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OCT 2 8 1991

10/28/1991

Ms. Cheryl C. Hartfiel McLaughlin Gormley King Company 8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis, MN 55427

Dear Ms. Hartfiel:

Subject: Additional Precautionary Label Statements

EVERGREEN® Emulsifiable 60-6

EPA Registration Number 1021-1091

PYROCIDE® Concentrate 7394

EPA Registration Number 1021-1572 Submission dated October 17, 1991

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 comment listed below. For product 1021-1091, five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment.

Regarding the label for product 1021-1091:

In the sections titled "ADDITIONAL CROPS:", "ORNAMENTALS:", and "FOR THE CONTROL OF INSECTS:", delete the words "Including (but not limited to)".

The notice regarding the change in name for the subject product 1021-1572 from PYROCIDE® Mosquito Adulticiding Concentrate for ULV Fogging 7394 to PYROCIDE® Concentrate 7394 has been noted and included in the record for this product.

Sincerely,

Richard F. Mountfort
Product Manager (10)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division

\*\*Equivalent to 48.00 % (butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 12.00 % related compound a headicide sicile Contains petroleum distillate

VERGREEN® Registered trademark of McLaughlin Gormley King Co.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN more of McLaughlin Contains a contains a contains petroleum distillate. \*\*INERT INGREDIENTS..... as amended to the pesticide.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED:

Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting because of

34.00%

100.00%

aspiration pneumonia hazard.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash skin with soap and warm water. Get

medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED:

Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Contains petroleum distillate. Do not induce vomiting because of aspiration pneumonia hazard. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear goggles or face shield when mixing or loading. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contamination of food and feedstuffs.

Do not apply space spray while food processing is underway. Cover or remove all food processing surfaces. Thoroughly wash all food processing surfaces before reuse. After spraying in bakeries, meat packing plants, food processing plants, etc., all benches, shelving, equipment, etc. where exposed food will be handled must be washed with an effective cleaning compound followed by a potable water rinse to remove all traces of contamination. Food processing operations do not have to be stopped while applying a wet spray with care and in accordance with the directions and cautions above in those establishments which do NOT operate under Federal meat, poultry, shell egg grading and egg products inspection programs,

Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. To not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

## 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 such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The areas being trented must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

USED ALONE: This concentrate can be used also as a clean-up or a pre-harvest sprayable contract of residue restrictions. This product may be used up to and including day of harvest. Contains natural pyrethrins.

Apply 2 to 16 ounces per acre and repeat if required to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces (maximum of 100 gallons of water per acre) unless otherwise noted. This product may be applied by air in no less than 2 gallons of water per acre and by ground in no less than 10 gallons of water per acre. It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a PH of 5.5-7.0.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

USED AS A TANK MIX WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES: This product may be combined with other insecticides and acaricides which resistance may be a problem and to provide flushing of insects from hiding and into contact with other spray residues. This application should conform to accepted use precautions and directions for both products.

This concentrate is relatively non-toxic to honey bees. To avoid possible harm to honey bees, it is advisable to apply in the early morning or late evening hours.

GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES):

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

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

8 /EGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Garlic, Leek, Onion (bulb and green), Shallot.

LEARY VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arrugula, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Cilantro, Corn Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved), Chrysanthemum (garland), Cress (garden), Upland Cress (yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), Lettuce (head and leafy), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden & winter), Rhubarb, Spinach, Fine Spinach (Melabar, Ceylon), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon), Broccoli raab (Rapini), Brussel Sprout, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy, Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard Greens, Rape Greens.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED): Including (but not limited to) Adzudi Beans, Field Beans, French 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, Chowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yard-Longbeans, Broad Beans, (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jackbean (Sword Bean), Lablab Beans (Hycacinth Bean), Lentils, Peas (garden peas, field peas, sugar peas), Pigeon Peas, Soybeans.

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

FROM ING VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepinos, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Peppers, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo, Tomatoes.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Melons (including hybrids, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Honeydew Melons, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Muskmelon, Persian Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer & winter), Watermelon (including hybrids).

CITRUS FRUIT: Including (but not limited to) Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemon, Limes, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sweet & sour), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin.

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

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

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

SUBTROPICAL FRUITS: Including (but not limited to) Avocado, Banana, Carob, Barbados Cherry, Cherimoya, Dates, Feijoa, Figs, (Adriatic, Calimyrna, Kadots, Black Mission, California Brown Turkey, Brunswick), Guava, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mango, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate.

IREE NUTS: Including (but not limited to) Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butter Nut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Japanese Horsechestnut, Macadamia Nut (Bushnut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (Black & English).

CEREAL GRAINS: Including (but not limited to) Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (proso & pearl), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice.

GRASS FORAGE, FOODER AND HAY: Including (but not limited to) Bermuda Grass, Blue Grass, Bromegrass, Fescue Grass, any grass, Gramineae Family, (either green or cured), Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (proso & pearl), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice, that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage.

NON-GRASS ÁNIMAL FEEDS: Including (but no limited to) Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupine, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Vetch, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch.

ORIENTAL VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Japanese Artichoke, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy, Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Sai Choy), Cilantro, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Chinese Longbeans, Mung Beans, Citron Melon, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd.

HERBS AND SPICES: Including (but not limited to) Anise, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caraway, Catnip, Chives, Clary, Coriander, Costmary, Cumin, Curry Leaf, Dill, Fennel (Italian & Sweet), Fenugreek, Horehound, Hyssop, Marigold, Marjoram (Sweet & Winn, Masturtium, Oregano, Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (Winter & Summer), Sweet Bay (Bay Leaf), Tansy, Jon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

Aug.: IONAL CROPS: Including (but not limited to) Artichoke, Asparagus, Chayote, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Ornamental Turf Grass, Sesame, Sunflower (leaves and seed), Tea.

ORNAMENTALS: Including (but not limited to) African Violet, Aster, Azalea, Begonia, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Cineraria, Chrysonthemum, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Dogwood, Elm, Eucalyptus, Fern, Ficus, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gypsophila, Holly, Juniper, Lily, Marigold, Oak, Palm, Peony, Petunia, Philodendron, Pine, Roses, Snapdragon, Sweet Pea, Tulips, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Yew, Zinnia.

FOR THE CONTROL OF INSECTS: Including (but not limited to) Ants, Aphids, Armyworms, Asparagus Beetle, Blister Beetles, Cabbage Looper, Caterpillars, Cockronches, 12-spotted Cucumber Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetles, Corn Enrworm, Crickets, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Cucumber Beetles, Deer Fly, Diamondback Larvae, Fireworms, Flea Beetles, Fruit Flies, Fruittree Leafroller, Grape Leafhopper, Green Peach Aphids, Greenhouse Thrips, Gypsy Moth (adults & larvae), Harlequin Bug, Heliothis ap., Hornets, Horn Fly, Horne Fly, Horne Fly, Hornet Fly, Bugorted Cabbageworm, Leafhopper, Leafrollers, Leaftiers, Lice, Mexican Bean Beetle, Mosquitoes, Potato Leafhopper, Psyllids, Silverfish, Skippers, Stable Fly, Stink Bugs, Inbanids, Thrips, Vinegar Flies, Wasps, Webworms, Whiteflies and Yellowjackets.

FOr 'ISE AROUND HOMES AND OTHER BUILDINGS: In grassy undeveloped areas use this concentrate at 1 part to 59 parts water to control for ing fire ants. Also spray grassy areas around yard borders liberally to control ticks that may carry Lyme disease.

for use ON HARVESTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: To control Drosophila spp. and tephritid fruit flies dilute this concentrate at the rate of 1 part with 600 parts water (1 pint per 75 gallons or 1 tablespoonful with 2 gallons water). Thoroughly mix the emulation in the spray tank and treat as follows:

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1) Apply liberally to fruits and vegetables in baskets, on trucks and in plants. Use sprayers at a high pressure for applying at the rate of five or six pints of diluted spray to a 2 ton load of produce. Direct the spray for maximum coverage of the baskets or hampers. 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 1 part to 29 parts of water (1 quart with 7.5 gallons water). Use 1 gallon of the spray per 750 square feet, 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 one ounce diluterappay per 1000 cubic feet 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 IN FOOD AND NONFOOD AREAS OF FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS, BAKERIES, RICE AND WHEAT MILLS,
RESTAURANTS, TABACCO WAREHOUSES, GRAIN FLEVATORS 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 quart with 7.5 gallons water) up to 1 part to 11 parts water (1 quart with 3 gallons water). Use at the rate of 1/2 to
ounce of dilute spray per 1000 cubic feet of space. Direct the space treatment upward and whenever practical, keep doors and
windows closed for at least 10 minutes after application. The use of this product in food processing or food handling
establishments should be confined to time periods when the plant is not in operation. Food should be covered or removed during
treatment or thoroughly cleaned before using.

Where oil residues are not undesirable, this product can be diluted at the rate of 1 part to 29 parts up to 1 part to 11 parts in deodorized base 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.

FOR USE ON STORED PRODUCTS: This concentrate can be used at the rate of 1 part to 29 parts up to 1 part to 11 parts water or deodorized base oil can be safely used on rice, grain nuts, dried fruit, beans, almond nutmeat and shells, walnut nutmeat and shells, pistachio, dried prunes, dried apricots, raisins, figs, wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, tabacco and peanuts held in storage for control of the accessible stages of Almond Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths, Cadelle Beetles, Cigarette Beetle, Confused Flour Beetles, Flat Grain Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indian Meal Moths, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rusty Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed, Grain Beetles, Square Necked Grain Beetles, and Tabacco Moths.

FOR USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN STORAGE: For control of fruit flies (Drosophila sp.) dilute this concentrate at 1 part to 19 parts water. Apply as a space fog with a mechanical fogger capable of producing particles of aerosol size at the rate of 1 pallon diluted spray per 100,000 cubic feet of space.

FOR USE IN STORAGE SITES: This concentrate can be used in warehouse bins and trucks, cargo ships, mills, bin hoppers, elevators and conveying equipment as a calen 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 proctectant 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 to 29 parts water (1 quart with 7.5 gallons water) up to 1 part to 11 parts (1 quart with 3 gallons water). Apply at the rate of one gallon per 750 square feet on walls, floors, ceilings and partition boards of bins, paying particular attention to forcing the spray into all creaks and creaks and creaks.

FI :E AS A GRAIN PROTECTANT: This concentrate when diluted with water and sprayed directly on grains will effectively protect the grain against grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months. Dilute at the rate of 1 part to 29 parts water (1 quart with 7.5 gallons water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion and apply at the rate of 4 to 5 gallons per 1000 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.

Monthly inspection should be made. If the top 2 or 3 inches are found to be infested, re-treat applying at the rate of 1 to 2 gallons of diluted material per 1000 bushels of stored product.

# FOR USE ON LIVESTOCK:

- 1) To kill and repel horn flies, house flies, mosquitoes and gnats, dilute at the rate of 1 to 2 fluid ounces per gallon of water and apply to wet the hair thoroughly with particular attention to topline, underline, flanks, withers and other infested areas. Repeat treatment at intervals of 5 to 12 days for small insect populations or as needed when flies are emerging in large numbers.
- 2) To kill and repel stable flies, horse flies, and deer flies, dilute at the rate of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per gallon of water and apply at a quart per adult animal to wet the hair thoroughly with particular attention to the legs, flanks, barrel, topline and other body areas commonly attacked by these flies. Repeat treatment each week as needed.
- 3) For effective control of biting and sucking lice on cattle, horses, sheep, goats and hogs, dilute at the rate of 1 quart with 75 gallons of water (1 fluid ounce with 2 gallons) and spray to thoroughly wet the hair of the animal including the head and brush of the tail. Repeat treatment in 10 days to kill newly hatched lice.
- 4) To control poultry lice, using a dilution of 2 to 3 ounces of concentrate per gallon of water spray roosts, walls and nests or cages thoroughly. This should be followed by spray over the birds with a fine mist.
- 5) For control of bedbugs and mites on poultry and in poultry houses, dilute at the rate of 2 to 3 fluid per gallon of water and spray crevices of roost poles, cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the bedbugs and mites hide. This should be followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist.
- 6) To control sheep "tick" or ked, dilute at the rate of 1 to 2 fluid ounces per 4 gallons of water and thoroughly wet
- all portions of the body by dipping or by spraying with sufficient pressure and with a nozzle adjustment to give penetration of the wool. Trent at a rate sufficient to wet the animal.
- 7) To kill fleas and ticks on livestock and pets, and to obtain protection against reinfestation, dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces per gallon water and wet the animal by dipping or spraying. For best results against fleas and ticks on dogs and cats the kennels and/or animal quarters and bedding should be treated.

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FOR USE IN BARNS, DAIRIES, MILKING PARLORS, MILKING ROOMS AND POULTRY HOUSES: To control flies, gnats and mosquitoes, dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces per gallon of water. Apply as a fog or fine mist (at approximately 2 ounces per 1000 cubic feet of space), directing the spray toward the ceiling and upper corners, and not directly towards the animals or birds. For best results, close doors and windows before spraying, and keep them closed for 10 to 15 minutes. Applicator should vacate the treated area and ventilate it prior to returning. Repeat application as necessary.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

<u>PESTICIDE DISPOSAL</u>: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and Local authorities.

Net Contents

Manufactured by:

Mc LAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY

8810 Tenth Avenue North

Minneapolis, MN 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1091

EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-1

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