

INDOXACARB GROUP 22A INSECTICIDE

Host EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Indoxacarb: (S)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[[(methoxycarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]indeno[1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)-carboxylate 15.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 84.2%

TOTAL: **100.0%**

Contains 1.25 lbs. indoxacarb per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**See label booklet for complete First Aid, 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. 83529-192

EPA Est. No. **CS** 70815-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001;

SC 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gals.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin or if inhaled. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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 170.607(d-f)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. **IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for **Applicators and other handlers** and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, birds, 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 wash water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 24 hours. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems. Do not apply to any impervious surfaces which may contact or lead directly to surface water, storm drains, or urban runoff conveyance systems (gutters).

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label. 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 regulations.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Host EC is an emulsifiable concentrate that can be applied as a foliar spray to control many important insects. **Host EC** is mixed with water for application.

For fields to which applications of **Host EC** will be made, construct a vegetative filter strip if one does not already exist. Existing and new filter strips must be, at a minimum, 10-foot-wide and composed of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (including, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds). Vegetative filter strips must be maintained to optimize their utility. Only apply products containing indoxacarb onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not use in greenhouses.
- Not for use on ornamental plants or plants being grown for ornamental purposes.
- Not for use in residential areas.
- Do not formulate this product into any other end-use products without written permission of Sharda USA LLC.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except for application to alfalfa, corn (field), corn (pop), corn (grown for seed), cotton, peanut, and soybean, and as allowed by Federal Supplemental and Special Local Need (SLN) labeling (refer to the **APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION** section of this label).

Use Precaution:

- Always shake well before use.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Sharda USA LLC supports the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an IPM program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes-of-action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

BENEFICIAL ARTHROPODS

Other than reducing the target pest species as a food source, **Host EC** helps conserve certain beneficial arthropods, including parasitic wasps, predatory mites, big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, minute pirate bugs, and spiders. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and can be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of **Host EC** based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of **Host EC** may be required to control a population of pests.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Host EC** contains Indoxacarb and is classified in the oxadiazine chemical class as a Group 22A insecticide, voltage-dependent sodium channel blockers.

Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Host EC** and other Group 22A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Host EC** or other Group 22A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues for the targeted pests between the individual components of a mixture.
- In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures must be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Sharda USA LLC or representative.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) - FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Refer to the **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply at the listed rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Host EC applications must target eggs and small instar larvae.

Follow-up treatments of **Host EC** must be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. Apply **Host EC** at 5- to 7-day intervals or as needed to manage specific target insect pests, as specified in the specific crop sections, to maintain control.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage.

Because **Host EC** is most effective through ingestion of treated plant material, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum control of targeted pest insects. Using increased water volumes will typically result in better spray coverage, especially under adverse conditions including dry, hot weather, or dense plant foliage. **Host EC** may be applied by ground, aerial, or overhead sprinkler chemigation application equipment.

For aerial application, use the following directions unless otherwise specified in specific crop/pest sections of this label or EPA-approved supplemental labeling: Use a minimum of 3 gals. water per acre (gpa) [and minimum of 5 gals. water per acre in Arizona and California].

For ground application, use the following directions unless otherwise specified in specific crop/pest sections of this label or EPA-approved supplemental labeling: Use a minimum of 5 gals. water per acre. Higher gallonage will provide better coverage and performance.

For overhead chemigation applications, see **APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION** section of the label for guidance on water volumes to be used.

Use of Adjuvants: In some situations where coverage is difficult to achieve including closed canopy, dense foliage, plants with waxy leaf surfaces, or less than optimum application equipment, an adjuvant may improve performance. Use only adjuvant products that are labeled for agricultural use and follow the directions on the manufacturer's label.

MIXING PROCEDURES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying **Host EC**. Fill spray tank 1/4 - 1/2 full of water. Add **Host EC** directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide; once dispersed continued agitation is required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Spray mix must not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Tank Mixing and Compatibility - Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is a best practice that users premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible physical incompatibility (settling out, flocculation, crystallization, etc.). This product can be tank mixed with pesticide products labeled for use on crops on this label in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label application rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Spray volumes of less than 3 gals. of water and tank mixtures of more than 2 products can increase the chances of incompatible spray mixtures. A jar test (as described below) must be conducted when label guidance is not given or prior experience with a specific tank mixture is unknown. The jar test must follow the mixing sequence below in water volume proportional to the planned spray tank water volume to assure that the tank mixture is compatible. Constant agitation may be needed during mixing and spraying of mixtures. **Host EC** is compatible with most commonly used plant protectants.

Steps to conduct a jar test to determine physical tank mix compatibility of **Host EC** with other products:

- Add clean water to the jar in proportion to the planned water volume that will be used in the spray tank (a jar size of 16 oz. is acceptable).
- While wearing the most restrictive PPE, mix proper proportional amounts of **Host EC** and desired tank mix partner(s) as will be present in the spray tank. Add one product at a time following the sequence of addition according to formulation type provided in this label.
- Seal and shake mixture after each product is added.
- Allow to stand for 1 hour.
- View jar to determine if settling, flocculation, crystallization or any other undesirable changes have happened.
- If none of the above is observed or the solution can be easily remixed after shaking, the mixture is compatible with **Host EC**.
- If the tank mixture is not compatible, a higher water volume, reduced rate of the tank mix partner(s), reduced number of tank mix partners or a compatibility agent may be needed.

Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety

Crop varieties can differ in their responsiveness to tank mixtures, and environmental conditions can influence product performance and crop response. It is not possible to test **Host EC** alone or with all possible tank mix combinations on all varieties under all environmental conditions. When considering the use of a tank mixture on a labeled crop without prior experience, or which is not specifically described on **Host EC** product labeling or in other Sharda USA LLC product use instruction, it is important to check crop safety first. To test for crop safety, prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture, apply it to an area of the target crop as directed by both this and the tank mix partner product labels, and observe the treated crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response does not occur.

Use of **Host EC** in any tank mixture applications that is not specifically described on **Host EC** product labeling or in other Sharda USA LLC product use instructions, could potentially result in crop injury. Follow the precautions on this label and on the label for any other product to be used in tank mixtures before making such applications to your crops. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Sequence

Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below.* Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

1. Products in water soluble bags (WSB)
2. Water soluble granules (SG)
3. Water dispersible granules (WG, XP, DF)
4. Wettable powders (WP)
5. Water based suspension concentrates (SC)
6. Water soluble concentrates (SL)
7. Suspoemulsions (SE)
8. Oil Based suspension concentrates (OD)
9. **Host EC** or other emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
10. Surfactants, oils, or adjuvants
11. Soluble fertilizers
12. Drift retardants

*Unless otherwise specified by manufacturer directions for use or by local expertise.

Spray Tank Cleanout

Prior to application, start with clean, well-maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION - ALFALFA, CORN (FIELD), CORN (GROWN FOR SEED), CORN (POP), COTTON, PEANUT, AND SOYBEAN

Instructions for the Use of Host EC in Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation Systems

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is advised to keep the concentration of **Host EC** as high as possible in the application. Apply **Host EC** in 0.1 - 0.2 inch of water per acre. **Host EC** is most active as an ingestion insecticide, although it does have activity as a direct contact insecticide. For best results, applications of **Host EC** must ensure thorough coverage of the target plant to maximize the opportunity for target insects to ingest **Host EC**.

Types of Chemigation Systems

Host EC may be applied only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems. Overhead irrigation systems include the following: center pivot, end tow, hand move, lateral move, side roll, solid set, and wheel line. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not apply **Host EC** through any other type of irrigation system. Do not use filter screens smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build-up of material on 100-mesh or smaller screens.

DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of **Host EC** in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. With the mix tank 1/4 - 1/2 full with water and the agitator running, measure the required amount of **Host EC** and add it to the tank. Then add additional water to bring your total pesticide mixture up to the desired volume for your application. Note: Always add the **Host EC** to water, never put **Host EC** into a dry tank or other mixing equipment without first adding water. See the **Tank Mixing Sequence** section of the container label for tank mixing sequence. Continue to agitate the mixture throughout the application process. Use mechanical or hydraulic agitation, do not use air agitation. Highly alkaline water must be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic.

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of **Host EC** into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Injection must occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing **Host EC** into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inch of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing **Host EC** to the irrigation water line and apply no more than 0.2 inch of water per acre just before the end of the irrigation cycle.

Uniform Water Distribution

The irrigation system used for application of **Host EC** must provide for uniform distribution of **Host EC** treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying **Host EC**. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you must contact your State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when **Host EC** is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

- End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate non-target areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.
- Plug nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks and system safety devices to prevent contamination of these areas.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.
- **DO NOT** allow irrigation water to collect or run-off during chemigation.

Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

CROP ROTATION

Crops on this label and the following crops or crop groups may be planted immediately following harvest: Bean, dried (crop subgroup 6C); Bean, succulent (crop subgroups 6A, 6B); Bushberries (crop subgroup 13-07B); Cucurbit vegetables (crop subgroups 9A, 9B); Fruiting vegetables (crop subgroups 8-10A, 8-10B, 8-10C); Garden beets; Grapes; Leafy green vegetables (crop subgroup 4A); Leafy petiole vegetables (crop subgroup 4B); Low growing berry (except strawberry) (crop subgroup 13-07H); Mint (peppermint and spearmint); Okra; Pome fruit (crop group 11); Small fruit vine climbing subgroup (except fuzzy kiwifruit) (crop subgroup 13-07F); Stone fruit (crop group 12); Sweet corn; Tuberous and corm vegetables (crop subgroup 1C: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible canna (Queensland arrowroot), bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, potato, sweet potato, taniar (cocoyam), tumeric, yam bean (jicama, manioc pea), and true yam).

Do not plant for food or feed any other crops not registered for use with indoxacarb for 30 days after last use.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

ALFALFA (Including Alfalfa Grown for Seed)

Pests	Host EC Rate per Acre	Acres Treated per Gallon of Host EC
Cabbage Looper (Except California) Grasshoppers	4.6 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.045 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 27.8
Alfalfa Caterpillar Alfalfa Weevil (Larvae) Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper (California Only) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil (Larvae) Granulate Cutworm	6.7 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.065 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 19
Potato Leafhopper (Except California) (Suppression Only) Lygus Bugs (Western U.S.) (Suppression Only) Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	9.2 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 14

Apply lower rates listed on light to moderate infestations. Use intermediate to high rates listed on heavier infestations or when later instar larvae exist. Use the highest listed rate for controlling severe infestations or when longer residual control is desired.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 11.3 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i.) of **Host EC** per acre per cutting.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 45 fl. oz. (0.44 lb. a.i.) of **Host EC** per acre per calendar year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days. For alfalfa, harvest is defined as when the crop is cut.
- Restricted-Entry Interval: 12 hours
- When **Host EC** is used on alfalfa grown for seed, the seed may not be used for sprouts or livestock feed. All seed from treated crop must be tagged, "Not for Human or Animal Use" at the processing plant.

BEAN, DRIED (except Soybean)

Including: Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus*) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (*Vigna*) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean, lentil

Pests	Host EC Rate per Acre	Acres Treated per Gallon of Host EC
Corn Earworm European Corn Borer	6.7 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.065 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 19

For ground applications, make a uniform application in approximately 20 - 100 gals. per acre of water.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 45 fl. oz. (0.44 lb. a.i.) of **Host EC** per acre per crop.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per acre per crop.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 135 fl. oz. (1.32 lbs. a.i.) of **Host EC** per acre per calendar year when growing crops in this crop group.
- Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Restricted-Entry Interval: 12 hours

CORN (Field, Pop, and Grown for Seed)

Pests	Host EC Rate per Acre	Acres Treated per Gallon of Host EC
Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm* Corn Rootworm (Adults) European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Grasshoppers Japanese Beetles (Adults) (Suppression Only) Western Bean Cutworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	6.0 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.059 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 21.3
Brown Stink Bug (Suppression Only) Green Stink Bug (Suppression Only) Southern Green Stink Bug (Suppression Only)	9.2 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 14

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 22.6 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.) of **Host EC** per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per crop.
- Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days for Grain and Stover (field, pop, and corn grown for seed) and 1 day for Forage, Fodder, Silage (field and corn grown for seed only)
- Restricted-Entry Interval: 12 hours

*Corn earworm control is only for treated foliage and silks. New foliage and new silks will not be protected with a single application.

COTTON

Pests	Host EC Rate per Acre	Acres Treated per Gallon of Host EC
Cotton Bollworm* Tobacco Budworm*	11.3 (0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5
Cotton Bollworm in Transgenic Bt Cotton	9.2 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 14
Beet Armyworm [†] Fall Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm [†]	9.2 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 14
Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper	6.7 - 9.2 fl. oz. (0.065 - 0.09 lb. a.i.)	14 - 19
Cotton Fleahopper** Lygus Bugs (Western U.S.) (Suppression Only) Tarnished Plant Bug**	9.2 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 14

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 45 fl. oz. (0.44 lb. a.i.) of **Host EC** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per acre per crop.
- Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Restricted-Entry Interval: 12 hours

***Cotton Bollworm and Tobacco Budworm** - For the most effective control, applications of **Host EC** must be made when the majority of the population is within the time of blackhead egg stage to egg hatch. **Alabama and Georgia only** - **Host EC** may be applied at 9.2 fl. oz. (0.09 lb. a.i.) per acre for control of low populations of tobacco budworm and cotton bollworm on conventional cotton varieties that do not contain the transgenic Bt trait. Low populations are defined as less than 30 eggs per 100 terminals and/or less than 10 tobacco budworm/cotton bollworm larvae detected per 100 terminals, blooms, or squares. If tobacco budworm or cotton bollworm populations exceed the egg or larval threshold as described above, then increase the **Host EC** use rate to 11.3 fl. oz. (0.11 lb. a.i.) per acre.

****Tarnished Plant Bug and Cotton Fleahopper** - A single application of **Host EC** will provide control of light to moderate populations of tarnished plant bug or cotton fleahopper. Heavy populations of tarnished plant bug or cotton fleahopper may require multiple applications. For the most effective control, fields must be scouted twice per week with application timing based on locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

[†]**Beet armyworm and Western yellowstriped armyworm (Arizona and California only)** - **Host EC** may be applied to seedling cotton (less than 18 inches high), at rates of 6.7 - 11.3 fl. oz. per acre in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage (minimum of 5 gals. per acre).

PEANUT

Pests	Host EC Rate per Acre	Acres Treated per Gallon of Host EC
Corn Earworm	6.7 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.065 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 19
Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Rednecked Peanutoworm (except California) Tobacco budworm	9.2 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 14
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 45 fl. oz. (0.44 lb. a.i.) of Host EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per crop. • Retreatment Interval: 5 days • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days • Restricted-Entry Interval: 12 hours 		

SOYBEAN (except California)

Pests	Host EC Rate per Acre	Acres Treated per Gallon of Host EC
Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Soybean Looper* Yellowstriped Armyworm	4.6 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.045 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 27.8
Velvetbean Caterpillar (Suppression Only)	5.6 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.055 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 22.8
Tobacco Budworm Bean Leaf Beetle (Suppression Only) Brown Stink Bug (Suppression Only) Green Stink Bug (Suppression Only) Southern Green Stink Bug (Suppression Only)	9.2 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 14
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 45 fl. oz. (0.44 lb. a.i.) of Host EC per acre per calendar year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per crop. • Retreatment Interval: 5 days • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days • Restricted-Entry Interval: 12 hours • DO NOT feed or graze livestock on treated fields. 		
<p>*Use lower listed rate (4.6 fl. oz./A) for low to moderate populations of cabbage and soybean loopers. Use higher listed rates (5.6 fl. oz./A to 11.3 fl. oz./A) for higher populations or when crop canopy is dense.</p>		

TOBACCO

Pests	Host EC Rate per Acre	Acres Treated per Gallon of Host EC
Tobacco Budworm Tobacco Hornworm Tomato Hornworm Tobacco Splitworm	6.7 - 11.3 fl. oz. (0.065 - 0.11 lb. a.i.)	11.5 - 19

Use intermediate to high listed rates within the listed rate range (9.2 - 11.3 fl. oz./A) on heavier infestations or when later instar larvae are present.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 45 fl. oz. (0.44 lb. a.i.) of **Host EC** per acre per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per acre per crop.
- Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Restricted-Entry Interval: 12 hours

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Do not store in areas where temperatures are below 32 degrees F. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food, or feed that is inaccessible to children and animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid Plastic Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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 1/4 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 if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Rigid Plastic Greater Than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Rigid Plastic Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential, or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

INDOXACARB GROUP 22A INSECTICIDE

Host EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Indoxacarb: (S)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[[(methoxycarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]indeno[1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)-carboxylate. 15.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 84.2%

TOTAL: 100.0%

WT. BY %

Contains 1.25 lbs. indoxacarb per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.</p>	

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

Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-192 EPA Est. No. **CS** 70815-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001; **SC** 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gals.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin or if inhaled. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, birds, 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 wash water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 24 hours. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems. Do not apply to any impervious surfaces which may contact or lead directly to surface water, storm drains, or urban runoff conveyance systems (gutters).

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label. 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 regulations.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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OPEN HERE