For use to control Ants (including Imported Fire Ants), Mole Crickets and other Insect pests on lawns in landscaped areas and perimeters around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, golf courses, sod farms and athletic fields.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3167
EPA Est. 279-IL-1

Active Ingredient: By Wt.
Bifenthrin* .............................................................0.2%
Other Ingredients ..........................................................99.8%
100.0%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS IN NASSAU COUNTY OR SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK.

First Aid

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.

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 1-(800)-331-3148 for Emergency Assistance.

Note to Physician

This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, milk, cream and other digestible fats and oils may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

For Information Regarding the Use of this Product Call 1-800-321-1FMC (1362).

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution
Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

The following Personal Protective Equipment requirements apply to sod farm use only

Personal Protective Equipment:
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes and socks

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 the 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. 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 when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-waters or rinsates.

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

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 treatment. Only for uses specified on this label.

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (a.i.) per acre per application on residential use sites (i.e., around private homes, apartment buildings, condominiums, non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pre-schools or day care facilities). May be applied at up to 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre application on non-residential use sites (i.e., around institutional, public, commercial or industrial buildings; golf courses; sod farms; parks; recreational areas or athletic fields).

Do not broadcast apply more than 0.4 lbs. a.i. (200 lbs. Talstar GC Granular) per Acre per year.

Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.

For use on nurseries, commercial greenhouses or grass grown for seed.

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 to 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:
- Coveralls.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements
The requirements in this box only 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, and handlers of agricultural pesticides.

If watering-in of the granules is necessary, do not allow people or pets on treated areas until the grass or soil is dry. Do not touch treated surface until dry.

GRASS AND PERIMETER APPLICATIONS
(Including Golf Courses and Sod Farms)

Lawn Application: Broadcast Talstar<sup>®</sup> GC Granular Insecticide with suitable application equipment to ensure uniform coverage over the treated area.

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, Talstar GC may be applied at up to 0.4 lb A/I to control each of the pests listed in this Table. However, for residential lawn use, do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. A/I per application. You may apply only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Active ingredient</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armylegs&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1.15 lbs.</td>
<td>1.15 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutworms&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>50 lbs. per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sod Webworms&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1.15 lbs.</td>
<td>1.15 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hydroperides)</td>
<td>0.1 - 0.2 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>50 - 100 lbs. per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Turfgrass Atenius (Adult)&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2.3 - 4.6 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>2.3 - 4.6 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Turfgrass Atenius (Adult)&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.2 - 0.4 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>100 - 200 lbs. per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ants</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centipedes</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinch Bugs&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>1.15 lbs.</td>
<td>1.15 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Crane Flies (larvae)&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleas (Adults)&lt;sup&gt;7&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleas (Larvae)&lt;sup&gt;8&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imported Fire Ants (Adults)&lt;sup&gt;9&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imported Fire Ants (Mounds)&lt;sup&gt;10&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millipedes</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mole Cricket (Adults)&lt;sup&gt;11&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mole Cricket (Nymph)&lt;sup&gt;12&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillbugs</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scorpions&lt;sup&gt;13&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowbugs</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticks&lt;sup&gt;14&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. A/I</td>
<td>0.1 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Talstar GC Granular if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not

**Comments**
- Armyworms, Cutworms, and Sod Webworms: To ensure optimum control, irrigate the treated area with up to 0.1 inches of water immediately after application to activate (release from the granule) the insecticide.
- Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hydroperides) 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 Foray® HS is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.
- Black Turfgrass Atenius 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.
- Black Turfgrass Atenius: 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 spirea (Spirea vanhouttei) and horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum). The July application should be timed to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus syriacus).
- Chinch Bugs: Chinch bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigate the treated area with up to 0.25 inches of water immediately after application to activate (release from the granule) the insecticide. Chinch bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher applications rates may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the summer.
- European Crane Flies: Treatments should be made to control early to mid-sea-son larvae (approximately August – February) as they feed on plant crowns. Treatments made to late-season larvae (approximately March – April) may only provide suppression. Consult your local extensions agent for specific recommenda-tions for your area. For larvae, many Flea larva develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Irrigate the treated area with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after application to activate (release from the granule) the insecticide.
- Imported Fire ants: Control will be optimized by combining broadcast application 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. Broadcast treatments should apply 0.2 to 0.4 lb A/I. Mounds should be treated by applying ½ cup of Talstar Granular per mound and then drenching the mound with 1 to 2 gallons of water. The mounds

**Non-Agricultural Use Requirements**
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If watering-in of the granules is necessary, do not allow people or pets on treated areas until the grass or soil is dry. Do not touch treated surface until dry.

**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 close tightly.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: Cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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

Container Disposal
Paper and plastic bags: Non-refillable. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, by burning. Do not burn unless allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.
should be treated with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. Treat three feet out around the mound. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

**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 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 pesticides 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.

**Scorpions:** To ensure optimum control, treat the building perimeter at dusk to prevent outdoor scorpions from entering the building. Scorpions reside hidden in cracks and voids during the day and are active at night at temperatures above 77°F. Resting areas can be identified at night using a blacklight (UV bulb) as scorpions will fluoresce. These areas should also be treated. Prior to treatment, to increase treatment efficiency, remove trash, debris, or firewood that scorpions may use as resting sites.

**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 application rates when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreat as necessary to maintain acceptable control. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application. Deer ticks (Ixodes spp.) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two-year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made 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.

**Perimeter Application:** Apply to ground area 5 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the structure.

**Boundary Applications:** Apply to soil areas, ornamental gardens, pavement crevices, fencelines, planter areas, vegetation areas and mulch areas.

### Talstar GC Spreader Setting Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Rate</th>
<th>Pounds of Talstar GC Granular for Perimeter Applications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pounds Per 1,000 sq. ft.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Linear Distance (Feet) Around Structure</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The amounts of Talstar GC Granular listed in the above table are based on the total area being treated. This area is determined by multiplying the linear distance by the band width and then adding to that value the area of a circle whose radius is equal to the band width (to account for the area treated at the four corners of a rectangular structure).

### INDUSTRIAL NON-AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

(Including Industrial Sites, Parks, Ball Fields and Cemeteries)

**Broadcast Spot Applications:** For the control of actively foraging ants (including Imported Fire Ants) broadcast uniformly 2.3 to 4.6 lbs. Talstar GC per 1,000 sq. ft. (0.2 to 0.4 lbs. Al/Acre). See comments section under Grass Applications for additional rate recommendations.

**Pad Mounted Electrical Sites:** To reduce or prevent ant mound building activity on electrical pads, uniformly distribute 1.0 to 1.5 Tablespoons (0.06 to 0.09 lbs.) of Talstar GC per 4 sq. ft. of mounting pad. Where existing transformers are completely or partially filled with soil excavated by resident Ants, remove any excess fill and level the remaining soil prior to application. Food or utensils such as tableware as soon 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.

**Scorpions:** To ensure optimum control, treat the building perimeter at dusk to prevent outdoor scorpions from entering the building. Scorpions reside hidden in cracks and voids during the day and are active at night at temperatures above 77°F. Resting areas can be identified at night using a blacklight (UV bulb) as scorpions will fluoresce. These areas should also be treated. Prior to treatment, to increase treatment efficiency, remove trash, debris, or firewood that scorpions may use as resting sites.

**Ground Speed at ~3.1 mph for all settings**

**This model does not have settings fine enough for this application**

**Resistant strains may develop in some areas. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present.**

**Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:**

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User. Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

**Resistant strains may develop in some areas. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present.**

**Consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC makes no warranties of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose, nor any other express or implied warranties with respect to the selection, purchase, or use of this product. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.