DATE: 2/14/12
COMPANY: W.A. CLEARY CORP.
ATTENTION: PEDRO
DESCRIPTION: TRISTAR 8.5 SL INSECTICIDE
BASE SIZE: 5.5 X 6.375 BOOK SIZE: 5.5 X 4.75
BASE SHAPE: RCR

PLEASE EXAMINE THIS PROOF CAREFULLY FOR COPY, LAYOUT, SIZE COLOR BREAK, FDA, USDA, OR ANY OTHER AGENCY
REGULATIONS. THE INFORMATION ON THIS PROOF APPROVAL, THE CONTENT AND ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION IS YOUR
RESPONSIBILITY. RESOURCE LABELGROUP ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF COPY OR LEGAL COMPLIANCE
OF THIS PROOF. YOUR SIGNATURE IS OUR AUTHORIZATION TO PRODUCE THIS ART WORK AS REPRESENTED BY THIS PROOF.
PLEASE VERIFY AND SIGN THIS PROOF APPROVAL. NO PRODUCTION WILL BEGIN WITHOUT SIGNED APPROVAL.

APPROVAL AS IS:
Signature of Authorized Customer Representative Date

CHANGES:
(Include below)

CAUTION
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (A DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with
eyes, skin or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing
gum, or using tobacco. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicators and other handers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, and shoes plus
socks.
Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s
concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such
instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
When applicators use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the
Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (a) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements
may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations
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 toxic to wildlife. This product is very toxic to bees. Do not apply this product while bees are visiting the
trained area. 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. Do not contamina-
tate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

SPRAY DRIFT
Avoid spray drift. Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift. Do not allow this product to drift on to non-
target areas. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT APPLY AERIALLY WHEN WIND SPEED IS GREATER THAN 10 MPH OR DURING PERIODS
OF TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets as indi-
cated in nozzle manufacturers catalog, and in accordance with ASA E Standard 5-572.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
The interaction of many equipment, and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is
responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions.
The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to
agricultural crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using
dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream.
Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction
Advisory below:
AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY
[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.]

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply MEDIUM droplets. The best drift management strategy is to
apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential,
but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind,
Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).
CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 5 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog, however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops, and areas where bees are foraging) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).
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APPROVED
AS IS:                  Signature of Authorized Customer Representative  Date

CHANGES: (Please mark below)  Signature of Authorized Customer Representative  Date

DATE: 2/14/12
COMPANY: W.A. CLEARY CORP.
ATTENTION: PEDRO
DESCRIPTION: TRISTAR 8.5 SL INSECTICIDE
1 GALLON
BASE SIZE: 5.5 X 6.375 BOOK SIZE: 5.5 X 4.75
BASE SHAPE: RCR
LABELS/OD: 12" O.D.
UPC: 0702511040001
FINISH: LAM
STOCK: WHITE BOPP
ADHESIVE: PERMANENT
RLG PART #: 2811-163239A
ARTIST: AT

PHONE: 615.661.5900
147 Seaboard Lane
Franklin, TN 37067
email artwork to: art@resourcelabel.com
Fax: 615-661-5950

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STOCK: WHITE BOPP
ADHESIVE: PERMANENT
RLG PART #: 2811-163239A
ARTIST: AT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.
Ornamentals and vegetable transplant use only; not for woodlands or forest management.
Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 intervals. 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, such as plants, soil, or water is coveralls, chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material), and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.
Keep children and pets off treated areas until dry.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal
PESTICIDE STORAGE
Do not store in or around the home. Store unused product in a cool, ventilated, dry, locked area. Do not allow prolonged storage in areas where temperature frequently exceed 115°F (46°C). NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT TO ANOTHER CONTAINER FOR STORAGE.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
Contains material that may be hazardous to human or animal consumption. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container 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 ¼ full with water and recirc. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available.
COMPATIBILITY

Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide, when diluted with an equal volume of water, is physically compatible with a wide range of commonly used spray products, but the full range of compatibilities under local conditions is not known. Therefore, it is essential that before using Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide in any tank mixture the compatibility of the mixture be established. Add a small amount of this product to an equal volume of water in a small container and then add the other pesticide or spray product and mix thoroughly. DO NOT USE MIXTURES THAT CURDLE, PRECIPITATE, OR GREESE. FOR BEST RESULTS, SPRAY MIXTURES SHOULD BE USED IMMEDIATELY AFTER MIXING WITH ADEQUATE AGITATION.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

INTENDED FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS
FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, FLOWERING PLANTS, AND VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS GROWN OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES, SHADEHOUSES AND LATHHOUSES; bedding plants, flowers grown for cuttings, foliage plants, potted flowering plants, ornamental trees, listed vegetable transplants and non-bearing fruit and nut trees (non-bearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application). Do not apply to bearing fruit and nut trees.

For control of insect pests, apply either as a foliar broadcast spray to obtain thorough and uniform spray coverage of the plants or via a basal bark or injection treatment. For foliar broadcast sprays, choose a finished spray volume appropriate for the size of the plants and amount of foliage which will provide thorough coverage throughout the canopy. For optimum control, allow at least 6 hours before overhead irrigation of foliage. Do not allow public use of treated area during application.

FOR FOLIAR BROADCAST SPRAYS.

Mix Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide with sufficient water and apply as a foliar spray to obtain thorough and uniform spray coverage of the plants. Choose a finished spray volume appropriate for the size of the plants and amount of foliage which will provide thorough coverage throughout the canopy. Apply as soon as insects reach treatment thresholds. See resistance management section if multiple sprays are needed.

Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide mixes quickly in water. This product has been found to be compatible with many commonly used surfactants, miticides, and insecticides. Check physical compatibility using the correct proportion of products when combining products without prior history of use.

Note: Since plant varieties are numerous and constantly changing and may react differently at various sites, test the product and any tankmixes on a small scale before making large-scale applications if there is not local experience.
## Ornamental and Flowering Plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PESTS</th>
<th>OUNCES of TriStar 8.5 SL Insecticide per 100 GALLONS*</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids, such as Green Peach, Woolly, Melon, and Cotton aphid</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Apply as a full coverage foliar spray with a non-ionic spreader-sticker adjuvant. When mixing with surfactant treat a small area first to make sure the surfactant does not cause phytotoxicity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European pine务工 Psyllids</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Tank mixing with a surfactant may improve the control of mealybugs. Tank mixing with a surfactant or a synthetic adjuvant may improve control of adult whiteflies. When mixing with surfactants, treat a small area first to make sure the surfactant does not cause phytotoxicity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tentiform leaf miner</td>
<td>8.5 – 16.5**</td>
<td>Apply as a preventative spray to control the first generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mealybugs, such as Citrus, Obscure, Longlast Pink Hybrids, and Madera mealybugs</td>
<td>8.5 – 16.5**</td>
<td>Apply as a preventative spray to control the first generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leafhoppers, such as Glassy Wing Sharpshooter and Potato Leaf Hopper</td>
<td>8.5 – 16.5**</td>
<td>Apply as a preventative spray to control the first generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caterpillars, such as Gypsy Moth, Tobacco Budworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, and Diamondback Moth</td>
<td>8.5 – 16.5**</td>
<td>Apply as a preventative spray to control the first generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard and Soft Scales, such as Caribbean Black Scale, Pine Needle Scale, Green Shield Scale, San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale, Tea Scale, Fletcher Scale, Florida Wax and Indian Wax Scales, Cottony Male Scale, Euonymus Scale and Asian Cynoc Scale</td>
<td>8.5 – 16.5**</td>
<td>Apply as a preventative spray to control the first generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant bugs, Adelgids Whiteflies, such as Greenhouse, Sweet Potato, Silverleaf, Banded, and Giant</td>
<td>8.5 – 16.5**</td>
<td>Apply as a preventative spray to control the first generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden Midge</td>
<td>8.5 – 16.5**</td>
<td>Apply as a preventative spray to control the first generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungus gnat larvae, Crane fly larvae</td>
<td>8.5 – 16.5**</td>
<td>Apply as a directed spray to thoroughly wet the upper ½ to 1 inch of soil media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus thrips Other thrips, such as Cotton, Palm, and Western Flower thrips</td>
<td>12.5 – 25.3**</td>
<td>Tank mixing with a surfactant will improve control. When mixing with surfactant treat a small area first to make sure the surfactant does not cause phytotoxicity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf eating Beetles (adults), such as Japanese Beetles, European Chuter and Oriental Beetles**, Strawberry Weevils</td>
<td>21.0 – 25.3**</td>
<td>Relate or tank mix with Avid®, Conserve™, Pestafla®, Distance®, Enstar®, or Talus®. Tank mixing with a surfactant may improve control. When mixing with surfactant treat a small area first to make sure the surfactant does not cause phytotoxicity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Product can be applied with the water volume needed to provide thorough coverage.
**Use the higher rate when insect pressure is high.
**VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS</th>
<th>PESTS</th>
<th>OUNCES OF TRISTAR 8.5 SL INSECTICIDE per 100 GALLONS</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEAFY VEGETABLES (within Crop Group A)</td>
<td>Aphids, such as Green Peach,woods, Melon, and Cotton aphid</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Apply as a full coverage foliar spray with a non-ionic spreader-sticker adjuvant. When mixing with surfactant treat a small area first to make sure the surfactant does not cause phytotoxicity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth, Amaranthus, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Cabbage, Celeri, Chrysanthemum (edible brassed, garden), Corn Salad, Cress, (garden, upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Lettuce (edible, head, Romaine, Oak, Parsley, Purslane (green, winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, (leaf, vine, New Zealand), Swiss Chard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRUITING VEGETABLES (within Crop Group A)</td>
<td>Mealybugs, such as Citrus, obscure, Longtail, Pink Hibiscus and Mandera mealybugs</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Tank mixing with a surfactant may improve the control of mealybugs. Tank mixing with a surfactant or a pyrethroid may improve control of adult whiteflies. When mixing with surfactants, treat a small area first to make sure the surfactant does not cause phytotoxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Papaya, Pepper (bell pepper, chili pepper), cooking peppers, pimento, sweet pepper, Tomato, Tomato, Tomato</td>
<td>Leaffoppers, such as Glassy Wing Sharpshooter and Potato Leaf hopper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLE CROPS (within Crop Group C)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (ga loc), broccoli (edible, cruciferous), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (bok choy, napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (kal chin), Caviar broccoli, Cauliflower, Collard, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Ripe Greens</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CUCURBITS (within Crop Group A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible), (pickled)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWEDISH MIDI (within Crop Group A)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galloping Midge, such as Gypsy moth, Tobacco bud worm, Fall Army worm, Southern Army worm, Cabbage Looper, and Diamondback moth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMID AND SOFT SCALES, such as Caribbean Black Scale, Pine Needle Scale, Green Shield Scale, San Jose Scale, Ostrich Shell Scale, Texas Scale, Tule (Florida Wax and Indian Wax scales, Cattley Maple Scale, Euonymus Scale and Asian Cycid Scale Plant bugs, Whiteflies, such as Greenhouse, Sweed, Potato, Silverleaf, Banded, and Gard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5 – 16.5**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SWEDISH MIDI (within Crop Group A)</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.5 – 16.5**</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING PLANTS**

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not reapply more than once every 7 days. To determine if application is necessary, monitor pest densities. Consult local extension experts for thresholds.
- Do not apply more than 25.3 ounces of Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide per acre (0.15 lbs ai/a) in a single application.
- Do not apply more than 92.5 ounces of Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide per acre (0.55 lbs ai/a) per year.
- Do not apply to bearing fruit trees.
### VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS</th>
<th>PESTS</th>
<th>OUNCES of Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide per 100 GALLONS</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CUCUMBER</strong> (within Crop Group 8) (Continued):</td>
<td>Fungus gnats larva, Crane fly larva</td>
<td>8.5 - 16.5**</td>
<td>Apply as a directed spray to thoroughly wet the upper ¼ to 1 inch of soil media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ONION</strong> AND OTHER BULB VEGETABLES (within Crop Group 3-07):</td>
<td>Thrips, such as Citrus thrip, Palm, and Western Flower thrips</td>
<td>2.5 - 25.3**</td>
<td>Tank mixing with a surfactant will improve control. When mixing with surfactant treat a small area first to make sure the surfactant does not cause phytotoxicity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chives, fresh leaves; Chinese chives, fresh leaves; Chinese onions; green onions; Fennel leaves; lettuce;</td>
<td>Leaf miners, such as Chrysanthemum and Citrus Leaf Miner</td>
<td>21.0 - 25.3**</td>
<td>Tank mixing with a surfactant may improve control. When mixing with surfactant treat a small area first to make sure the surfactant does not cause phytotoxicity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bulb onions; Chinese bulb onions; Mizzonion; pearl onions; potato bulbs; silverbeet;</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Product can be applied with the water volume needed to provide thorough coverage.

**Use the higher rate when insect pressure is high.

**USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS:**

- Do not use more than 1 application per crop prior to transplanting.
- Do not apply more than 25.0 ounces of Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide per acre per crop.
- Do not apply more than 0.55 lb a.i. per acre per year of any product containing acetamiprid on any outdoor field or in any greenhouse, shadehouse, or lathhouse.
- Do not harvest for food use within seven days following the last application (7 day PHI).
- For vegetable transplants, the total maximum seasonal a.i. use rate for each crop, including pre-transplant applications, cannot exceed the maximum post-transplant seasonal a.i. use rate for each respective crop.
**RLG Proof Approval**

Color proofs are not true representations of color, use for color breaks only.

**BOOK**

**BOOK PLACEMENT**

(does not print)

**DIELINE**

(does not print)

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**Conversion Guide for Small Volume (less than 100 gallon) Application Equipment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Label Rates</th>
<th>3 Gal Tank</th>
<th>5 Gal Tank</th>
<th>10 Gal Tank</th>
<th>25 Gal Tank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ounces/100 Gallon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>62.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>90.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>122.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td>157.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>187.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOR BASAL BARK TREATMENT OF TREES (ORNAMENTAL OR NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT)**

TriStar 8.5 SL Insecticide may be applied as an external basal bark application to ornamental or non-bearing fruit and nut trees for control of borers (such as Flathead Apple Borer), scale insects (such as Glary Scales, Glary Scale, Azalea Bark Scale) and Hemlock Woolly Adelgid in hard to spray or environmentally sensitive areas. This application involves wetting the bark of the tree starting from a height of approximately 6 feet downwards to the exposed root flare with a directed spray to completely wet the application area. Depending on the specific bark characteristics, use 3-4 fluid ounces of spray per inch Diameter Breast Height (DBH) at 4.5 feet of the intended target.

Application Instructions:
1. Depending on insect target, treatments may begin at bud break through full leaf expansion in early to mid-Spring. Consult your local extension service recommendations for the target pest. Make applications as required for preventative or curative management of pest.
2. Using a low pressure (10-25 PSI), small volume handgun or backpack sprayer, mix 12.5 – 25.5 oz of TriStar 8.5 SL per gallon of water with an organo-silicone adjuvant according to the adjuvant product instructions. Apply as a full coverage spray starting at the top of the application zone and working downwards to the root flare. One gallon should treat approximately 36-42 total inches of treatment DBH depending on bark surface.
3. Do not apply to wet bark, or during rainfall, or if rain is expected within 12 hours after application.
4. Do not apply as a drench to the soil.

**FOR TREE INJECTION APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTAL OR NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES**

TriStar 8.5 SL Insecticide may be applied by injection directly into ornamental or non-bearing fruit and nut trees for control of borers (such as Flathead Apple Borer), scale insects (such as Glary Scales, Glary Scale, Azalea Bark Scale) and Hemlock Woolly Adelgid in hard to spray or environmentally sensitive areas using the Arborjet IV Wedge Direct-Inject or similar compatible systems.

General Directions:
Depending on the injection equipment used, multiple injection sites may be required. To determine the initial number of injection holes, measure the DBH using a standard forestry tape measure. For circumference, divide the measurement by six (6) to determine the number of holes needed. For diameter, divide the measurement by two (2) to determine the number of holes needed. Initial injection sites should be in active sapwood, evenly spaced around the tree at the root buttress region and avoiding the root valleys, follow manufacturer instructions for the specific device for proper injection practices and to minimize tree damage.
Application Instructions
1. Depending on insect target, treatments may begin at bud break through full leaf expansion in early to mid-May based on local extension service recommendations. Make applications as required for preventative or curative management of pest.

2. Mix 9 – 12 mL/100 ml sprayer (ml) of Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide per inch DDB of target tree in sufficient water for use following the manufacturer’s instructions for the specific injection device.

FOR USE IN GREENHOUSE-GROWN TOMATO PRODUCTION
Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide may be applied by injection into drip-irrigation or micro-irrigation (spaghetti tube or emitter) systems, soil drenching, or by hand-held or motorized calibrated or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment directed to the plant roots for control of various insect pests on mature tomato plants grown in greenhouses. Application should be made only to mature tomato plants grown in non-soil media such as rock wool, vermiculite, perlite, or other soil-less media. Many cultivars of vegetables show good safety to Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide. However, some cultivars may exhibit sensitivity and therefore treatment of a few plants is recommended prior to treating an entire greenhouse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Ounces of Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide Per 1000 Plants</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse-grown tomatoes (mature plants)</td>
<td>Whiteflies</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>Make the application when insect pressure exceeds threshold levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PsyBids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thrips</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Greenhouse-grown Tomatoes

Use Restrictions
- Do not make more than one (1) application per crop,
- Do not apply less than one (1) day before harvest,
- Do not exceed a total of 0.075 lb/a (acre) based on 10,000 plants per acre.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Avoid treating these insects with consecutive applications of insecticides within the same class of chemistry. Resistance to other neonicotinoids, such as Merit and Marathon may result in resistance to Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide. Therefore, to minimize the potential for neonicotinoid resistance, rotate with other classes of insecticides. Consult your agricultural advisor for resistance management strategies and recommended pest management practices for your area.

ENDANGERED SPECIES NOTICE: Under the Endangered Species Act, it is a Federal Offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin, County Extension Agent, or Pesticide State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.
IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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

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

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Conserve™ is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC.
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Finstar® is a registered trademark of Welmark International.
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Pedestal® is a trademark of Crompton Corporation.
Talan® is a registered trademark of Nichino America Inc.
TRISTAR®
8.5 SL Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Acetamiprid
INERT INGREDIENTS:
Contains 0.76 pounds of acetamiprid 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 the label find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-424-9300
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-732-329-6389

FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:
• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

IF INHALED:
• Move person to fresh air.
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly with gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS SEE INSIDE BOOKLET

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