

# **MIDASH**<sup>2SC</sup> T&O/PCO *Insecticide / Termiticide*

**Insecticide for foliar and systemic insect control in turf grass, landscape ornamentals, fruit and nut trees and interior plantscapes.**

**For use by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply termiticide products.**

**States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product.**

**Consult the structural pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product.**

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Imidacloprid .....21.4%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** .....78.6%


**TOTAL:** .....100.0%

Contains 2 pounds of imidacloprid per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

**Manufactured For:**

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A  
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

**EPA Reg. No. 83529-3**

**EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001**

**Net Contents: 1 Gallon**

## 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 mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

### IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 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 to 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.

**Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.**

### EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) call **1-800-222-1222**.

For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call CHEMTREC at **1-800-424-9300**.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.

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

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep children or pets away from treated area until dry.

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

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators) must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks, shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride  $\geq 14$  mils, or viton  $\geq 14$  mils

When used as a termiticide, after the product is diluted in accordance with label directions for use, shirt, pants, socks, shoes must be worn. In addition: all pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in a non-ventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-stab injection.

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

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS 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.

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **User 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 product is highly toxic to 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Extreme care must be taken to avoid runoff. Apply only to soil or other fill substrate that will accept the solution at the specified rate. Do not treat soil that is water-saturated or frozen or in any conditions where run-off or movement from the treatment area (site) is likely to occur.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

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

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

## PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



**APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS** EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



**Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.**

**This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.**

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications.
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: <http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: [www.aapco.org/officials.html](http://www.aapco.org/officials.html)

Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: [www.npic.orst.edu](http://www.npic.orst.edu) or directly to EPA at: [beekill@epa.gov](mailto:beekill@epa.gov)

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

See individual sites for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific site, for foliar applications, follow these application directions:



- **Do not apply while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.**

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.

### 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.

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

### FOR USE AS A TERMITICIDE

For subterranean termite control specific treatment specifications may differ due to regulations, treatment procedures, soil types, construction practices and other factors. The purpose of chemical soil treatment for termite control is to establish a continuous chemical treated zone (horizontal and/or vertical) between the wood and other cellulose material in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil. Follow all federal, state and local regulations and treatment standards for protection of a structure from termites. The establishment of an aerial or above ground colony may require additional treatments to control the termites, as well as landscape modifications, and/or structural repairs to deny termites of a moisture source. Use a 0.05% to 0.1% dilution based on current specifications. For a typical control situation, a 0.05% dilution is used. A 0.1% dilution may be used when a severe or persistent infestation exists.

Structures that contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of the structure can only be treated using the treated backfill method described in the **"Treatment around Wells and Cisterns"** section of this label. Consult state and local specifications for recommended distances of wells from treated

area, or if such regulations do not exist, refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications (H.U.D.) for guidance.

**MIXING:** Refer to Mixing Table for proper amount to be used. Shake well before using.

Mix the termiticide use dilution in the following manner:

- Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full.
- If using large sprayer, start pump to begin bypass 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.

| <b>MIXING TABLE</b>  |  |   |
|----------------------|--|---|
| <b>CONCENTRATION</b> | <b>AMOUNT OF PRODUCT</b>   | <b>AMOUNT OF WATER</b>  |
| .05%                 | 0.3 oz./6 mL<br>1.5 oz./40 mL<br>3.0 oz./80 mL<br>6.9 oz.<br>13.8 oz.<br>27.5 oz.    | 1.0 oz.<br>5 gals.<br>10 gals.<br>25 gals.<br>50 gals.<br>100 gals. |
| <b>MIXING TABLE</b>  |  |   |
| <b>CONCENTRATION</b> | <b>AMOUNT OF PRODUCT</b>   | <b>AMOUNT OF WATER</b>  |
| 0.1%                 | 0.6 oz./16 mL<br>3.0 oz./80 mL<br>6.0 oz./160 mL<br>13.6 oz.<br>27.5 oz.<br>55 gals. | 1.0 oz.<br>5 gals.<br>10 gals.<br>25 gals.<br>50 gals.<br>100 gals. |

| <b>PROPORTIONAL INJECTOR MIXING TABLE</b> |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| <b>INJECTOR VOLUME (FL. OZ./GAL.)</b>     | <b>CONCENTRATION (%)</b> |
| 0.3                                       | 0.05                     |
| 0.6                                       | 0.10                     |

**IN-LINE-INJECTION:** For the desired application rate, use the proportional injector mixing table to determine the amount of this product for a given injection volume of finished emulsion.

**CONVERSION KEY:** 128 fl. oz. = 1 gal., 16 fl. oz. = 1 pint, 8 pints = 1 gal., 1 fl. oz. = 29.5 mL

### **APPLICATION VOLUME**

The application volumes described in the “**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**” must be used whenever possible. However, where soil conditions will not accept application of 4 gallons of this product per 10 linear feet, twice the concentration may be applied in 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet. For example, if 0.05% is the correct use rate to be applied in 4 gallons of water, then 2 gallons of 0.1% dilution may be used per 10 linear feet to deliver an equivalent amount of this product per unit of soil.

### **PRE-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT**

Do not apply at a lower dosage and/or concentration than specified on this label for application prior to installation of the finished grade. Prior to each application, applicators must notify the general contractor, construction superintendent, or similar responsible party, of the intended termiticide application and intended sites of application and instruct the responsible person to notify construction workers and other individuals to leave the area to be treated during application and until the termiticide is absorbed into the soil.

**CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND OR BASEMENTS:** Apply an overall treatment to the entire surface of soil or other substrate to be covered by the slab including areas to be under carports, porches, basement floor and entrance platforms. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon of solution to accurately and uniformly cover 10 square feet. If fill under slab is gravel or other coarse aggregate, apply at the rate of 1.5 gallons or sufficient volume of solution to accurately and uniformly cover 10 square feet. In addition, apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform treated zone, in soil at critical areas such as along the inside of foundation walls, and around plumbing, bath traps, utility services, and other features that will penetrate the slab. After completion of grading, make an application by trenching or trenching and rodding around the slab or foundation perimeter. Rodding may be done from the bottom of a shallow trench. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area. Rod holes must not extend below the footing. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. When trenching, the trench along the outside foundation must be about 6 inches in width and 6 inches in depth. Use a low pressure spray (not to exceed 25 PSI at the treatment tool when the valve is open) to treat soil which will be placed in the trench after rodding. Mix the spray solution with soil as it is being placed in the trench. When treating voids in hollow masonry units, use 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet of wall. Apply solution so it will reach the footing by injecting into the lower areas of the wall, just above the floor or footing.



When treating foundations deeper than 4 feet, apply the termiticide as the backfill is being replaced, or if the construction contractor fails to notify the applicator to permit this, treat the foundation to a minimum depth of 4 feet after the backfill has been installed. The applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to a minimum depth of 4 feet. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing. Rodding in trench followed by flooding of trench and treatment of backfill may provide a better opportunity to achieve a continuous chemical treated zone than using soil rodding alone to establish a vertical termiticide treated zone.

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

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

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

## **POST-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT**

**CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND:** To apply a treatment under the slab, including attached porches, carports, entrance platforms, garages and similar slab structures, it may be necessary to drill through the slab or exterior foundation. Drill holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical treated zone. Treat all existing cracks and cold, construction or expansion joints. Also, treat around bath traps, plumbing and utility services which penetrate the slab. Apply 4 gallons

of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. DO NOT MAKE TREATMENT UNTIL LOCATION OF HEAT OR AIR CONDITIONING DUCTS AND VENTS ARE KNOWN AND IDENTIFIED. USE EXTREME CAUTION TO AVOID CONTAMINATION OF DUCTS AND VENTS. Plug and fill all drilled holes in commonly occupied areas with a suitable sealant. Plugs must be of non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material. An application must be made by trenching or trenching and rodding around the outside of the foundation wall. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. When trenching, the trench along the outside foundation must be about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Use a low pressure spray to treat soil as it is being placed in the trench. Rodding can be done from the bottom of a shallow trench. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area. Rod hole depth must not extend below the footing.

**BATH TRAPS:** Exposed soil or soil covered with tar or a similar type sealant beneath and around plumbing and/or drain pipe entry areas must be treated with 3 gallons of solution per square foot. An access door or inspection vent must be cut and installed, if not already present. After inspection and removal of any wood or cellulose debris, the soil can be treated by rodding or drenching the soil.

**CRAWL SPACES:** When there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow applicator access, excavate, if possible, and treat according to crawl spaces (refer to **Pre-Construction Treatment**). If unable to excavate, crawl space soil treatment may be used to prevent surface access by termites. Apply 1 gallon of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 square feet to provide a uniform chemical treated zone. Use a very coarse spray at a pressure not exceeding 25 PSI at the treatment tool when the valve is open. Where a crawl space cannot be reached with the application wand, use extension wands or other suitable equipment to apply a coarse spray on the soil. Do not apply to inaccessible crawl space areas using pressures greater than 25 PSI at the treatment tool when the valve is open. Treatment may also be made by drilling through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treating the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gallon of solution per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many states have smaller intervals so check state regulations which may apply. To prevent subterranean termites from constructing mud tubes between soil and crawl space wood members above, an overall soil treatment of this product may be applied. Remove all cellulose debris before application. Apply 1 gallon of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 square feet to provide a uniform chemical treated zone.

**OUTER FOUNDATION WALLS:** Application must be made by trenching or trenching and rodding from the bottom of the trench, around the outside of the foundation walls. When trenching, excavate a trench along the outside foundation that is about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform vertical treated zone.

- For shallow foundations, one foot or less of depth, dig a narrow trench that does not exceed 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep along the inside and outside of the foundation walls, being careful not to dig below the bottom of the footings. For foundations with, exposed footings, dig a trench alongside the footing taking care not to undermine the footing.
- For basements and other foundations deeper than one foot, the application must be made by trenching and rodding from the bottom of a shallow trench. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced not to exceed 12 inches in a manner that will allow for a continuous treated zone. Rod holes must not extend below the footing. Rodding depth should be to the top of the footer, or to a maximum depth of 4 feet when footing is more than 4 feet below grade, or according to state or local regulations.

For all applications, apply the solution into the trench and mix with the excavated soil as it is replaced into the trench. Use a low-pressure spray to treat soil that will be replaced into the trench after rodding. Mix spray solution with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

**Note:** Where direct access to soil on the outer foundation wall is impossible due to attached porches, entrance platforms, garages and similar slab structures, consult the **CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND** section of this label for directions on treatment of soil beneath these structures. However, where obstructions (e.g., concrete walkways) adjacent but not attached to foundation, or where soil type and/or conditions prevent trenching the exterior perimeter treatment may be performed at the obstructed location by rodding alone. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous treated zone, not exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area.

**BASEMENTS - INSIDE PERIMETER:** If necessary, treat by drilling along the perimeter of the interior walls. Applications also may be necessary around sewer pipes, floor drains, conduits, expansion joints or any cracks or holes in the basement floor. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform treated zone. Drill holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical treated zone. Plug and fill all drill holes in commonly occupied areas of the building with a suitable sealant. Plugs must be of non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

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

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 (refer to **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**). Do not allow people or pets to contact or reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

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

**TREATMENT AROUND WELLS OR CISTERNS:** Do not contaminate wells or cisterns.

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

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

**Structures With Adjacent Wells/Cisterns and/or Other Water Bodies:** Applicators must inspect all structures with nearby water sources such as wells, cisterns, surface ponds, streams, and other

bodies of water and evaluate, at a minimum, the treatment specifications listed below 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 must 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.

## **FOAM APPLICATIONS**

Construction practices, soil subsidence and other factors may create situations in which a continuous chemical treated zone cannot be achieved using conventional treatment alone. In situations where necessary, conventional application methods can be supplemented through use of foam generating equipment, or similar devices can be used to provide a continuous treated zone. Foam application may be made alone or in combination with conventional application methods, provided that the labeled amount of active ingredient per unit area is used.

**Foam Application Use Directions:** Mix appropriate concentration in water and add the manufacturer's specified quantity of foam agent to the solution (see table for foaming specifications). Apply a sufficient volume of foam from this product alone or in combination with liquid solution to provide a continuous treated zone at the specified rate for specific application sites.

### THIS TABLE GIVES EXAMPLES IN MILLILITERS

| MIXING TABLE  |                     |                            |               |         |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------|
| THIS PRODUCT<br>a (mL)  | GALLONS OF<br>WATER | FOAM<br>EXPANSION<br>RATIO | FINISHED FOAM |         |
|   |                     |                            | (Gallons)     | (A.I.%) |
| 160   | 1                   | 20:1                       | 20            | 0.05    |
| 80  | 1                   | 10:1                       | 10            |         |
| 40  | 1                   | 5:1                        | 5             |         |
| Add the manufacturer's specified quantity of foam agent to this product solution. |                     |                            |               |         |

### THIS TABLE GIVES EXAMPLES IN FLUID OUNCES

| MIXING TABLE  |                     |                            |               |         |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------|
| THIS PRODUCT<br>b (Fl. Oz.)   | GALLONS OF<br>WATER | FOAM<br>EXPANSION<br>RATIO | FINISHED FOAM |         |
|   |                     |                            | (Gallons)     | (A.I.%) |
| 6.9   | 1                   | 25:1                       | 25            | 0.05    |
|   | 2.5                 | 10:1                       |               |         |
|   | 5                   | 5:1                        |               |         |
| 13.8  | 1                   | 50:1                       | 50            |         |
|   | 2.5                 | 20:1                       |               |         |
|   | 5                   | 10:1                       |               |         |
| Add the manufacturer's specified quantity of foam agent to this product solution. |                     |                            |               |         |

Depending on the circumstances, foam applications may be used alone or in combination with liquid solution 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 applications must be consistent with volume and active ingredient instructions in order to ensure proper application has been made. The volume and amount of active ingredient are essential to an effective treatment. At least 75% of the gallons of this product must be applied as a typical liquid treatment. The remaining 25% or less gallons is delivered to appropriate locations using a foam application.

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

## **CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING PESTS**

For control of above ground termites and carpenter ants in localized areas, apply a 0.05 to 0.1% solution or sufficient volume of this product's foam to voids and galleries in damaged wood, and in spaces between wooden structural members and between the sill plate and foundation where wood is vulnerable. Applications may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting the suspension or foam with a suitable directional injector into the damaged wood or wall voids. Termite carton nests in building voids may be injected with a 0.05 to 0.1% suspension of foam. 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.

Application to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements, or manmade voids may be made with a coarse fan spray of 0.05 to 0.1% solution or foam to control exposed worker and winged reproductive forms of termites or carpenter ants. This type of application is intended to be a supplemental treatment for control of above ground subterranean termites and carpenter ants.

Use a 0.05% to 0.1% solution to control existing infestations of or to prevent infestation by termites or carpenter ants in trees, utility poles, fencing and decking materials, landscape timbers and similar non-structural wood-to-soil contacts. If possible, locate the interior infested cavity and inject 0.05 to 0.1% solution or sufficient volume of this product's foam using an appropriate treatment tool with a splash back guard. These non-structural wood-to-soil contacts may also be treated by applying a solution to the soil as a spot application or continuous treated zone applied as a drench or by rodding around the base of the point(s) of soil contact(s). Rod holes must be placed approximately 3 inches away from the soil contact point(s) and spaced no more than 12 inches along the perimeter of the soil contact(s). For small poles or posts (<6 inches in diameter), apply 1 gallon per foot of depth. For larger constructions, apply 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Retreat as needed to maintain protection.

Termite carton nests in trees may be injected with a 0.05 to 0.1% solution or sufficient volume of foam using a pointed injection tool. Multiple injection points to varying depths may be necessary. Removal of carton material from trees is desirable but may not be necessary when foam application is used. In some instances, a perimeter application of a 0.05% to 0.1% solutions applied to soil around the root flare of the tree may be necessary to prevent reinfestation by termites in the sort. For small trees

(<6 inches in diameter), apply 1 gallon of solution. For larger trees, apply 4 gallons per 10 linear feet (measured as the circumference at the root flare).

Drywood termites and wood-infesting beetles or borers (including powder post beetles, anobiid or death watch beetles, false powder post beetles, old house borers, wharf borers, or ambrosia or bark beetles). Galleries and structure voids can be treated with sprays, mists, or foams of a 0.05% to 0.1% solution. Locate galleries by using visual signs (frass or pellets, blistered wood, emergence or clean out holes), the presence of live insects, mechanical sounding techniques, or listening devices (e.g., stethoscopes, acoustic emission detectors). Penetrate the gallery system by drilling holes to receive the injector tip or treatment tool. Distribute drill holes to adequately cover the gallery system.

Do not drill where electrical wiring, plumbing lines, etc. are located. Apply solutions as a low pressure (about 20 PSI) spray or by misting or, where appropriate, by foaming. It is not necessary to treat to the point where runoff is detected from adjacent holes. Do not apply where electrical shock hazards exist.

Drill holes must be sealed after treatment. Also, wood surfaces can be sprayed or misted with a 0.05% to 0.1% solution or where appropriate, use a sufficient volume of foam. For inaccessible surfaces, drill and treat the interior of structural voids. Surfaces treated may include exposed wooden surfaces in crawlspaces, basements, or attics, wooden exterior surfaces such as decks, fencing, or siding, structural voids, channels in damaged wood, in spaces between wooden members of a structure, and junctions between wood and foundations. Apply by brushing or as a coarse, low pressure (about 20 PSI) spray to the wood surface; apply sufficient volume to cover the surface to the point of wetness, but do not apply to the point of runoff. When spraying overhead in living areas, cover surfaces below the treated area with plastic sheeting or similar material. Do not contact treated surfaces until spray deposits have dried. Retreat as needed to maintain protection. Localized treatment for carpenter bees: Apply a 0.05% to 0.1% solution as a spray or mist or sufficient volume of foam, directly into gallery entrance holes. Following treatment, entrance holes may be plugged with small pieces of steel wool or similar material.

## **RETREATMENT**

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the treated zone due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide treated zone in the soil. These vulnerable or reinfested areas may be treated 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 treated zone. Retreatment may be made as either a spot or complete treatment. When a structure is not known to be reinfested and the treated zone is not disturbed, but where the structure was last treated five or more years ago,



retreatment may be performed if, in the judgment of the applicator, it is necessary to ensure adequate protection of the structure. In determining the timing of any retreatment, the applicator must consider efficacy and/or degradation data and/or site-specific conditions and previous experience that indicate a vulnerability of the structure to termite attack. Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or treated zone disruption has occurred.

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

### **PERIMETER PEST CONTROL**

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

Treat soil, turf or ground cover adjacent to the structure where ants are trailing or may find food or harborage. Apply to flower, shrub or ornamental plant beds prior to bloom or after petal-fall is complete adjacent to the structure where ants may find food or forage. To control ants tunneling in soil, apply a 0.05% to 0.1% solution as a drench or a soil injection at intervals to establish a continuous treated zone. Treat along the edge of walls, driveways or other hard surfaces where ants are tunneling beneath the surface.

**Aerial Nests:** If ant nests are located in tree hollows or non-structural wooden construction (e.g., posts, fences, decks) treat the interior cavity and/or the nest site by injecting a 0.05% to 0.1% solution as a spray mist, or sufficient volume of foam. Apply in sufficient water to cover the foliage and soil area being treated. Maximum application is once per month to maintain control. Do not allow residents or pets into the immediate area during the application or contact with treated areas until the spray has dried.

**Do not use this product against native or imported fire ants.**

Where severe pest pressures may exist and when rapid knockdown or exclusion in pest entry points is desired, supplement treatments using this product with targeted applications of a pyrethroid to doors and windows, utility entry points, and other places where these pests enter the structure. Read and follow all label directions for use of this companion product.

### **RESTRICTIONS FOR APPLICATION**

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

Do not apply solution until location of heat pipes, ducts, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these structural elements. Do not plant for the purpose of consumption, edible plants into the treated areas of soil.

Do not contaminate public and private water supplies. Use anti-backflow equipment or an air gap on filling hoses. Consult State, Federal, or local authorities for information regarding the approved treatment practices for areas in close proximity to potable water supplies.

### **TURF & ORNAMENTAL USE DIRECTIONS**

#### **APPLICATION TO TURFGRASS**

MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termicide will control the following soil inhabiting pests found in turfgrass.

| <b>PEST</b>                        | <b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>  |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Northern & Southern masked chafers | <i>Cyclocephala borealis</i> , <i>C. immaculata</i> , and/or <i>C. lurida</i> |
| Asiatic garden beetle              | <i>Maladera castanea</i>  |
| European chafer                    | <i>Rhizotrogus majalis</i>  |
| Green June beetle                  | <i>Cotinis nitida</i>   |
| May or June beetle                 | <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp.   |
| Japanese beetle                    | <i>Popillia japonica</i>  |
| Oriental beetle                    | <i>Anomala orientalis</i>   |
| Billbugs                           | <i>Sphenophorus</i> spp.  |
| Annual bluegrass weevil            | <i>Hyperodes</i> spp.   |
| Black turfgrass ateniinus          | <i>Ataenius spretulus</i> and <i>Aphodius</i> spp.                            |
| European Crane fly                 | <i>Tipula paludosa</i>  |
| Mole crickets                      | <i>Scapteriscus</i> spp.  |

MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiticide will suppress cutworms and chinch bugs.

MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiticide can be applied on turfgrass in the following sites:

Home lawns  
Business and office complexes  
Shopping complexes  
Multi-family residential complexes

Golf courses  
Airports  
Cemeteries  
Parks

Playgrounds  
Athletic fields

MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiticide has adequate residual activity that applications can be made preceding the egg laying activity of the target pests. Best control is achieved when applications are made prior to egg hatch of the pests. Sufficient irrigation or rainfall is required to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

Do not apply when infested turfgrass areas are waterlogged or soil beneath turf is saturated with water. These conditions prevent thorough and consistent distribution. Rainfall or irrigation must occur within 24 hours after application in order for this product to penetrate vertically in the soil column carrying the active ingredient into the zone where insects are normally located.

Do not exceed a total of 1.6 pints application (0.4 lb. of active ingredient) per acre per year.

### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR USE ON TURFGRASS**

MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiticide must be diluted with enough water to provide adequate volume to promote thorough distribution into the pest zone. Use only accurately calibrated equipment for application to turfgrass. Apply a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off target drift. Calibration must be performed on a regular basis to ensure that equipment is distributing product properly.

### **APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS**

MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiticide can be applied to ornamental plants in commercial and residential landscapes and interior plantscapes. MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiticide is a systemic insecticide that is transported within the plant system from the roots to upper foliage. MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiticide must be applied into a growing area of the plant that allows absorption of the active ingredient. Adding soluble nitrogen type fertilizers to the spray solution when appropriate can promote the uptake of the active ingredient. Apply by foliar application or soil applications; including soil injection, drenches, and broadcast sprays. Foliar applications offer locally systemic activity against insect pests. The systemic translocation of active ingredient will be slower when applied to woody plants with soil applications. This delay can take 60 days or longer depending on species and size of plant. To offset this, make applications before anticipated pest infestation. For outdoor ornamentals, do not exceed a total of 1.6 pints (0.4 lb. of active ingredient) per acre per year.

## **ANT MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS**

Using MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiteicide to control aphids, scale insects, mealybugs and other sucking pests on ornamentals with ant populations because it removes honeydew as a food source. To enhance control of ants, supplement with residual sprays, bait placements or other ant control tactics.

**RESTRICTION:** Not for use in commercial greenhouses, nurseries, or on grasses grown for seed, or on commercial fruit and nut trees.

## **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS**

MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiteicide mixes readily with water and may be used in many types of application equipment. Add a commercial spreader/sticker to promote coverage on hard to wet foliage such as holly, pine, or ivy. MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiteicide is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers, and other insecticides. If applicator has no prior experience with a particular tank mix, physical compatibility must be checked by making a small clear jar test using correct proportions of products to be tank mixed. Do not apply through any irrigation system.

## **TANK MIXING**

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

## **RESTRICTIONS**

- Not for sod production.
- Do not graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage.
- Do not allow runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application.
- Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.
- Do not apply MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiteicide to areas which are water logged or saturated, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plant.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pts. (0.4 lb. of active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label, or with any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient.
- For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval must be observed.

## Use Site: TURF GRASSES

To control Larvae of:

European Crane fly  
Annual bluegrass weevil  
Green June beetle  
Asiatic garden beetle  
Japanese beetle

Billbug  
Northern masked chafer  
Black turfgrass ataenius  
Oriental beetle  
Cutworms (suppression)

*Phyllophaga* spp.  
European chafer  
Southern masked chafer

Apply 1.25 to 1.6 pints per acre (equivalent to 0.46 to 0.6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.). Make application prior to egg hatch of grubs, billbugs, annual bluegrass weevil, and European Crane fly to maximize control. For chinch bugs (suppression) and mole crickets, apply 1.6 pints per acre (equivalent to 0.6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.). For suppression of chinch bugs, make application before the hatching of the first instar nymphs. For control of mole crickets, make application before or during the peak egg hatch period. If adults or large nymphs are actively tunneling, combine MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiteicide application with a curative insecticide. Follow label instructions for other insecticides when tank-mixing. Consult your local turf, state Agricultural Experiment Station, or State Extension Service Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application.

### Restrictions for Turf Grass:

- Irrigation or rainfall must occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pts. (0.4 lb. of active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Do not mow turf or lawn area, until after adequate irrigation or rainfall has occurred.
- Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.
- Do not allow this product to contact plants in bloom if bees are foraging the treatment area.

**Use Site: TREES, SHRUBS, EVERGREENS, FLOWERS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, GROUNDCOVERS AND INTERIOR PLANTSCAPES**

**(Only in Industrial and Commercial Buildings and on Residential Areas)**

To control:

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| Adelgids   | Mealybugs            |
| Aphids   | Psyllids             |
| Japanese beetles                                       | Sawfly larvae        |
| Lace bugs  | Thrips (suppression) |
| Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) | Whiteflies           |
| Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter)     |                      |

Apply 1.5 fluid ounces (45 mL) per 100 gals. of water. Make foliar applications before high pest populations become established. Reapply on an as needed basis, not to exceed 1.6 pts. per acre per year. To control White grub larvae (including Japanese beetle larvae, Chafer, *Phyllophaga* spp., Asiatic garden beetle, Oriental beetle), apply 0.46 to 0.6 fluid ounces (14 to 17 mL) per 1,000 sq. ft. Make broadcast applications by mixing specified rate in enough water to uniformly cover the treated area. Do not use less than 2 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. If necessary, irrigate thoroughly to incorporate MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiticide into the upper soil profile. Refer to use directions specific for **FLOWERS** and **GROUND COVERS** concerning additional use directions.

**Use Site: TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, AND GROUNDCOVERS**

**(Only in industrial and commercial buildings and on residential areas)**

To control:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Adelgids                                  | Thrips (suppression)                     |
| Japanese beetles                          | Black vine weevil larvae                 |
| Leafminers                                | Psyllids                                 |
| Sawfly larvae                             | White grub larvae                        |
| Aphids                                    | Eucalyptus longhorned borer              |
| Lace bugs                                 | Leafhoppers                              |
| Mealybugs                                 | (including glassy-winged sharpshooter)   |
| Soft scales                               | Royal Palm Bugs                          |
| Armored scales (suppression)              | Whiteflies                               |
| Leaf beetles                              | Flatheaded borers                        |
| (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) | (including bronze birch and alder borer) |
| Pine tip moth larvae                      |  |

For **TREES**, apply 0.1 to 0.2 fl. oz. (3 to 6 mL) per inch of trunk diameter (D.B.H.). Do not exceed 1.6 pts. (0.4 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.

### **Application Technique:**

#### **Soil Injection**

**GRID SYSTEM:** Make applications in a grid pattern on 2.5 foot centers within the drip line of the tree.

**CIRCLE SYSTEM:** Make applications in holes evenly spaced approximately 2-3 feet apart in a circle within the drip line of the tree. Larger trees may require additional application circles.

**BASAL SYSTEM:** Make applications into holes evenly spaced around the base of the tree trunk no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the base.

**Soil Drench:** Apply in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Any plastic or other barrier that may prevent drench solution from reaching the root zone must be removed.

### **Restrictions for Trees:**

- Use sufficient water to be able to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole.
- Use low pressure and sufficient solution for thorough distribution into the treatment zone.
- Maintain soil moisture for 7 to 10 days.
- Do not use less than 4 holes per tree.
- No Soil Injection Applications Allowed In Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.
- Application to trees already heavily infested with borers listed may not prevent the eventual loss of the trees.

For **SHRUBS**, apply 0.1 to 0.2 fl. oz. (3 to 6 mL) per foot of shrub height. Do not exceed 1.6 pts. (0.4 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.

### **Application Techniques:**

**Soil Injection:** Apply to individual plants using dosage indicated.

**Soil Drench:** Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.

### **Restrictions for Shrubs:**

- Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole.
- Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone.
- Maintain soil moisture for 7 to 10 days.
- Do not use less than 4 holes per shrub.
- No Soil Injection Applications Allowed In Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.

- For **FLOWERS** and **GROUNDCOVERS**, apply 0.46 to 0.6 fluid ounces (14 to 17 mL) per 1,000 sq. ft.
- Apply as a soil treatment and incorporate into the soil before piling or apply after plants are established. If application is made to established plants, apply prior to bloom or after all petals have fallen off. Best control is achieved by irrigating after application.

### **Use Site: POME FRUITS**

#### **(Only on residential areas)**

**Includes: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Pear (Oriental), Quince**

To control:

Aphids (except Woolly apple aphid)

Leafhoppers

(including glassy-winged sharpshooter)

Leafminer

Mealybugs\*

San Jose Scale\*

Apply 1.5 fluid ounces (45 mL) per 100 gals. or 6.0 fluid ounces per acre.

### **Restrictions for residential Pome Fruits:**

- Apply specified dosage as foliar spray as needed after petal-fall is complete.
- For control of rosy apple aphid, apply prior to leaf-rolling caused by the pest.
- For first generation leafminer control, make first application as soon as petal-fall is complete. Greatest leafminer control will result from the earliest possible application. For second and succeeding generations of leafminer, optimal control is obtained from applications made early in the adult flight against egg and early instar larvae. A second application may be required 10 days later if severe pressure continues or if generations are overlapping. A single application may result in suppression only. MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiteicide will not control late stage larvae.
- For San Jose Scale, time applications to the crawler stage. Treat each generation.
- For late season (preharvest) control of leafhopper species, apply MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiteicide while most leafhoppers are in the nymphal stage.
- For optimal control of mealybug, ensure good spray coverage of the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other resting sites of the mealybug.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces per acre in a single application. Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Allow 10 or more days between applications. Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.
- \*Not for use in California for control on pears.



## **PECAN**

**(Only on residential areas)**

**(Use on pecans not permitted in California unless directed by specific supplemental labeling)**

To control:

Yellow pecan aphid  
Pecan spittlebug

Black margined aphid  
Pecan stem phylloxera

Pecan leaf phylloxera

Apply 1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) per 100 gals. or 6.0 fl. oz./A. Make foliar applications as pest pressure begins to increase. Make a second application 10 to 14 days after first if field scouting reveals continued pest pressure. Use of an organosilicone based spray adjuvant at specified rate can insure thorough coverage of foliage.

### **Restrictions for residential Pecan Trees:**

- Do not apply more than a total of 18.0 fluid ounces of MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiteicide per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Allow 10 or more days between applications.
- Application rate per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees.

## **GRAPES**

**(For use in industrial and commercial buildings and on residential areas)**

To control Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) and Mealybugs, apply 1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) per 100 gals. or 3.0 fl. oz./A (90 mL/A). Apply label rate as a foliar spray using 200 gallons of water per acre.

### **Restrictions for Residential Grapes:**

- Do not apply more than a total of 6.0 ounces of MIDASH 2SC T&O/PCO Insecticide/Termiteicide per acre per year.
- Allow at least 14 days between applications.
- Applications may be applied up to and including day of harvest.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not refill or reuse container.** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SHARDA USA LLC 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 SHARDA USA LLC IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTIES BEYOND

THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN. SHARDA USA LLC 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 SHARDA USA LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.