

Talstar®

PL Granular
INSECTICIDE



Only for sale to, use, and storage by commercial applicators 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 and athletic fields.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3168

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Bifenthrin*	0.2%
Inert Ingredients	99.8%
	<hr/> 100.0%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.
U.S. Patent No. 4,238,505

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

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 Emergency Assistance Call: (800) 331-3148.



FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or 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 washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Not for use on plants being grown for sale of other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climate modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns or grounds.

Do not broadcast apply more than 0.4 lbs. A.I. (200 lbs. Talstar PL Granular) per Acre per year.

Not for use on golf courses, sod farms, nurseries, in commercial greenhouses or on grass grown for seed.

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

LAWN AND PERIMETER APPLICATIONS

Lawn Application: Broadcast Talstar® PL granular insecticide with suitable application equipment to ensure uniform coverage over the treatment 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 PL may be applied at up to 0.4 lb AI/A to control each of the pests listed in this Table.

Pest	Active ingredient lbs. per acre	Application Rate Talstar PL	
Armyworms ¹ Cutworms ¹ Sod Webworm ¹	0.1 lbs. AI/A	50 lbs. per acre	1.15 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (<i>Hyperodes</i>) (Adult) ² Billbugs (Adult) ³ Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult) ⁴ Leafhoppers Mealybugs	0.1 - 0.2 lbs. AI/A	50 - 100 lbs. per acre	1.15 - 2.3 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
Ants Centipedes Chinch Bugs ⁵ Fleas (Larvae) ⁶ Fleas (Adult) Imported Fire Ants (Adult) ⁷ Imported Fire Ants (Mounds) ⁷ Millipedes Mole Cricket (Adult) ⁸ Mole Cricket (Nymph) ⁸ Ticks ¹⁰	0.2 - 0.4 lbs. AI/A	100 - 200 lbs. per acre	2.3 - 4.6 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.
Pillbugs Sowbugs European Crane Flies	0.4 lbs. AI/A	200 lbs. per acre	4.6 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.

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

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

Comments

¹**Armyworms, Cutworms, and Sod Webworms:** To ensure optimum control, irrigate the treated area with up to 0.1 inches of water immediately after application to activate (release from the granule) the insecticide.

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

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

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

⁵**Chinch Bugs:** Chinch bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. 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.

⁶**Flea larvae:** Flea larvae 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.

⁷**Imported Fire ants:** Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound treatments that will eliminate existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application. Broadcast treatments should apply up to 0.4 lb AI/A. Mounds should be treated either by diluting 1 teaspoon of Talstar Lawn & Tree Flowable (EPA Reg. No. 279-3162) formulation per gallon of water and applying 1 to 2 gallons of finished spray per mound or by applying ½ cup of Talstar PL Granular per mound and then drenching 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 solution to flow into the ant tunnels. A four foot diameter circle around the mound should also be treated. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80° F) or in early morning or late evening hours. Note: a spray rig that is calibrated to apply 0.1 lb AI/A (20 ozs.) of Talstar Flowable in 2.5 gallons per 1,000

square feet contains the approximate dilution (1 teaspoon per gallon) that is required for fire ant mound drenches in the spray tank.

⁸**Mole Cricket adults:** Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

⁹**Mole Cricket nymphs:** Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

¹⁰**Ticks (Including ticks that 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. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application.

Deer ticks (*Ixodes sp.*) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made in 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

Applic. Rate: Pounds Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Band Width	Pounds of Talstar PL Granular for Perimeter Applications Linear Distance (Feet) Around Structure							
		100	150	200	250	300	400	500	1,000
2.3	5 feet	1.3	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.8	5.9	11.7
	10 feet	3.0	4.2	5.3	6.5	7.6	9.9	12.2	23.7
3.0	5 feet	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.9	4.7	6.3	7.7	15.2
	10 feet	3.9	5.4	6.9	8.5	9.9	12.9	15.9	30.9
3.5	5 feet	2.0	2.9	3.8	4.5	5.4	7.2	8.9	17.5
	10 feet	4.5	6.3	8.0	9.8	11.4	14.9	18.3	35.5
4.6	5 feet	2.6	3.8	5.0	6.0	7.2	9.6	11.8	23.4
	10 feet	6.0	8.4	10.6	13.0	15.2	19.8	24.4	47.4

Note: The amounts of Talstar PL 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).

Fire ant mound treatment: Apply 1/2 cup of Talstar® PL Granular Insecticide per mound and then drench the mound with 1 to 2 gallons of water. The mound should be drenched with sufficient force to break its apex and allow the insecticide to flow into the ant tunnels. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 to 80° F) or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Food utensils such as teaspoons and measuring cups should not be used for food purposes after use with insecticide

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 PL granular insecticide per 1000 sq. ft. (0.2 to 0.4 lbs. a.i./Acre). See comments section under **Lawn 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 PL granular insecticide 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 utensils such as tablespoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.**

Note: Electrical transformers appear to be more attractive to ants during the cooler months. For best results treat in the Fall or early Spring.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing, method of application and weather conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

Talstar PL Granular Insecticide

Recommended Spreader Settings for Broadcast Applications

Equipment	Ground Speed (MPH)	Spreader Setting			
		100 Pounds per Acre		200 Pounds per Acre	
		Once Over	Twice Over	Once Over	Twice Over
Hand-Pushed					
LESCO Rotary	3	B + 1/4	A + 1/2	C + 1/2	B + 1/4
Scotts R-8A-1 Rotary	3	G	E	Not Rec.	G
Gandy Models (42, 36, 30, 24")	3	12	10.5	16	12
Spyker (all Models)	3	2.6	2	3.1	2.6
Equipment Drawn (PTO=540 RPM)					
Gandy Models (42, 36, 30, 24")	4.5	14	11.5	19	14
Gandy 6500 Series	4.5	15	11	20	15
Gandy 10T Series	5.0	16.5	12	24	16.5
Herd GT-77	4.0	--	--	8-H	--
Herd GT-77	8.0	8-H	--	--	8-H
Lely 2.3202.000.1	4.5	2	1	3.5	2
Lely Model L-400	4.5	Not Rec.	Not Rec.	2	Not Rec.
Vicon PS402	4.5	10	7	16	10
Vicon PS1002T	4.5	13	9	21	13

Note: These recommended settings should be used as starting points when calibrating a spreader to achieve the desired application rate of Talstar PL Granular. After calibration, the technician should regularly observe the amount of Talstar PL Granular that is applied to a known area and make further setting adjustments, as necessary, to maintain the appropriate application rate. Spreaders should be calibrated periodically to ensure that equipment wear or other factors have not altered the flow rate of Talstar PL Granular. Calibration instructions are included in the Owner's Manual that was provided by the equipment manufacturer at the time of purchase.

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

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

Talstar and **FMC**—FMC Trademarks

(1686-3/8/99)

Revisions:

1. Addition of European Crane Flies