PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Wash hands, arms and face after use with soap and water.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MIXING AND DILUTION

Before diluting, thoroughly stir contents of container to completely mix before withdrawing paste.

Diluted spray solutions also are rendered unusable by freezing, and will spoil quickly at temperatures above 40°F. Protect them from heat and freezing until ready to use. Do not store them longer than one day; discard unused portion of solution.

BGR Concentrate 2103 can only be used with Formula 2104 to produce a Big Game Repellent Spray. Read the directions on this label and on F-2104 before mixing.

To Make One Gallon of Ready-to-Use BGR Spray, Mix as Follows:	To Make Less Than One Gallon BGR Mix:
17 ounces Concentrate 2103	1 part Concentrate 2103
16 ounces Formula 2104	1 part Formula 2104
95 ounces of water	6 parts water

Blend until thoroughly mixed.

ACCEPTED

DEC 18 1986

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1021-1398

McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING Company

8810 Tenth Avenue N./
Minneapolis, Minnesota
55427

MGK®

BIG GAME REPELLENT

CONCENTRATE 2103

For Repelling Black-Tailed (mule deer), White-tailed deer and Roosevelt elk that browse or uproot conifer seedlings. Also repels White-tailed deer from listed ornamentals, almond, fruit and citrus trees.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		U.S. Patents 3,980,773;
Putrescent Whole Egg Solids	37.00%	4,065,576; 4,065,577
INERT INGREDIENTS:	63.00%	Canadian Patent 1,048,408
	100.00%	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH FORMULA 2104

Net Contents_____

Manufactured by:

MC LAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY
8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1398 EPA Est. No. 44471-MN-01

1021-1398

12/16/1986

1/2

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

Ornamental Shrub Plantings:
Not recommended for use during bud break or flower bloom, as foliage injury and petal drop may occur.

Fruit and Citrus Trees:
For use on bearing and non-bearing trees. On bearing trees use before flowering and leafing out and after harvest.

Almond Trees:
Apply by ground application equipment at the rate of 1 to 3 gallons of spray per acre, depending on tree size. Apply as needed to achieve continued repellency. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

See Directions for Use for general information on BGR. To protect yew, Scotch pine, arborvitae, Douglas fir, flowering crab, hemlock, honeysuckle, azalea, and rhododendron, apply to terminal to the point of run-off. For large trees, apply only to the lateral branches that are within the animal's reach. Repeat as necessary to prevent browsing.

CARE OF EQUIPMENT

Promptly discard leftover spray and rinse spray equipment thoroughly with cold water immediately after use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Close BGR Concentrate container tightly after withdrawing for dilution.

Pesticide Disposal: If spillage of concentrate occurs, dilute with water and flush away. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be used on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Rinse thoroughly and discard in trash.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

Weather Conditions:

Apply only to dry plants and only under climatic conditions favoring prompt drying of spray on seedlings, e.g. lightly breezy, mild dry weather with low relative humidity. Use of spray on wet plants or in damp and cold, foggy or misty weather, or precipitation occuring before spray can dry on seedlings will result in partial or complete loss of repellent and protection.

CONIFER SEEDINGS
Seedling Conditions:

Seedlings to be protected from winter browsing and all seedlings in nurseries and greenhouses must be dormant and frost hardy before treatment.

Timing of Treatment:

To protect against winter browsing or dormant, frost-hardy growth, apply repellent upon onset of browsing. If browsing extends beyond two months, seedlings may be retreated.

To protect against spring browsing of new growth, apply upon onset of browsing, but preferably after bud break and before new shoots exceed 1" in length. Do not retreat new growth. Should spring browsing reach unacceptable proportions before bud break, repellent may be applied to unopened buds, but must then be reapplied after new growth averages 4" in length, provided browsing still persists at that time.

Seedlings in nurseries and greenhouses must be sprayed as close to lifting and outplanting as possible to realize maximum browse protection. Respray before lifting if more than 6 weeks have elapsed before first repellent application and lifting of stock.

NOTE: Browning and drop of old needles may occur on some evergreen species as a result of using this product.

Method of Application:

Before applying, read entire label carefully. Apply only in the diluted form as specified.

Do not apply product excessively to seedlings. Mixtures or serial applications of BGR and TMTD (Thiram) may reduce repellency of BGR during the winter.

Established Plantations:

For use in established plantations on individual seedlings, use a pressurized handheld or backpacked garden sprayer. Hold nozzle of spray wand about 10" vertically above tip of terminal shoot. Spray terminal and first whorl to run-off. One gallon of diluted BGR should be applied per 400 seedlings 2-4 ft. tall. Treat each seedling to be protected.

Nurseries or Large Greenhouses:

For use in nurseries or large greenhouses, use a pressurized tank and spray boom and assure complete coverage of seedlings to run-off by proper adjustment of tank pressure, nozzle size, number and opening, and boom height above bed and speed of travel. This will result in about 2 ml. of solution per seedling.