

User Safety Recommendation

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 product 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Run-off may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas

This product contains a chemical with 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.

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 application. For any requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

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 material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully contain any spilled material to prevent non-target contamination. Do not walk through spilled material and dispose of as directed for pesticides above. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Bayer Environmental Science Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Bayer Environmental Science Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-334-7577 or contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.

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: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by the state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

APPLICATION TO TURFGRASS

ALLECTUS® G can be used for the control of soil inhabiting pests of turfgrass, such as northern and southern masked chafers, *Cyclocephala borealis*, *C. immaculata*, and/or *C. lurida*; Asiatic garden beetle, *Maladera castanea*; black vine weevil, *Otiorhynchus sulcatus*, European chafer, *Rhizotrogus majalis*; green June beetle, *Cotinis nitida*; May or June beetles, *Phyllophaga* spp.; Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica*; oriental beetle, *Anomala orientalis*; *Euethoea humulis rugiceps*; billbugs, *Sphenophorus* spp.; annual bluegrass weevil, *Listronotus maculicollis*; black turfgrass ataenius, *Ataenius spretulus*; *Aphodius* spp; Crane flies, *Tipula* spp.; frit fly, *Oscinella frit*; chinch bugs, *Blissus* spp.; fire ants, *Solenopsis* spp.; cutworms, *Agrotis ipsilon*, *Peridroma saucia*, *Nephalodes menians*; armyworms, *Spodoptera* spp., *Pseudaletia* spp.; sod webworm, *Crambus* spp.; and mole crickets, *Scapteriscus* spp. ALLECTUS G can be used as directed on turfgrass in sites such as home lawns, business and office complexes, shopping complexes, multi-family residential complexes, airports, cemeteries, parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields.

The active ingredients ALLECTUS G have sufficient residual activity so that applications for control of subsurface feeders can be made preceding the egg laying activity. The need for an application for control of subsurface feeders can be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. Optimum control of subsurface feeders will be achieved when applications are made prior to egg hatch of the target pest, followed by sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

The active ingredients in ALLECTUS G have sufficient knockdown and residual activity to provide curative and residual control of surface feeding pests. Applications for control of surface feeding pests can be made when infestations are anticipated based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experience, current season adult trapping or presence of insects at economic thresholds as determined by scouting and/or recommendations of local State extension personnel or other qualified specialists.

Do not apply more than 125 lb of ALLECTUS G (0.25 lb of imidacloprid, 0.2 lb bifenthrin) 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 250 lb of ALLECTUS G (0.5 lb of imidacloprid, 0.4 lb bifenthrin) per application on non-residential use sites (i.e., around institutional, public, commercial or industrial buildings; parks; recreational areas or athletic fields).

Applications should not be made when turfgrass areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water. Adequate distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved when these conditions exist. The treated turf must be in such a condition that the rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil profile. Total amount applied cannot exceed a total of 250 lb (0.5 lb of imidacloprid, 0.4 lb of bifenthrin) per acre per year.

NOTE: Not for use in commercial greenhouses or on grass grown for seed or on golf courses and sod farms. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on lawns and grounds.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply ALLECTUS G uniformly over the area being treated with normally used granular application equipment. Both drop-type and rotary-type spreaders may be used to apply ALLECTUS G. Avoid the use of spreaders that apply the material in narrow, concentrated bands. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to the manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly and accurately.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

(Be sure to read "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT" Section of this label)

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE ALLECTUS G
Turfgrasses	Larvae of subsurface feeders: Green June beetle Asiatic garden beetle Japanese beetle Black turfgrass ataeenius Northern masked chafer Black vine weevil Oriental beetle European chafer <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp. European crane fly Southern masked chafer	100 to 125 lb per acre (2.3 to 2.9 lb per 1000 sq ft)
	Adults and/or larvae of subsurface and surface feeding pests: Imported fire ants Mole crickets Pillbugs Sowbugs Millipedes Centipedes Fleas Ticks	75 to 125 lb per acre (1.7 to 2.9 lb per 1000 sq ft) or for heavy infestations, a single annual application of 200 to 250 lb per acre (4.6 to 5.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) to non-residential turf
	Adults and/or larvae of surface feeders: Annual bluegrass weevil Leafhoppers Billbugs Mealybugs Chinch bugs Nuisance ants Fruit fly	75 to 125 lb per acre (1.7 to 2.9 lb per 1000 sq ft)
	Larvae of surface feeders: Armyworm Cutworm Sod webworms	50 to 125 lb per acre (1.2 to 2.9 lb per 1000 sq ft)

Consult your local State Agricultural Experiment Station, or State Extension Turf Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application.

NOTE: For optimum control, irrigation or rainfall should occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch. Do not apply more than 250 lb product (0.5 lb of imidacloprid active ingredient, 0.4 lb bifenthrin) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 125 lb of product (0.25 lb imidacloprid, 0.2 lbs bifenthrin) per acre per application to residential turf. Avoid mowing turf or lawn area until after irrigation or rainfall has occurred so that uniformity of application will not be affected.

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, make a single repeat application of ALLECTUS G if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first applications.

Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Listronotus maculicollis*) 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.

Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Listronotus maculicollis*) larvae: For best results, applications should be made at the first sign of wilting of bluegrass. For the first generation, this wilting often occurs after full bloom of flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*).

Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms: If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher application rates (up to 2.9 lb per 1000 sq ft) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

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.

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. Chinch bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (Up to 2.9 lb per 1000 sq ft) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

Imported Fire Ants: Apply as a broadcast treatment in non-residential turf areas up to 5.7 lb per 1000 sq ft. For mound treatment, apply ½ cup of ALLECTUS G per mound and then drench the mound with 1 to 2 gallons of water. The mounds should be treated with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide to flow into the ant tunnels.

Mole Cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this large active stage. For application when both adults and/or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling, irrigate prior to application if soil is dry and apply 2.9 lbs per 1000 sq ft. Applications should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated within one month of peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below). For heavily infested mole cricket areas, or in areas with a history of mole cricket infestation, use a single seasonal application rate of 200 to 250 lb per acre (4.6-5.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) to non-residential turf.

Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated within one month of peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year will require higher application rates to maintain acceptable control. For maximum effectiveness, irrigate prior to application if soil is dry, apply as a broadcast treatment at 2.9 lb per 1000 sq ft. Applications should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water after treatment. For heavily infested mole cricket areas, or in areas with a history of mole cricket infestation, use a single seasonal application rate of 200 to 250 lb per acre (4.6-5.7 lb per 1000 sq ft) to non-residential turf.

Pillbugs and sowbugs: For heavy infestations apply 250 lbs per acre (5.7 lbs per 1000 sq ft) of ALLECTUS G to non-residential turf.

Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain spotted fever): Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. 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. Repeat application should be limited to no more than once per seven days. 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 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 (*Dermacentor variabilis*) 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.

Spreader settings for ALLECTUS G

The following chart can be used as a guide in establishing an accurate rate of ALLECTUS G. Application rates will vary depending upon speed, equipment wear and condition of spreader. Carefully calibrate application equipment prior to commercial use of this product.

SPREADER	SPEED (mph)	SETTINGS	
		50 lb/A	100 lb/A
Cyclone Way	3	1.53	4
Lely	4.5	3 ³ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₄
Lesco Broadcast	3	C	D
PSB Prizelawn CBR-III	3	3	3 ¹ / ₂
Scott's Proturf R-8A	3	H	J
Scott's Proturf SR-2000	3	I	K
Scott's Handy Green (obsolete)	3	2	3
Scott's Accupro	3	4 ¹ / ₂	4-3/4
Spyker	3	3.0	3.4
Vicon Model 402	4.5	11	14

RESTRICTIONS

- Avoid runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application. Avoid application of ALLECTUS G to areas which are waterlogged or saturated, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plant. Do not apply more than 250 lb (0.5 lb of imidacloprid and 0.4 lb of bifenthrin) per acre per year.
- Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid and bifenthrin label, or with any crop for which a tolerance exists for the two active ingredients.
- For crops not listed on any imidacloprid and any bifenthrin label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredients have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval should be observed.
- Do not apply by air.
- Not for use in nurseries or commercial greenhouses.

