on top of the services.

Finish filling the trench with treated fill soil. The soil where each service protrudes from the ground may be treated by trenching/rodding of no more than 1 to 2 gallons of dilution into the soil.

Restrictions:

Do not treat electrically active underground services.

Posts, Poles, and Other Constructions: Create an insecticidal barrier in the soil around wooden constructions such as signs, fences and landscape ornamentation by applying a 0.06% dilution.

Previously installed poles and posts may be treated by sub-surface injection or treated by gravity-flow through holes made from the bottom of a trench around the pole or post. Treat on all sides to create a continuous insecticidal barrier around the pole. Use 1 gallon of dilution per foot of depth for poles and posts less than six inches in diameter. For larger poles, use 1.5 gallons of dilution per foot of depth. Apply to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the wood. For larger constructions, use 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

Treatment of Wood-in-Place for Control of Wood-Infesting Insects:

(Localized Areas in Structure) For the control of insects such as Termites, Ants, Carpenter Ants, and wood-infesting beetles such as Old House Borer and Powder Post in localized areas of infested wood in and around structures, apply a 0.06% dilution to voids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable. Paint on or fan spray applications may also be used. Plastic sheeting must be placed immediately below overhead areas that are spot treated except for soil surfaces in crawl spaces. Application may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting dilution with a crack and crevice injector into the damaged wood or void spaces. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment, mechanical alteration or fumigation to control extensive infestation of wood-infesting insects.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.06% dilution. Multiple injection points to varying depths may be necessary. It is desirable to physically remove carton nest material from building voids when such nests are found.

Pest Control in Crawlspace and Voids: Broadcast this product at 0.02% to 0.06% to all surfaces in crawlspace and/or void to control ants, fleas, roaches, scorpions, or other arthropods. This treatment is not intended as a substitute for termite control. Treatment should be made to thoroughly and uniformly cover the surface but limit excess runoff. Keep children and pets off surface until dry.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL

Directions For Use

All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders and applicators) must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. After the product is diluted in accordance with label directions for use, and/or when mixing and loading using a closed spray tank transfer system (such as an in-line injector system) shirt, pants, socks, shoes and waterproof gloves are sufficient. In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear a respiratory protection device when working in a non-ventilated space. All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in non-ventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

¹ Use one of the following NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE pre filter.

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.

The use of this product prevents and controls termite infestations in and around structures and constructions.

The dilute insecticidal dilution must be adequately dispersed in the soil to establish a barrier between the wood and the termites in the soil. As a good practice: 1) all non-essential wood and cellulose containing materials, should be removed from around foundation walls, crawl spaces, and porches; 2) eliminate termite access to moisture by repairing faulty plumbing and/or construction grade. Soil around untreated structural wood in contact with soil should be treated as described below.

To establish an effective insecticidal barrier with this product the service technician must be familiar with current termite control practices such as: trenching, rodding, sub-slab injection, coarse fan spraying of soil surfaces, crack and crevice (void) injection, excavated soil treatment, and brush or spray applications to infested or susceptible wood. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termites such as: *Coptotermes*, *Heterotermes*, *Reticulitermes* and *Zootermopsis*. The biology and behavior of the species involved should be considered by the service technician in determining which control practices to use to control or prevent the termite infestation.

Choice of appropriate procedures should include consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure location of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, and location and type of domestic water supplies and utilities.

For advice concerning current control practices with relation to specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control and state cooperative extension and regulatory agencies.

Restrictions: Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these precautions: Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of insecticide into water supplies. Do not contaminate cisterns or wells. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen in any conditions where runoff or movement from the treatment area (site) is likely to occur. Consult state and local specifications for recommended distances of wells from treated areas, or if such regulations do not exist, refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications (H.U.D.) for guidance.

Note: Crawl spaces are considered inside of the structure.

Critical Areas: Critical areas include areas where the foundation is penetrated by utility services, cracks and expansion joints, bath traps and areas where cement constructions have been poured adjacent to the foundation such as stairs, patios and slab additions.

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

1. Do not treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation or along the exterior perimeter of a structure that contains a well or cistern. The treated backfill method must be used if soil is removed and treated outside/away from the foundation. The treated backfill technique is described as follows:
 - 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 dilute dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic feet of soil. See "Mixing Directions" section of the label. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
 - c. After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted dilution, 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 Insects" 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 recommendations listed below prior to making an application

1. Prior to 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. Prior to 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. Factors such as depth to the drain system and soil type and degree of compaction should be taken into account in 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.

Prior to using this technique near wells or cisterns, consult state, local or federal agencies for information regarding approved treatment practices in your area.

Application Rate: Use a 0.06% dilution for subterranean termites. For other pests on the label use specific listed rates.

Mixing Directions: Mix the termiticide use dilution in the following manner:

Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full. Start pump to begin by-pass agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose. Add appropriate amount of this product. Add remaining amount of water. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes. This product may also be mixed into full tanks of water, but requires substantial agitation to insure uniformity of the dilution. To prepare a 0.06% water dilution, ready to use, dilute 3 quarts of this product with 99.25 gallons of water.

Mixing:

For the desired application rate, use the chart below to determine the amount of this product for a given volume of finished dilution.

Amount of LESCO Crosscheck Plus Multi-Insecticide (Gallons except where noted)			
Dilution Concentration	Amount of this Product	Amount of Water	Desired Gallons of Finished Dilution
0.06%	1 oz.	127 oz.	1
	5 oz.	4.9	5
	10 oz.	9.9	10
	25 oz.	24.8	25
	1.5 qt.	49.6	50
	2.25 qt.	74.4	75
	3 qt.	99.25	100
0.12%	2 oz.	126 oz.	1
	10 oz.	4.9	5
	19.5 oz.	9.8	10
	1.5 oz.	24.6	25
	3 qt.	49.2	50
	4.5 qt.	73.8	75
	6 qt.	98.5	100

Common units of measure:

1 pint= 16 fluid ounces (oz.)

1 quart= 2 pints= 4 cups= 32 fluid ounces (oz.)

* For termite applications, only use this rate in conjunction with the application volume adjustments as listed in the section below or in the foam or underground service application sections.

Application Volume: To provide maximum control and protection against termite infestation apply the specified volume of the finished water dilution and active ingredient as set forth in the directions for use section of this label. If soil will not accept the labeled application volume, the volume may be reduced provided there is a corresponding increase in concentration so that the amount of active ingredient applied to the soil remains the same.

Note: Large reductions of application volume reduce the ability to obtain a continuous barrier. Variance is allowed when volume and concentration are consistent with label directed rates and a continuous barrier can still be achieved.

Where desirable for pre and post construction treatments, the volume of the 0.12% dilution may be reduced by 1/2 the labeled volume. See Volume Adjustment Chart below.

Note: When volume is reduced, the hole spacing for sub slab injection and soil rodding may require similar adjustment to account for lower volume dispersal of the termiticide in the soil.

Volume Adjustment Chart		
Rate (% Dilution)	0.06%	0.12%
Volume allowed		
Horizontal (gallons dilution/10 ft ²)	1.0 gallons	0.5 gallons
Vertical (gallons dilution/10 lin. ft.)	4.0 gallons	2.0 gallons

After treatment: All holes in commonly occupied areas into which this product has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Pre-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

The treatment site must be covered prior to a rain event in order to prevent run-off of the pesticide into non-target areas.

The applicator must either cover the soil him/herself or provide written notification of the above requirement to the contractor on site and to the person commissioning the application (if different than the contractor). If notice is provided to the contractor or the person commissioning the application, then they are responsible under FIFRA to ensure that: 1) if the concrete slab cannot be poured over the treated soil within 24 hours of application the treated soil is covered with a waterproof covering (such as polyethylene sheeting), and 2) the treated soil is covered if

precipitation is predicted to occur before the concrete slab is scheduled to be poured.

Do not treat soil that is water-saturated or frozen. Do not treat when raining.
Do not allow treatment to runoff from the target area.

Do not apply within 10 feet of storm drains. Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Do not make on-grade applications when sustained wind speeds are above 10 mph (at application site) at nozzle end height.

Pre-Construction Treatment: Do not apply at a lower dosage and/or concentration than specified on this label for applications prior to the installation of the finished grade.

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.

Effective pre-construction subterranean termite control is achieved by the establishment of vertical and/or horizontal insecticidal barriers using 0.06% dilution of this product

Horizontal Barriers: Create a horizontal barrier wherever treated soil will be covered by a slab, such as footing trenches, slab floors, carports, and the soil beneath stairs and crawl spaces.

For a 0.06% rate apply 1 gallon of dilution per 10 square feet, or use 1 fluid ounce of this product per 10 square feet in sufficient water (no less than 1/2 gallon or more than 2 gallons) to provide thorough and continuous coverage of the area being treated.

If the fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, it is important that a sufficient amount of dilution be used to reach the soil substrate beneath the coarse fill.

Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i.) using a coarse spray nozzle. If slab will not be poured the same day as treatment, cover treated soil with a water-proof barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.

This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.

Vertical Barriers: Vertical barriers must be established in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, utility entrances, back-filled soil against foundation walls and other critical areas.

For a 0.06% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 4 fluid ounces of this product 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to top of footing in sufficient water (not less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) to ensure complete coverage.

- a) When trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching, it is important that emulsion dilution reaches the top of the footing. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous termiticide barrier, but in no case more than 12 inches apart.
- b) Care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.
- c) Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches. Dilution should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.
- d) For a monolithic slab, an inside vertical barrier may not be required.

Treat hollow block voids at a rate of 2 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet so that the dilution will reach the top of the footing.

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.

Post Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

Use a 0.06% dilution for post-construction treatment. Post-construction soil applications shall be made by injection, trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching, or coarse fan spray with pressures not exceeding 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle. Care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing. Do not apply dilution until location of wells, radiant heat pipes, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these elements.

Foundations: For applications made after the final grade is installed, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trenching along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to the top of the footing. When the footing is more than four (4) feet below grade the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls at the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of four feet. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. 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.

Slabs: Vertical barriers may be established by sub-slab injection within the structure and trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching outside at the rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Special care must be taken to distribute the treatment evenly. Treatment should not extend below the bottom of the footing.

Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary beneath the slab on the inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be required beneath the slab along both sides of interior footing-supported walls, one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion

joints. Horizontal barriers may be established where necessary by long-rodging or by grid pattern injection vertically through the slab.

- a) Drill holes in the slab and/or foundation to allow for the application of a continuous insecticidal barrier.
- b) For shallow foundations (1 foot or less) dig a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the footing. The dilution should be applied to the trench and soil at 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth as the soil is replaced in the trench.
- c) For foundations deeper than 1 foot follow rates for basement.
- d) Exposed soil and wood in bath traps may be treated with a 0.06% dilution.

Basements: Where the footing is greater than 1 foot of depth from grade to the bottom of the foundation, application must be made by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching at the rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. When the footer is more than four feet below grade, the applicator may trench and rod into the trench, or trench along foundation walls at the rate prescribed for four feet of depth. Rod holes must be spaced to provide a continuous insecticidal barrier, but in no case more than 12 inches apart. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footer. Sub-slab injection may be necessary along the inside of foundation walls, along cracks and partition walls, around pipes, conduits, piers, and along both sides of interior footing-supported walls.

Accessible Crawl Spaces: For crawl spaces, apply vertical termiticide barriers at the rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade, to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. Where physical obstructions such as concrete walkways adjacent to foundation elements prevent trenching, treatment may be made by rodding alone. When soil type and/or conditions make trenching prohibitive, rodding may be used. 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. Read and follow the mixing and use direction section of the label if situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume.

1. Rod holes and trenches must not extend below the bottom of the footing.
2. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous termiticide barrier but in no case more than 12 inches apart.
3. Trenches must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less, and need not be wider than 6 inches. When trenching in sloping (tiered) soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent termiticide from running off. The dilution must be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.
4. When treating plenums or crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Inaccessible Crawl Spaces: For inaccessible interior areas, such as areas where there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow operator access, excavate if possible, and treat according to the instructions for accessible crawl spaces. Otherwise, apply one or a combination of the following two methods.

1. To establish a horizontal barrier, apply to the soil surface, 1 gallon of dilution per 10 square feet overall using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. and a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delavan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. 8010LP TeeJet or comparable nozzle). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension rods to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or power spray with higher pressures.
2. To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gallon of dilution 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.

When treating plenums and crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Masonry Voids: Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet of footing, using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. Treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls must be closely examined: 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. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

Note: When treating behind veneer care should be taken not to drill beyond the veneer. If concrete blocks are behind the veneer, both the blocks and the veneer may be drilled and treated at the same time.

Not for use in voids insulated with rigid foam insulation.

Excavation Technique: If treatment must be made in difficult situations along fieldstone or rubble walls, along faulty foundation walls, and around pipes and utility lines which lead downward from the structure to a well or pond, application may be made in the following manner:

- a. Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material.
- b. Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench. Mix the dilution thoroughly into the soil taking care to prevent liquid from running off the liner.
- c. After the treated soil has absorbed the liquid dilution, replace the soil in the trench.

Attention: When applying this product in a confined area, the user should wear unvented goggles and a respirator approved by NIOSH during application.

Foam Applications

This product's dilution, from 0.06 to 0.12% may be converted to a foam with expansion characteristics from 2 to 40 times.

Localized Application: The dilution may be converted to a foam and the foam used to control or prevent termite infestations.

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

Foam and liquid application must be consistent with volume and active ingredient instructions in order to insure proper application has been made.

The volume and amount of active ingredient are essential to an effective treatment. At least 75% of the labeled liquid dilution volume of product must be applied, with the remaining percent delivered to appropriate areas using foam application. Refer to label and use recommendations of the foam manufacturer and the foaming equipment manufacturer.

Foam applications are generally a good supplement to liquid treatments in difficult areas, but may be used alone in difficult spots.

Application Under Slabs or to Soil in Crawlspaces to Prevent or Control Termites

Application may be made using this product foam alone or in combination with liquid dilution. The equivalent of at least 4 gallons (4 ounces of this product concentrate) of 0.06% dilution per 10 linear feet (vertical barrier), or at least 1 gallon (1 ounce of this product concentrate) of 0.06% dilution per 10 square feet (horizontal barrier) must be applied either as dilution foam, or combination of both. For a foam only application, apply this product concentrate in sufficient foam concentration and foam volume to deposit 4 ounces of concentrate per 10 linear feet or 1 ounce of concentrate per 10 square feet. For example, 2 gallons of 0.12% dilution generated as foam to cover 10 linear feet is equal to the application of 4 gallons of 0.06% dilution per 10 linear feet.

Sand Barrier Installation and Treatment

Termites can build mud tubes over treated surfaces as long as they have access to untreated soil and do not have to move this product treated soil.

Susceptible cracks and spaces can be filled with builder's or play box sand and the sand treated with this product. The sand should be treated as soil following the termiticide rate listed on this product's label.

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of re infestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier in the soil. These vulnerable or re infested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in this product's labeling. The timing and type of these retreatments will vary depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that re infestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

APPLICATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE USE OF TERMITE BAITS

As part of the integrated pest management (IPM) program for termite control, this product may be applied to critical areas of the structure including plumbing and utility entry sites, bath traps, expansion joints, foundation cracks and areas with known or suspected infestations at a rate of 0.06% as a spot treatment or complete barrier treatment. Applications may be made as described in the Post construction treatment section of this label.

TERMITE CONTROL (ABOVE GROUND ONLY)

The purpose of the applications described below are to kill termite workers or winged reproductives that may be present at the time of treatment. These applications are intended as supplements to, and not substitutes for, mechanical alteration, soil treatment or foundation treatment.

To control exposed workers and winged reproductive termites in localized areas, dilute 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and apply as a coarse fan spray at the rate of one gallon per 1,000 square feet to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements and other void areas. Treat swarming termites as well as the areas in which they congregate.

To control above-ground termites in localized areas of infested wood dilute 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and apply as a liquid or foam to voids and galleries in damaged wood as well as to spaces between wooden structural members and between the sill plate and foundation where wood is vulnerable to attack. Applications may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling and then injecting the dilution or foam, with a suitable directional injector, into damaged wood or wall voids. All treatment holes drilled in construction elements in commonly occupied areas of structures should be securely plugged after treatment.

To control termite carton nests in building voids, dilute 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per gallon of water and apply as a liquid or foam using a pointed injection tool. Multiple injection points and varying depths of injection may be necessary to achieve control. When possible, the carton nest material should be removed from the building void after treatment.

LAWNS

Apply this product as a broadcast treatment. Use application volumes of up to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage.

For low volume applications, less than 2 gallons/1,000 square feet, immediate irrigation of treated area with at least 0.25 inches of water

following application to ensure efficacy of sub-surface pests such as, but not limited to, Mole Crickets, is recommended.

Lawn Application Rates

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, this product may be applied at up to 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet to control each of the pests listed in this Table. The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired or heavy pest populations occur.

Pest	Application Rate of LESCO Crosscheck Plus Multi-Insecticide
Armyworms ¹ Cutworms ¹ Sod webworm ¹	0.18 - 0.25 fluid. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) (Adult) ² Banks Grass Mite ⁶ Billbugs (Adult) ³ Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult) ⁴ Centipedes Crickets Earwigs Fleas (Adult) Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites ⁶ Pillbugs Sowbugs	0.25 - 0.5 fluid. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.
Crane Flies ¹²	0.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.
Ants Chinch bugs ⁵ Fleas (Larvae) ⁷ Imported Fire Ants ⁸ Japanese Beetle (Adult) Mole Cricket (Adult) ⁹ Mole Cricket (Adult) ¹⁰ Stink bugs Ticks ¹¹	0.5 - 1.0 fluid. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.

In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Comments

¹**Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms:** To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher application rates (Up to 1 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

²**Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Hyperodes*) adults:** Applications should be timed to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when Forsythia is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.

³**Billbug adults:** Applications should be made when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.

⁴**Black Turfgrass Ataenius adults:** Applications should be made during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass ataenius adults, respectively. The May application should be timed to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (*Spiraea vanhouttei*) and horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). The July application should be timed to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).

⁵**Chinch Bugs:** Chinch Bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch Bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (Up to 1 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

⁶**Mites:** To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

⁷**Flea larvae:** Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide onto the soil. NOTE: If the lawn area is being treated with this product at 0.25 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two-to four-fold.

⁸**Imported Fire Ants:** Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens

with mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is no moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Apply broadcast treatments at 0.6 to 1 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet. Use enough finished volume to penetrate thatch or sod. Treat mounds by applying 1 oz. of this product per mound in 1 to 2 gallons water by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat 3 feet out around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12". Treat mounds with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. For best results, apply in cool weather (65-80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

9 Mole Cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

10 Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

11 Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever): Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Limit repeat application to no more than once per seven days.

Deer ticks (Ixodes sp.) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter.

American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Applications should be made as necessary from mid- spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

12 Crane Flies: Treatments can be made to control early to mid-season larvae (approximately August- February) as they feed on plant crowns. Treatments made to late-season larvae (approximately March, April) may only provide suppression.

ORNAMENTALS AND TREES

For ornamental applications (including but not limited to trees, shrubs, ground covers, bedding plants, and foliage plants) apply 0.125 to 1.0 fluid oz. of this product per 1,000 square feet or 5.4 to 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons. This product may be diluted and applied in various volumes of water providing that the maximum label rate (1.0 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet or 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons.) is not exceeded. This product may be applied through low volume application equipment by dilution with water or other carriers and providing that the maximum label rate (1.0 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet or 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons) is not exceeded.

Apply the specified application rate as a full coverage foliar spray. Repeat treatment as necessary to achieve control using higher application rates as pest pressure & foliage area increases. Limit repeat application to no more than once per seven days.

Certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. A small number of plants should be treated and observed for one week prior to application to the entire planting.

Use of an alternate class of chemistry in a treatment program is recommended to prevent or delay pest resistance.

GREENHOUSES AND INTERIORSCAPES

Use this product, either alone or tank mixed with other products, including insect growth regulators, to control a wide spectrum of insects and mites on trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and flowers in greenhouses and interiorscapes including hotels, shopping malls, office buildings, etc.

Calculating Dilution Rates using the Ornamental and Greenhouse Application Rates Table and the LESCO Crosscheck Plus Multi-Insecticide Dilution Chart. The following steps should be taken to determine the appropriate dilution of this product that is required to control specific pests:

- 1) Identify the least susceptible target pest (the pest requiring the highest application rate for control).
- 2) Select an application rate in terms of fluid oz. of this product.
- 3) Identify your application volume and how much spray mix you want to prepare.
- 4) Use the Dilution Chart to determine the appropriate volume of this product that must be mixed in your desired volume of water.

Ornamental and Greenhouse Application Rates

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, this product may be applied at up to 1 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet (43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons per acre) to control each of the pest listed in this Table. The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired.

Apply the specified rate as a full coverage foliar spray. Repeat as necessary to achieve control using higher rates as pest pressure and foliage increases.

Use an alternate class of chemistry in the treatment program is recommended to prevent or delay resistance.

Pest	Application Rate	
	LESCO Crosscheck Plus Multi-Insecticide	
	Fluid Ounces per 1,000 square feet	Fluid Ounces per 100 gallons
Bagworms ¹²	0.125 – 0.25	5.4 – 10.8
Cutworms		
Elm Leaf Beetles		
Fall Webworms		

Gypsy Moth Caterpillars Lace Bugs Leaf Feeding Caterpillars Tent Caterpillars		
Adelgids ^t Aphids Bees Beet Armyworm Beetles ¹³ Black Vine Weevil (Adults) Brown Soft Scales Broad Mites Budworms California Red Scale (Crawlers) ¹³ Centipedes Cicadas Citrus Thrips Clover Mites Crickets Diaprepes (Adults) Earwigs European Red Mite Flea Beetles Fungus Gnats (Adults) Grasshoppers Japanese Beetle (Adult) ^t Leafhoppers Leafrollers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites Orchid Weevil Pillbugs Plant Bugs (Including Lygus spp.) Psyllids ^t Scale crawlers, such as California scale, San Jose scale, etc. ¹³ Scorpions Sowbugs Spider Mites ¹⁴ Spiders Spittlebugs ^t Thrips Tip Moths Treehoppers ^t Twig Borers ¹³ Wasps Weevils ¹³ Whiteflies	0.25 – 0.5	10.8 – 21.7
Ants Imported Fire Ants** Leafminers Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite Pine Shoot Beetle (Adults) Sawfly larvae Spider Mites ¹⁴ Stink Bugs	0.5 – 1.0	21.7 – 43.5
Mosquitoes	See Mosquito Control directions for residual control rates and information	

¹²

Bagworms: Apply when larvae begin to hatch and spray larvae directly. Applications when larvae are young will be most effective.

¹³**Beetles, Scale Crawlers, Twig Borers, and Weevils:** Treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage.

¹⁴**Spider Mites:** This product provides optimal two spotted spider mite control when applied during spring to mid-summer. Higher application rates and/or more frequent treatments may be required for acceptable two spotted spider mite control during mid- to late-summer. The addition of a surfactant or horticultural oil may increase the effectiveness of this product. Combinations of this product with other registered miticides have also proven effective. Alternately, this product's applications may be rotated with those of other products that have different modes of action in control programs that are designed to manage resistance by two spotted spider mites. Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for resistance management recommendations in your region.

** For foraging ants.

^t Not for use in California.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink container.

To Confine Spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Dispose of excess or waste pesticide by use according to label directions, or contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal:

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip.

Fill container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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 incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Container: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

CONDITION 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 and completely. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and/or User assume all risks of ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences or damages that may result from conditions outside or beyond the control of LESCO, Inc. including but not limited to, such factors as manner of use or application, weather or weather conditions outside the range considered normal at the application site or for the time period in which the product is applied, the presence of other materials, incompatible products, or other influencing factors which are beyond the control of LESCO, Inc.. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and/or User, and Buyer and/or User agrees to hold LESCO, Inc. harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, LESCO, Inc. 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 the Directions for Use under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of LESCO, Inc. and Buyer and/or User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LESCO, INC. 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, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER AND/OR USER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF LESCO, INC. 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 LESCO, INC. REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT, OR IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL LESCO, Inc., BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

LESCO, Inc. offers this product, and Buyer and/or User accepts 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 LESCO, Inc.

LESCO and CrossCheck are registered trademarks and the sweeping design is a trademark of LESCO Technologies, LLC. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

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E.P.A. Reg. No. 10404

EPA EST. NO.

First letter in lot code indicates manufacturing site.

Net Weight: XX gal

#XXXXXX

F1560

Distributed By
LESCO, Inc.
1385 East 36th Street
Cleveland, OH 44114-4114

Optional marketing statements:

- Provides up to 1 month residual control of house flies
- Kills fleas for up to 3 months

ACCOUNT #	04/09-04/20	04/20-04/30		TOTAL
001-2100-521.5210	1,002.10	415.28		1,417.38
001-2200-522.5210	49.67			49.67
001-2400-524.5210	19.10	35.91		55.01
001-4100-541.5210	278.51	171.16		449.67
001-7200-572.5210				-
101-2100-521.5210				-
TOTALS	1,349.38	622.35	-	\$ 1,971.73

LESCO®



Mega-Micro Chelated Micronutrients

Blackout Compliant

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Magnesium as Mg.....0.50%
 0.50% Water Soluble Magnesium
 Total Manganese as Mn.....0.50%
 0.50% Water Soluble Manganese
 Total Iron as Fe.....4.00%
 4.00% Water Soluble Iron
 Total Sulfur as S.....5.00%
 5.00% Combined Sulfur
**Derived From: Magnesium Sulfate,
 Manganese Sulfate, Iron Sulfate,
 Sodium Glucoheptonate
 Chelated Micronutrients**

COMPATIBILITY

Do not mix with other micronutrients.
 Do not mix with other fertilizers containing phosphate. This product can be used with most crop protection chemicals.
 Use a "jar compatibility" test with unfamiliar mixes.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH CHILDREN

**Bulk —Item #510651
 Mini Bulk — Item #
 Weight per gallon: 10.5**

Applications	Rates
Ornamentals	1-2 quarts per 50 gallons of water
Turf	2-4 quarts per 50 gallons of water

We recommend that you follow the Green Industries BMP's

Florida Friendly Fertilizer is a trademark of ProPlus Products, Inc.

Lesco is a registered trademark, the sweeping design is a trademark of Lesco Technologies, Inc.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Lesco, Inc. offers this product for sale subject to the following conditions of sale, which can be varied only by written agreement from Lesco, Inc.
 Lesco, Inc. warrants that the chemical composition of the product conforms to the label description and to be reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the "Directions for Use" on the label.
 Risk: Because the time, place, rate of application, and other conditions of use are beyond the sellers control, the buyer assumes all risks associated with the storage, handling, use, or application of this product.
 Limit of Liability: Lesco, Inc.'s liability from the storage, handling, and use of this product is limited to the replacement of the product or refund of the purchase price.

Precautionary Statements: Use/store in cool, well ventilated areas. Avoid Contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep away from any sources of heat or flames. Store totes or small containers out of direct sunlight. Do not allow release to aquatic waterways. Wear protective apron, gloves, and eye/face protection.
 Manufactured by:
 ProPlus Products Inc.
 149 County Line Road East
 Bowling Green, FL 33834
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