



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JAN 29 2009

Ms Dana Thomas
Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories Inc.
3568 Tree Court Industrial Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63122-6662

Dear Ms. Thomas:

Subject: Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC
EPA Reg. No. 499-475
Submission dated 11/01/06

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. One copy of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment.

Delete "natural" from pyrethrins claims wherever they appear.

Delete resistance claims or revise in accordance with PR Notice 2001-5.

Revise the "Other Ingredients" to include a footnote to "Contains petroleum distillate."

Restore the statements in the User Safety Recommendations Box except for those that detract from the precautionary statements.

Delete all "control" claims and "residual" claims. Pyrethrins do not provide residual control. "Kill" claims are acceptable.

Delete the comparative claim "quicker and more complete" from the tank mix directions.

Delete the following comparative claims:
where other materials cannot be used because of residue restrictions

Except for application to growing crops, delete "including but not limited to" wherever it appears, as it may permit misuse.

Revise the first sentences of the Environmental Hazards Statements as follows:
This product is toxic to aquatic organisms including fish and aquatic invertebrates. Runoff from treated areas or deposition of spray droplets into a body of water may be hazardous to fish and aquatic invertebrates. This product is highly toxic to bees. ...

In the general use directions, delete the sentence on honey bees, as it detracts from the bee statement in the Environmental Hazards.

Add to the chemigation statements the definition of a public water system.

Consolidate all directions for use relating to use in food handling establishments in one section entitled "Use in Food Handling Establishments".

Revise the Use Restriction in food handling establishments to read as follows, in accordance with the tolerance at 40CFR 128(a)(3):
Food must be removed or covered prior to use.

On page 8, revise "Important Notice" to read "Phytotoxicity" and place it in a section labeled "Use Restrictions" in the Directions for Use.

Add to the Terrestrial Uses section of the environmental hazards statements the following:
This product is highly toxic to bees.
Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

In the Environmental Hazards Statements, if the container is 5 gallons or greater the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) statement in PR Notice 93-10 is required.

Add to the mixing directions for greenhouse use and outdoor use the following use restriction:
Food utensils such as teaspoons and measuring cups must not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.

In the directions for use on fruits, delete "liberally", "other nuisance pests" and "but the emulsion loosens any dead flies so they are readily washed from the fruit" as this may permit misuse or overapplication.

Revise the wide area mosquito control in accordance with the attached efficacy review.

The post harvest uses must be revised in accordance with tolerances established at 40CFR128.

On page 9, revise the subheading for spraying fruits to read as follows:
Direct Spray to listed fruits and vegetables in baskets, on trucks or in processing plants...

Revise the directions about spraying between and beneath the containers to delete the following:

It not only kills the flies, but the emulsion loosens any dead flies so they are readily washed from the fruit.

Revise item 1) on page 9 to delete "liberally" as this may lead to overapplication.

Revise container disposal statements in accordance with PR Notice 2007-4.

In accordance with PR Notice 2007-4, products must display a batch code.

Please note that a notice of availability of EPA's reregistration eligibility document (RED) for products contain pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide was published in the Federal Register on July 26, 2006. Additional data and/or labeling changes may be required for products containing pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide. For more information, see the following website:
<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/status.htm>.

If you have questions, please call Richard Gebken at 703 305-6701.

Sincerely,

for Ann Schold
Richard Gebken
Product Manager 10
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control center or doctor. Do not give ANY liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 min. 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call 1-800-225-3320 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to fish. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment rinsate or washwaters.

FOR TERRESTRIAL USES: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

SEE SEPARATE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR**WIDE-AREA MOSQUITO CONTROL APPLICATIONS BY GROUND OR AERIAL EQUIPMENT**

A Prescription Treatment® brand insecticide from:

Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc.

3568 Tree Court Industrial Blvd.

St. Louis MO 63122-6682

www.wmmg.com

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PRO-CONTROL® PYRETHRIN 6EC

[ALTERNATE BRAND NAME #1: Prescription Treatment® brand Pyreth-It® Formula 2]
[Text in this color applies only to this marketplace label]

[ALTERNATE BRAND NAME #2: Prescription Treatment® brand ULD® BP Booster 6-60]
[Text in this color applies only to this marketplace label; numbers in brackets denote order of directions for use]

[ALTERNATE BRAND NAME #3: Prescription Treatment® brand Pyreth-It® 6-60]

[Black text applies to all marketplace labels.]

- For use on growing crops, ornamentals, stored products, and fruit fly control on harvested fruits and vegetables.
- May be used alone as a clean-up spray or a pre-harvest spray.
 - To Provide Quick Knockdown of Insects
 - Use Where Resistance May Be a Problem
 - May be Combined with other Insecticides
 - Contains natural pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide

KILLS: Ants, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Cockroaches, Crickets, Dark Mealworms, Dried Fruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Flies, Fruit Flies, Grain Moths, Gnats, Hornets, Indian Mealmoths, Lesser Grain Borers, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Mosquitoes, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Spider Beetles, Spiders, Square Necked Grain Beetles, Ticks, Wasps, Yellow Mealworms

FOR USE IN AND AROUND: Bakeries, Cargo Ships, Food Processing Plants, Grain Storage buildings, Homes, Industrial Installations, Restaurants, Tobacco Warehouses, Trucks, Warehouses.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide.....	6.00%
Piperonyl butoxide, technical*.....	60.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 34.00%

Contains petroleum distillate. TOTAL: 100.00%

* Equivalent to 48% (butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 12% related compounds.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 499-475 • EPA Est. No. 499-MO-1

NET CONTENTS:



WHITMIRE MICRO-GEN
RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
800-777-8570 www.wmmg.com

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Applicators and other handlers who may be exposed to the dilute and/or concentrate through application or other tasks must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; Chemical-resistant gloves, such as, Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton; Shoes plus socks; Protective Eyewear. Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

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

When handlers use aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not remain in treated area when applying as a space treatment. Ventilate area thoroughly before reentering.
- Do not allow children or pets to enter the treated area until it has been thoroughly ventilated.
- Do not apply directly to food.
- Remove or cover all food and water in the treatment area before use.
- Do not apply while food processing is underway when applying as a space treatment.
- Remove or cover dishes, utensils, food processing equipment and food preparation surfaces in the treatment area before use or wash them thoroughly after ventilation of treated area.
- Remove pets, birds, cover fish aquariums and turn off air pump motor before application.
- In health care facilities, remove patients prior to treatment and thoroughly ventilate treated area for 2 hr before returning patients.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not re-use them.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to fish. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment rinsate or washwaters.

FOR TERRESTRIAL USES: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

SEE SEPARATE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR MOSQUITO CONTROL APPLICATIONS AND WIDE-AREA MOSQUITO CONTROL APPLICATIONS BY GROUND OR AERIAL EQUIPMENT

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish. Runoff from treated areas or deposition of spray droplets into a body of water may be hazardous to fish. Do not apply to blooming crops or weeds when bees are visiting the treatment area, except when applications are made to prevent or control a threat to public and/or animal health determined by the state, tribal or local health or vector control agency on the basis of documented evidence of disease causing agents in vector mosquitoes or the occurrence of mosquito-borne disease in animal or human populations, or if specifically approved by the state or tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort.

Do not apply over bodies of water (lakes, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, commercial fish ponds, swamps, marshes or estuaries) except when necessary to target areas where adult mosquitoes are present, and weather conditions will facilitate movement of applied material away from the water in order to minimize incidental deposition into the water body.

Before making the first application in a season, it is advisable to consult with the state or tribal agency with primary responsibility for pesticide regulation to determine if other regulatory requirements exist.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC may be used on most crops because its active ingredients are exempt from tolerances when applied to growing crops. Each crop grouping on this label contains the phrase "Including, but not limited to." and then lists a number of crops in each group. This wording allows the use of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC on crops that may not be specifically listed on this label (providing that the group to which the crop belongs is listed).

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 Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls; Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton; Shoes plus socks; Protective eyewear.

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 unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

[1] **CONTROLS INSECTS:** Such as Ants, Aphids, Apple Maggots, Armyworms, Artichoke Plume Moths, Asparagus Beetles, Beet Armyworms, Bagworms, Bean Beetles, Blister Beetles, Blow Flies, Biting Flies, Boll Weevils, Cabbage Loopers, Cankerworms, Carrot Weevils, Caterpillars, Clover Mites, Clover Weevils, Cockroaches, 12-spotted Cucumber Beetles, Codling Moths, Colorado Potato Beetles, Corn Earworms, Crane Flies, Crickets, Cross-striped Cabbageworms, Cucumber Beetles, Deer Flies, Deer Ticks, Earwigs, Diamondback Larvae, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Elm Leaf Beetles, European Corn Borers, European Pine Tip Moths, Face Flies, Fall Webworms, Fire Ants, Firebrats, Fireworms, Flea Beetles, Flies, Forest Tent Caterpillars, Fungus Gnats, Fruit Flies, Fruit tree Leafrollers, Grape Leafhoppers, Grape Leaf Skeletonizers, Grasshoppers, Green Fruit Worms, Green Peach Aphids, Greenhouse Thrips, Gypsy Moths (adults & larvae), Harlequin Bugs, Heliothis sp, Hornets, Horn Flies, Hornworms, Horse Flies, House Flies, Imported Cabbageworms, Indian Meal Moths, Japanese Beetles, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Leaf-tiers, Lice, Loopers, Lygus, Mealy Bugs, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Mexican Bean Beetles, Midges, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Mushroom Flies, Navel Orangeworms, Onion Maggots, Pear Psylla, Potato Leafhoppers, Psyllids, Rice Weevils, Saw Toothed Grain

Beetles, Silverfish, Skippers, Sowbugs, Spiders, Stable Flies, Stink Bugs, Tabanidae, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Thrips, Tomato Hornworms, Vinegar Flies, Wasps, Webworms, Whiteflies and Yellowjackets.

[2] GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

USED ALONE: This concentrate can also be used as a clean-up or a pre-harvest spray where other materials cannot be used because of residue restrictions. Contains natural pyrethrins.

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES: Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC may be combined with other insecticides and acaricides where resistance may be a problem and to provide a flushing of insects from hiding and into contact with other spray residues for quicker and more complete control. The application must conform to the accepted use precautions and directions for both products.

Prior to tank-mixing, a compatibility test should be conducted using the proper proportions of chemicals and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

Tank mix applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

Apply 2 - 16 fl oz/acre and repeat if required to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces unless otherwise noted. This product may be applied by air in no less than 2 gal water/acre and by ground in no less than 10 gal water/acre. It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a pH of 5.5 - 7.0.

To avoid possible harm to honey bees, it is advisable to apply in the early morning or late evening hours.

USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Apply this product only through sprinkler [including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move] irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for the operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure valve which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must be a metering pump, such as 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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of insecticide application. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute suspension per unit of time.

GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES)

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Arracacha, Arrowroot, Purple Arrowroot, Japanese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrots, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chayote, Chervil (turnip rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley (turnip rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Sklrret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (true), Yam Bean.

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chervil (Turnip Rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnip, Radish, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanler, Turnip, Yam (true).

BULB VEGETABLES: (Allium spp.): Including (but not limited to) Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Welch, Shallot.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Amaranth (leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arrugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Cilantro, Com Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved), Chrysanthemum (gariand), Cress (garden. water), Upland Cress (yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), lettuce (head and leafy), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden & winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Vine Spinach (Malabar, Indian), Spinach (New Zealand) and Swiss Chard.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gal Lan), Broccoli raab (Rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavaio broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach and Rape Greens.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED): Including (but not limited to) Adzuki Beans, Field Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Moth Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Rice Beans, Runner Beans, Snap Beans, Tepary Beans, Urd Beans, Wax Beans, Asparagus Beans, Black-eyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yardlong Beans, Broad Beans (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jackbean (Sword Bean), Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentils, Peas (Edible Pod Pea, Garden Peas, Field Peas, Sugar Snap Peas, English Pea, Snow Pea), Pigeon Peas, Soybeans, Sweet Lupin Beans, White Lupin Beans, White Sweet Lupin and Sword Bean.

FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetable group that will be used as animal feed including any variety of Beans, Field Peas or Soybeans.

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepino, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Peppers, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo and Tomato.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Muskmelons (Including hybrids, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melons, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer & winter) and Watermelon (Including hybrids).

CITRUS FRUITS: Including (but not limited to) Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sweet & sour), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin (Citrus spp. Includes Chironja, Tangelos, Tangors).

POME FRUITS: Including (but not limited to) Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear and Quince.

STONE FRUITS: Including (but not limited to) Apricot, Cherry (sweet & sour), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum and Plumcot.

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES: Including (but not limited to) Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Grape, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Olallie Berry, Raspberry (black & red), Strawberry and Youngberry.

TREE NUTS: Including (but not limited to) Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut, Black and English (Persian).

ORIENTAL VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Acerola, Atemoya, Balsam Pear (bitter melon), Carambola, Japanese Artichoke, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy, Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Chinese Longbeans, Mung Beans, Citron Melon, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Rambutan and Water Chestnuts.

SUBTROPICAL FRUITS: Avocado, Banana, Carob, Barbados Cherry, Cherimoya, Dates, Durian (Jackfruit), Feijoa, Figs, Guava, Kiwifruit, Lychee Mango, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Paw Paw, Persimmon, Pineapple and Pomegranate.

ADDITIONAL CROPS: Including Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Peanuts, Pineapple, Safflowers, Sesame, Sugar Cane, Sunflowers and Tea.

CEREAL GRAINS: Including (but not limited to), Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (milo), Teosine, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice.

FORAGE FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS: Including (but not limited to), Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (Sweet and Field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosine, Triticale, Wheat and Wild Rice.

GRASSES FOR SEED- FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY: Including (but not limited to) any grass (Gramineal family, (green or cured), except sugarcane and those listed in the cereal grains group) that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage, Bermuda Grass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass and Fescue.

NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS: Including (but not limited to) Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Crown Vetch and Wilk Vetch.

HERBS AND SPICES: Including (but not limited to) Allspice, Angelica, Anise (Anise seed), Annatto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamon, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil dried, Chives, Chinese Chive, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaf), Coriander (cilantro seed), Costmary, Culantro, Cumin, Curry Leaf, Dill (dill weed), Dill (seed), Fennel (Italian and Sweet), Fenugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf & seed), Mace, Marigold, Sweet Marjoram, Wild Marjoram, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley, Oregano, Mint, Paprika, Parsley, Pennyroyal, Pepper (black & white), Poppy seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Summer and Winter Savory, Sweet Bay (Bay Leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood.

ORNAMENTALS: Including (but not limited to): African Violet, Ageratum, Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Aster, Azalea, Beech, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Cacti, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Cineraria, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Cotoneaster, Crabapple, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Euonymus, Fern, Ficus, Fir, Firethorn, Foliage Plants, Forsythia, Fuschia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Holly, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Lilies, Maidenhair Fern, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Linden, Marigold, Mimosa (Silk Tree), Myrtle, Narcissus, Oak, Palm, Pansy, Pelargonium, Peony, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Pine, Privet, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Stock, Sweet Pea, Tulip, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Willow, Yew, Zinnia,

GREENHOUSE FRUITS, VEGETABLES, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

USED ALONE: Combine 12 - 24 fl oz of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with 100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 - 2 tsp/gal of water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES: To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank mix 1 - 4 fl oz of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with the proper amount of companion Insecticide in 100 gal of water and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC towards numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10 day period.

[6] OUTDOOR USE ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

USED ALONE: Combine 12 - 24 fl oz of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with 100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic and airblast sprayers or 12 - 24 fl oz of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with 10 gal of water for applications with low volume mist blowers or 1 - 2 tsp/gal water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES: To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank mix 1 - 4 fl oz of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gal of water (10 gal of water for low volume application with mist blowers) and apply with conventional hydraulic or airblast sprayers.

12/18

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

FOR CONTROL OF GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS AND ADULTS: Combine 8 - 12 fl oz of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with 100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 8 - 12 fl oz of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with 10 gal of water for applications with airblast sprayers. To provide quick knockdown on gypsy moth caterpillars when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 - 4 fl oz of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gal of water (10 gal of water for airblast sprayers) and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

[5] INDOOR USE ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

USED ALONE: Combine 12 -24 fl oz of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with 100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 - 2 tsp of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC per gallon of water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES: To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 - 4 fl oz of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gal of water and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

HARVESTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Including Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cherries, Crabapples, Currants, Dewberries, Figs, Gooseberries, Grapes, Guavas, Loganberries, Mangoes, Muskmelons, Oranges, Peaches, Pears, Peas, Pineapples, Plums. Raspberries and Tomatoes.

DIRECT SPRAY TO FRUITS IN BASKETS, ON TRUCKS OR IN PROCESSING PLANTS: To control Drosophila spp., Tephritid spp., Fruit Flies, Vinegar Flies and other nuisance pests, dilute this concentrate at the rate of 1 part with 1,200 parts water (1 pt /150 gal or 1 tsp/12.5 pt water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion in the spray tank and treat as follows:

- 1) Apply liberally to fruits and vegetables in baskets, on trucks and in processing plants. Use sprayers at a high pressure for applying at the rate of 5 or 6 pts of diluted spray to a 2 ton load of produce. Direct the spray for maximum coverage of the baskets or hampers. It is important to spray between and beneath the containers. It not only kills the flies, but the emulsion loosens any dead flies so they are readily washed from the fruit.
- 2) Spray the raw stock stacked in the yard.
- 3) Dip baskets in the diluted spray, after dumping the produce, to kill adhering larvae and pupae.

FOR USE IN CANNERIES: The entire space inside of the cannery should be sprayed after washing and cleaning up and just before bringing produce into it, with this product diluted at 1 part concentrate to 29 parts water (1 qt with 7.5 gal water) up to 1 part concentrate to 11 parts water (1 qt with 3 gal water). Use 1 gal of the spray per 750 ft², directing it on walls, ceiling, and floors paying special attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices for the control of ants, roaches, silverfish, crickets, spiders and cheese mites. This same dilution used as a space spray will give excellent control of fruit flies, house flies, hornets, grain moths, gnats, mosquitoes, and skipper flies. Use 1 fl oz diluted spray per 1,000 ft³ of space. Do not spray while the plant is in operation as dead flies may fall into containers or the products being processed.

FOR USE WITH HYDROPONICALLY GROWN VEGETABLES AS A WATER SYSTEM TREATMENT: To control aquatic diptera larvae, apply Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC to the water at the rates outlined in the following table:

Pyrethrins Concentration	Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC	Amount of Water
0.1 ppm	2.18 fl oz (64.6 ml)	10,000 gal
0.01 ppm	0.218 tsp (6.46 ml)	10,000 gal
0.001 ppm	0.022 tsp (0.646 ml)	10,000 gal

[3] STORED PRODUCTS

This product can be used at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 29 parts water up to 1 part concentrate to 11 parts water or deodorized base oil can be used on rice, barley, beans, birdseed, buckwheat, cocoa beans, corn, cottonseed, flax, oats, grain nuts, dried fruit, almond nutmeat and shells, walnut nutmeat and shells, pistachios,

dried prunes, dried apricots, raisins, figs, wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, sorghum, wheat, tobacco and peanuts held in storage for control of the accessible stages of Almond Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths, Cadelle Beetles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Flat Grain Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indian Meal Moths, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rusty Grain Beetles, Saw-toothed Grain Beetles, Square Necked Grain Beetles, and Tobacco Moths.

FOR USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN STORAGE: For control of Fruit Flies and Vinegar Flies dilute this product at 1 part concentrate to 19 parts water (6.4 fl oz/gal). Apply as a space fog with a mechanical fogger capable of producing particles of aerosol size at the rate of 1 gal diluted spray per 100,000 ft³ of space. Apply only when flying insects are present. Several applications may be necessary during periods of heavy infestation, but do not make more than 10 applications during the complete storage period.

SURFACE TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SEED: To control Indianmeal Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths and Mediterranean Flour Moths, monthly inspections should be made after the grain is placed in storage. If the top 2 or 3" are infested, dilute 1 part Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with 19 parts water and apply at the rate of 1 - 2 gal/1,000 ft² of grain. Rake the mixture into the grain to a depth of 4 in.

FOR USE AS A GRAIN PROTECTANT: This concentrate when diluted with water and sprayed directly on grain will effectively protect the grain against grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months. Dilute at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 29 parts water (1 qt with 7.5 gal water; 1 pt with 3.75 gal water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion and apply at the rate of 4 - 5 gal/1,000 bushels of grain as it is carried along a belt or as it enters the auger or elevator. This concentrate may be used in combination with a registered fumigant for use on heavily infested stored products.

ON ALMONDS, PEANUTS, AND WALNUTS IN BULK OR IN BAGS: To control stored product insects such as Almond Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths, Ants, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Flat Grain Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indianmeal Moths, Lesser Grain Borers, Maize Weevils, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Merchant Grain Beetles, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rusty Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles and Square Necked Grain Beetles, dilute 1.5 fl oz of Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC /gal of water and apply as a coarse wet spray over the top of stored nuts or the outside surface of stacked bagged nuts at the rate of 4 gal/1,000 ft². Apply at weekly intervals for about 6 weeks and then at 15 day intervals. The first two applications should be applied at the rate of 4 gal/ 1,000 ft² and subsequent treatments should be applied at the rate of 2 gal per 1,000 ft².

FOR USE IN STORAGE SITES: This concentrate can be used to treat grain and seed in warehouse bins and trucks, cargo ships, mills, bin hoppers, elevators and conveying equipment as a clean up prior to using them for storage. In mills and elevators, all grain infested accumulations should be removed from the bin hoppers. All storage areas and conveying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned by sweeping out the waste grain, cobwebs and other debris from the walls and rafters as well as on the floor and door frames with special attention to material lodged in the cracks and crevices. All of the debris should be removed and burned to kill eggs and insects that might be present.

For farms, particular attention should be given to cleaning up around the used feed and grain bags, grain residues from wagons, harvesting equipment and feed troughs. Newly harvested grain should not be placed in the same bin with carry-over grain and all carry-over grain stocks that are not treated with grain protectant should be fumigated. These cleaning operations should be done within two or three weeks before harvest.

After above sanitation measures have been employed, spray all areas prior to use for storage with 1 part concentrate to 29 parts water (1 qt with 7.5 gal water; 1 pt with 3.75 gal water) up to 1 part to 11 parts (1 qt with 3 gal water; 1 pt with 1.5 gal water). Apply at the rate of 1 gal per 750 ft² on walls, floors, ceilings and partition boards of bins, paying particular attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices.

Monthly inspections should be made. If the top 2 or 3" are found to be infested, re-treat applying at the rate of 1 - 2 gal of diluted material per 1,000 bushels of stored product.

[4] OTHER INDOOR USES

CRAWLING AND FLYING INSECTS: For control of accessible, exposed stages of CRAWLING INSECTS including but not limited to, Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Dried Fruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Spider Beetles, Yellow Mealworms and FLYING INSECTS including, but not limited to, Angoumois Grain Moths, Cheese Skippers, Fruit Flies, Fungus Gnats, Gnats, House Flies, Indianmeal Moths, Mosquitoes, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Small Flying Moths, Tobacco Moths: dilute 1 part PRO-CONTROL PYRETHRIN 6EC with 11 parts water or oil (10.67 oz/gal) and apply at the rate of 1 fl oz/1,000 ft³ of space. Direct the spray towards the ceiling and upper corners of the area and behind obstructions. Vacate the treated area and keep the area closed for at least 30 min after treatment. Ventilate the area before reoccupying. Repeat treatment as necessary.

AS A SPACE SPRAY IN FOOD AND NONFOOD AREAS OF FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS, BAKERIES, RICE AND WHEAT MILLS, RESTAURANTS, TOBACCO WAREHOUSES,

GRAIN ELEVATORS, HOMES AND WAREHOUSES: To kill flying Insects such as fruit flies, house flies, hornets, wasps, grain moths, gnats, mosquitoes and skipper flies, dilute this concentrate at the rate of 1 part with 29 parts water (1 qt with 7.5 gal water; 1 pt with 3.75 gal water) up to 1 part concentrate to 11 parts water (1 qt with 3 gal water; 1 pt with 1.5 gal water). Use at the rate of ½ - 1 fl oz of diluted spray per 1,000 ft³ of space. Direct the space treatment upward whenever practical, and keep doors and windows closed for at least 10 min after application. The use of this product in food processing or food handling establishments or restaurants must be confined to time periods when the establishment, plant or restaurant is not in operation. All utensils, shelving and other surfaces where food will be handled must be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed with an effective cleaning compound followed by a potable water rinse prior to use. Cover all food-processing surfaces in the treatment area during treatment or thoroughly clean before use.

Where oil residues are not undesirable, this product can be diluted at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 29 parts oil up to 1 part concentrate to 11 parts oil in deodorized based oil instead of water and applied as a space spray with any good type applicator such as mechanical or ULV fogger capable of producing particles of aerosol size.

USE AS A SURFACE SPRAY IN HOMES, RESTAURANTS, FOOD PRECESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS AND WAREHOUSES to control accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects including, but not limited to, Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Dried Fruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Spider Beetles and Yellow Mealworms: dilute 1 part Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with 59 parts water and apply at the rate of 1 gal to 750 ft², paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices.

Except in Federally inspected meat and poultry plants, food-processing operations may continue when this product is applied as a surface spray with care and in accordance with the directions and precautions given above.

FOR FEDERALLY INSPECTED FACILITIES: To control accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects including, but not limited to, Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Dried Fruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Spider Beetles and Yellow Mealworms: dilute 1 part Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with 19 parts water and apply at the rate of 1 gal to 750 ft², paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices.

[7] OUTDOOR USE AROUND HOMES AND OTHER BUILDINGS

In grassy undeveloped areas, use this product at 1 part concentrate to 59 parts water to control foraging fire ants. Also, spray grassy areas around yard borders liberally to control ticks that may carry Lyme Disease.

WIDE AREA MOSQUITO CONTROL

(For wide area community applications by ground or aerial equipment, Ultra Low Volume (ULV) sprays or fogs.)
For use only by federal, state, tribal or local government officials responsible for public health or vector control or by persons certified in the appropriate category or otherwise authorized by the state or tribal lead pesticide regulatory agency to perform adult mosquito control applications by persons under their direct supervision.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT
 IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING**

OUTDOOR USE – MOSQUITO CONTROL

Use at the 0.1% – 0.5% rate

OUTDOOR GROUND FOGGING APPLICATION: Use to kill mosquitoes in open areas near buildings and in campgrounds. Use preferably at a time when temperature is cool (75°F or less) and the wind velocity is approximately 10 MPH or less.

DILUTION: Use a white mineral oil conforming to regulation 21 CFR 178.3620(b), or an odorless light petroleum hydrocarbon conforming to 21 CFR 172.882 or 40 CFR 180.910 (Inert ingredients used pre and post-harvest; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance), and 180.930 (Inert ingredients applied to animals; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance). Combine oil and Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC as directed below and mix well just prior to application.

Pyrethrin % Desired	Mixture Rate	Fluid Ounce of Diluted Product Delivers 0.0025 lb Pyrethrin/Acre
0.50%	1 Part Conc. to 5 Parts Oil	9.7 fl oz
0.30%	1 Part Conc. to 9 Parts Oil	16.1 fl oz
0.25%	1 Part Conc. to 11 Parts Oil	19.4 fl oz
0.15%	1 Part Conc. to 19 Parts Oil	32.2 fl oz
0.10%	1 Part Conc. to 29 Parts Oil	48.5 fl oz

Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC may be used for mosquito control programs involving residential, industrial, recreational and agricultural areas as well as swamps, marshes, overgrown waste areas, roadsides and pastures where adult mosquitoes occur. Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC may be used over agricultural crops. For best results, apply when meteorological conditions create a temperature inversion and wind speed does not exceed 10 MPH. The application should be made so the wind will carry the insecticidal fog into the area being treated.

Do not re-treat a site more than once in 24 hr; no more than 14 applications should be made to a site in any 2 weeks. More frequent treatments may be made to prevent or control a threat to public and/or animal health determined by a state, tribal or local health or vector control agency on the basis of documented evidence of disease causing agents in vector mosquitoes or the occurrence of mosquito-borne disease in animal or human populations, or if specifically approved by the state or tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort.

When used in cold aerosol generators, mechanical or electronic foggers, or misting equipment that produce a fog with the majority of droplets in the 5 – 50 micron range, dilute Pro-Control Pyrethrin 6EC with light mineral oil (specific gravity of approximately 0.8 at 60°F, boiling point: 500 – 840°F)

GROUND-BASED APPLICATION:

To control adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.0025 lb of pyrethrins/acre (use a 300 ft swath width for acreage calculations).

Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter is less than 50 microns ($Dv\ 0.5 < 50\ \mu m$) and that 90% of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 100 microns ($Dv\ 0.9 < 100\ \mu m$). Directions from the equipment manufacturer or vendor, pesticide registrant or a test facility using a laser-based measurement instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droplet size spectra. Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rate(s) are properly calibrated.

AERIAL APPLICATION (FIXED WING AND HELICOPTER): To control adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.0025 lb pyrethrins/acre with equipment designed and operated to produce a ULV spray application.

Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter produced is less than 50 microns ($Dv\ 0.5 < 50\ \mu m$) and that 90% of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 100 microns ($Dv\ 0.9 < 100\ \mu m$). The effects of flight speed and, for non-rotary nozzles, nozzle angle on the droplet size spectrum must be considered. Directions from the equipment manufacturer or vendor, pesticide registrant or a test facility using a wind tunnel and laser-based measurement instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droplet size

spectra. Applications equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rate(s) are properly calibrated.

TRUCK-MOUNTED ULV APPLICATION: Apply at the rate of up to 0.0025 lb pyrethrins/acre while the machine is traveling 5 – 10 MPH. Position the nozzle approximately 30° above the horizontal off the side of the truck bed. The delivery rate and truck speed may be varied as long as the application rate is 0.0025 lb of pyrethrins/acre (use a 300 ft swath width for acreage calculations). When using Whitmire Micro-Gen or similar truck mounted ULD equipment, spray at a dosage rate of 15 fl oz per minute from a location up-wind of the areas where insects are to be treated. Keep speed of vehicle to approximately 10 MPH. Figure application travel path for a coverage of a 300 ft swath. Apply no more than 0.0025 lb/acre 3 times/week.

HANDHELD AND BACKPACK EQUIPMENT: Use at 0.1 – 0.5%. Apply up to 0.0025 lb pyrethrins/acre. Figure application travel path for a coverage of a 50 ft swath. Allow spray drift to penetrate dense foliage. Apply at no more than 0.0025 lb pyrethrins/acre 3 times/week.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed.

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: Empty container by using the product in accordance with the label directions. Do not reuse this container! Place empty container in trash or offer for recycling if available. If container is partly filled, call your local solid waste agency or call 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. **NEVER PLACE UNUSED PRODUCT DOWN ANY INDOOR OR OUTDOOR DRAIN!**

A Prescription Treatment® brand insecticide from:

Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc.

3568 Tree Court Industrial Blvd.

St. Louis MO 63122-6682

www.wmmg.com

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