

Tirade LP Insecticide Granules

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.

Use Sites: • Landscaped areas • Perimeters • Lawns

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Bifenthrin*	0.2%
Inert Ingredient:	
Total	100.0%

^{*}Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the Poison Control Center 800-222-1222.

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 should be avoided.

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 or 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 apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (a.i.) per acre per application on residential use sites (i.e., around private homes, apartment buildings, condominiums, non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pre-schools or day care facilities). May be applied at up to 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre per application on non-residential use sites (i.e., around institutional, public, commercial or industrial buildings; parks; recreational areas or athletic fields).

Do not broadcast apply more than 0.4 lbs. A.I. (200 lbs. of Tirade LP) 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 Storag

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. 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 Tirade LP 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, Tirade LP may be applied at up to 0.4 lb Al/A to control each of the pests listed in this Table. However, for residential lawn use, do not apply more than 0.2 lb Al/A per application.

Pest	Active Ingredient Ibs. per Acre	Application Rate Tirade LP		
Armyworms ¹ Cutworms ¹ Sod Webworm ¹	0.1 Ibs. AI/A	50 lbs. per acre	1.15 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.	
Annual Bluegrass (Weevil (<i>Hyperodes</i>) (Adult) ²	0.1-0.2 lbs. Al/A	50 – 100 lbs. per acre	1.15-2.3 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.	

APPLICATION RATES cont

APPLICATION RATES COIII.					
Pest	Active Ingredient Ibs. per Acre	Application Rate Tirade LP			
Billbugs (Adult) ³ Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult) ⁴ Leafhoppers Mealybugs					
Ants Centipedes Chinch Bugs ⁵	0.2-0.4 lbs. Al/A	100-200 lbs. per acre	2.3 - 4.6 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.		
Fleas (Larvae) ⁶ Fleas (Adult) Imported Fire Ants (Adult) ⁷ Imported Fire Ants (Mounds) ⁷ Millipedes Mole Cricket (Adult) ⁸ Mole Cricket (Nymph) ⁹ Ticks ¹⁰					
Pillbugs Sowbugs European Crane Flies	0.4 lbs. Al/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 Tirade LP if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Comments

¹Armyworms, 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.

2Annual 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.

³Billbug 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.

'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 (*Hilbiscus syriacus*).

⁵Chinch 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.

⁶Flea larvae: Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Irrigate the treated areas with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after application to activate (release from the granule) the insecticide.

Timported 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 Al/A. Mounds should be treated with an EPA registered product properly labeled for control of fire ant mounds or by applying 1/2 cup of Tirade LP per mound and then drenching the mound with 1 to2 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. This treatment will kill the queen within 24 hours of application. Application of 125 lbs./acre of Tirade LP will provide six months residual activity for control of foraging Imported Fire Ants and newly mated Fly-In Queens.

⁸Mole 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).

⁹Mole 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 insecticides are 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.
¹⁰Ticks (Including ticks that transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever): Do not

¹⁰Ticks (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 the 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, vecetation areas and mulch areas.

		Pounds of Tirade LP for Perimeter Applications Linear Distance (Feet) Around Structure					i		
Appl. Rate: Lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.	Band Width	100	150	200	250	300	400	500	1000
2.3	5 feet	1.3	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.8	5.9	11.7
2.3	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
3.0	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
3.5	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
4.6	10 feet	6.0	8.4	10.6	13.0	15.2	19.8	24.4	47.4

Note: The amounts of Tirade LP 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 Tirade LP 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. Tirade LP per 1000 sq. ft. (0.2 to 0.4 lbs. ai/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 Tirade LP 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 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.

Tirade LP Insecticide

Recommended Spreader Settings for Broadcast Applications

Spreader Settings						
Equipment	Ground Speed (MPH)	100 poun	ds per acre	200 pounds per acre		
Hand Pushed		Once Over	Twice Over	Once Over	Twice Over	
LESCO Rotary	3	B + 1/4	A + 1/2	C + 1/2	B + 1/4	
Scotts R-8A-1 Rotary	3	G	Е	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)		Once Over	Twice Over	Once Over	Twice Over	
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 Tirade LP. After calibration, the technician should regularly observe the amount of Tirade LP 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 Tirade LP. Calibration instructions are included in the Owner's Manual that was provided by the equipment manufacturer at the time of purchase.

Note: These spreader settings were established using standard equipment available from the spreader manufacturer at swath widths and speeds typically used within the industry. It is recommended that all spreader equipment be calibrated at the time of application to achieve the desired application rate.

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.

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:

Disclaimer: Value Garden Supply warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the specific purposes referred to in the Directions For Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. Value Garden Supply makes no other express or implied warranty of itness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Value Garden Supply be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product.

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 area assumed by the buyer at his own risk

Use of Product: Value Garden Supply recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond 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.



Value Garden Supply P.O. Box 585 St. Joseph, MO 64502 (952) 884-6477 EPA Reg. No. 53883 – 124-192 EPA Est. No. 44616-MO-1 44616-GA-1

Net Contents: \square 25 lbs. \square 50 lbs.