

1021-1770

7/25/2012

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON D C 20460 0001



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr Thomas A Lennan  
McLaughlin Gormley King Company  
8810 Tenth Ave North  
Minneapolis, MN 55427 4319

JUL 25 2012

Subject Amended Reregistration Label  
Product Name Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60 6  
EPA Registration Number 1021 1770  
EPA Decision Numbers 412431 410908

Dear Mr Lennan

The Agency in accordance with the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the reregistration of the above referenced product in connection with the Pyrethrins RED and has concluded that your submission is acceptable

NOTE This product is **not** being reregistered under sections 3(c)5 and 4(g) of FIFRA at this time

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156 140(a)(4) requires that a batch code lot number or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on non refillable containers The code may appear either on the label or durably marked on the container itself and can be added by non notification per PRN 98 10

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the Confidential Statements of Formulation (CSFs) listed below Any previously dated CSFs are superseded

Basic CSF dated August 19 2011

A copy of your label stamped Accepted is enclosed along with copies of the acute toxicity and product chemistry reviews completed for the subject product Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first must bear the new revised label Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions If these conditions are not complied with the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec

6(e)

If you have any questions about this letter please contact Samantha Hulkower at 703 603 0683 or hulkower.samantha@epa.gov

Sincerely



Richard J Gebken  
Product Manager (10)  
Insecticide Branch  
Registration Division (7504P)

*Enclosures Label stamped Accepted dated JUL 25 2012  
Acute Toxicity Review dated April 27 2011  
Product Chemistry Review dated September 30 2011*

# EVERGREEN® Crop Protection EC 60-6

Multi purpose Insecticide

For use on growing crops ornamentals stored products livestock and to kill fruit flies on harvested fruits and vegetables

Used alone as a clean up spray or a pre harvest spray

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

Pyrethrins	6 00 /
Piperonyl butoxide Technical	60 00 /
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS</b>	<u>34 00 /</u>
	100 00 /

Equivalent to 48 00 / (butylcarbityl) (6 propylpiperonyl) ether and 12 00 / related compounds

EVERGREEN® Registered trademark of McLaughlin Gormley King Company  
Contains 8 46 lbs/gal (Contains 0 51 lbs/gal of Pyrethrin 5 1 lbs/gal of Piperonyl Butoxide)

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF 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
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment For additional information on this pesticide product (including health concerns medical emergencies or pesticide incidents) you may call 1 888 740 8712	

Manufactured by

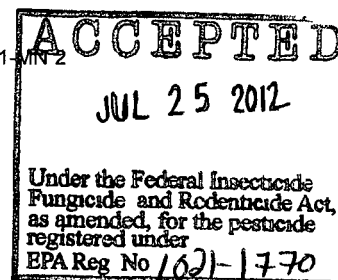


8810 Tenth Avenue North  
Minneapolis MN 55427

EPA Reg No 1021 1770

EPA Est No 1021-MN-2

Net Contents \_\_\_\_\_



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed Avoid contact with skin or clothing Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants socks shoes and chemical resistant gloves (such as Barrier Laminate Nitrile Rubber Neoprene Rubber or Viton Selection Category E) Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) [Professional]

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton if you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA Chemical resistance chart. ~~If you want more options follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.~~

Applicators and other handlers who may be exposed to the dilute and/or concentrate through application or other tasks must wear

- Long sleeve shirt.
- ~~Long pants, Long-sleeved shirt and long pants-~~
- Chemical resistant gloves, and such as Barrier Laminate Nitrile Rubber Neoprene Rubber or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks and
- Protective eyewear

In addition to the above PPE applicators using hand held foggers in an enclosed area must wear a half face full face or hood style NIOSH approved respirator with

- A dust/mist filtering cartridge (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC 21C) or
- A canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC 14G) or
- A cartridge or canister with any R P or HE filter

See engineering controls for additional requirements

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product s concentrate Do not reuse them

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240 (d)(6)]

Human flagging is prohibited Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers

User Safety Recommendations

Users should

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

~~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 FOR TERRESTRIAL APPLICATIONS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms including fish and invertebrates Drift and run off may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas This product may contaminate water through run off This product has a potential for run off for several weeks after application Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce run off that contains this product

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

Except as specified in the directions for use do not apply directly to water 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 waters or rinsate

**See separate directions and precautions for mosquito control applications**

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS FOR WIDE AREA MOSQUITO ADULTICIDE APPLICATIONS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms including fish and invertebrates Run off from treated areas or deposition of spray

droplets into a body of water may be hazardous to fish and aquatic invertebrates

When applying as a wide area mosquito adulticide 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

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds Do not apply 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 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 applying as a wide area mosquito adulticide 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

#### 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

See separate directions and precautions for mosquito control applications

#### USE RESTRICTIONS & PRECAUTIONS

##### APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

Apply this product only as specified on this label

See separate directions and precautions for mosquito control applications

Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs

Except when applying this product as a wide area mosquito adulticide do not enter or allow others to enter until vapors mists and aerosols have dispersed and the area has been thoroughly ventilated

Except when applying to livestock and pets and when used as a wide area mosquito adulticide this product as a wide area mosquito adulticide do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift

Except when applying to livestock and pets and when used as a wide area mosquito adulticide this product as a wide area mosquito adulticide only protected handlers may be in the area during application

Do not remain in treated area Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until aerosols vapors and/or mists have dispersed

Remove or cover exposed food and drinking water before application

Remove or cover dishes utensils food processing equipment and food preparation surfaces or wash them before use

For direct application to non domestic animals/livestock Do not apply more than 1 time per day

Do not make applications during rain.

Do not water treated area to point of run off

When used in dairy barns or facilities Close milk bulk tank lids to prevent contamination from spray and from dead or falling insects Remove or cover milking utensils before application Wash teats of animals before milking

When used in indoor food handling/ processing facilities Do not make space spray applications when facility is in operation

During space spray applications cover or remove exposed food During space spray applications cover food processing surfaces or clean after treatment with a suitable detergent rinse with potable water before use Do not apply more than 1 time per day

For food crops growing outdoors or in greenhouses in agricultural setting Do not apply more than 10 times per season Do not re apply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure In case of extreme pest pressure do not re apply within 24 hours Do not harvest until spray has dried Do not apply to cotton within 14 days of seed harvest

For post harvest applications to vegetables fruits nuts and other commodities Do not re apply within 7days Do not apply more than 10 times to sweet potatoes

For post harvest applications to stored grains and seed Do not re apply within 30 days

For greenhouse grown ornamental flowering and foliage plants Do not apply more than 1 time per day

Remove pets birds and cover fish aquanums before application

##### ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

For Surface Spray Use. Except when applying to livestock and pets and when used as a wide area mosquito adulticide, do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

For Space Spray Use Do not enter or allow others to enter until vapors, mists, and aerosols have dispersed, and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated.

**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 and
- 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.~~

**USED ALONE** This concentrate can be used also as a clean up or a pre harvest spray where other materials cannot be used because of residue restrictions. Contains pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide.

**USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES** Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60.6 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 kill. 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.

**USE THROUGH 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 that 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)

Apply 2 to 16 fluid ounces per acre (147 ml to 1 182 ml /Ha) and repeat if required to maintain effective kill. 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 gallons of water per acre (3.02 L/Ha) and by ground in no less than 10 gallons of water per acre (15.12 L/Ha). **It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a pH of 5.5 to 7.0.**

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.

Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60.6 may be used on most crops because its active ingredients are exempt from tolerances when applied to growing crops. The crop grouping scheme used on this label was devised by the Environmental Protection Agency to expedite minor use pesticide registration.

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES 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 Skirret Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Turnip Yam (true) Yam Bean

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES 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 Tanier Turnip Yam (true)

BULB VEGETABLES (Allium spp.) Garlic Great headed Garlic Leek Onion (dry bulb and green) Onion Welch Shallot

LEAFY VEGETABLES Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth Chinese Spinach Tampala) Arrugula Cardoon Celery Chinese Celery Celtuce Chervil Cilantro Corn Salad Chrysanthemum (edible leaved) Chrysanthemum (garland) 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) Swiss Chard

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan) Broccoli raab (Rapini) Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy) Chinese Cabbage (Napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy) Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED) 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 Sword Bean

FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES 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 Soybeans

FRUITING VEGETABLES Eggplant Ground Cherry Okra Pepino Pepper (Bell Pepper Chili Peppers Cooking Peppers Pimentos Sweet Peppers) Tomatillo Tomato

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES 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 Muskmelon Persian Melon Pineapple Melon Santa Claus Melon Snake Melon) Pumpkin Squash (summer & winter) Watermelon (including hybrids)

CITRUS FRUITS 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 Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear Oriental Pear Quince

STONE FRUITS Apricot Cherry (sweet & sour) Nectarine Peach Plum Prune Chickasaw Plum Damson Plum Japanese Plum Plumcot

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES Blackberry Blueberry Cranberry Currant Dewberry Elderberry Gooseberry Grape Huckleberry Loganberry Olallie Berry Raspberry (black & red) Strawberry Youngberry

TREE NUTS 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 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 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 Pomegranate

ADDITIONAL CROPS Artichoke Asparagus Avocado Coffee Cotton Hops Jojoba Mushroom Okra Peanuts Pineapple Safflowers Sesame Sugar Cane Sunflowers Tea

CEREAL GRAINS Barley Buckwheat Corn (sweet and field) Millet Proso Oats Millet Pearl Popcorn Rice Rye Sorghum (Milo) Teosine Triticale Wheat Wild Rice

FORAGE, FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS Barley Buckwheat Corn (sweet and field) Millet Proso Oats Pearl Popcorn Rice Rye Sorghum (milo) Teosine Triticale Wheat Wild Rice

GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY 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 Fescue

NON GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS Alfalfa Velvet Bean Clover Kudzu Lespedeza Lupin Sainfoin Trefoil Crown Vetch Milk Vetch

HERBS AND SPICES 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 Cilantro 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 Margold 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 Wormwood

ORNAMENTALS

African Violet	Cypress	Holly	Peony
Ageratum	Daffodil	Holly	Petunia
Arborvitae	Dahlia	Honey Locust	Philodendron
Ash	Delphinium	Horse Chestnut	Phlox
Aster	Dogwood	Hyacinth	Pine
Azalea	Dogwood	Hydrangea	Pine
Beech	Elm	Iris	Privet
Begonia	Euonymus	Juniper	Pyracantha
Birch	Fern	Juniper	Rhododendron
Boxwood	Ficus	Larch	Roses
Cacti	Fir	Laurel	Rubber Plant
Calceolaria	Firethorn	Lilac	Snapdragon
Calendula	Foliage Plants	Lilies	Stock
Calla	Forsythia	Linden	Sweet Pea
Camellia	Fuschia	Maidenhair Fern	Tulip Tree
Carnation	Gardenia	Margold	Tulips
Ceanothus	Geranium	Mimosa (Silk Tree)	Viburnum
Chrysanthemum	Gladiolus	Myrtle	Viburnum
Cineraria	Gloxinia	Narcissus	Wandering Jew
Coleus	Gypsophila	Oak	Willow
Cotoneaster	Hawthorn	Palm	Yew
Crabapple	Hemlock	Pansy	Yew
Cyclamen	Hickory	Pelargonium	Zinnia and Andromeda

FOR THE KILL OF INSECTS Such as Ants Aphids Apple Maggot Armyworms Artichoke Plume Moth Asparagus Beetle Beet Armyworm Bagworm Bean Beetles Blister Beetles Blow Flies Biting Flies Boll Weevil Cabbage Looper Cankerworms Carrot Weevil Caterpillars Clover Mite Clover Weevil Cockroaches 12 spotted Cucumber Beetle Codling Moth Colorado Potato Beetles Corn Earworm Crickets Crane Flies Cross striped Cabbageworm Cucumber Beetles Deer Fly Deer Tick Earwigs Diamondback Moth Larvae Eastern Tent Caterpillar Elm Leaf Beetle European Corn Borer European Pine Tip Moth Face Fly Fall Webworm Fire Ants Firebrats Fireworms Flea Beetles Flies Forest Tent Caterpillar Fungus Gnats Fruit Flies Fruittree Leafroller Grape Leafhopper Grape Leaf Skeletonizer Grasshoppers Green Fruit Worm Green Peach Aphids Greenhouse Thrips Gypsy Moth (adults & larvae) Harlequin Bug Heliothis sp Hornets Horn Fly Hornworm Horse Fly House Fly Imported Cabbageworm Indian Meal Moth Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle Katydids Lace Bugs Leafhopper Leafrollers Leafhoppers Lice Loopers Lygus Mealy Bugs Mediterranean Flour Moth Mexican Bean Beetle Midges Millipedes Mosquitoes Mushroom Flies Navel Orangeworm Onion Maggot Pear Psylla Potato Leafhopper Psyllids Rice Weevil Saw Toothed Grain



Beetle Silverfish Skippers Sowbugs Stable Fly Stink Bugs Spiders Tabanidae Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips Tomato Hornworm Vinegar Flies Wasps Webworms Whiteflies and Yellow jackets

USE ON GREENHOUSE FRUIT, VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Used alone Combine 12 to 24 fluid ounces ( 355 ml to 710 ml) of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with 100 gallons of water (378 L)for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 teaspoons (5 to 10 ml) per gallon (3 78 L)of water for applications with compressed air sprayers

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES To kill accessible exposed stages of listed insects when used with a residual insecticide tank mix 1 to 4 fluid ounces ( 30 ml to 120 ml) of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons (378 L) 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

PHYTOTOXICITY NOTE Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse However it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 towards numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions Before making widespread applications of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10 day period

FOR USE OUTDOORS ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

Used alone Combine 12 to 24 fluid ounces ( 355 ml to 710 ml) of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with 100 gallons (378 L) of water for applications with conventional hydraulic and air blast sprayers or 12 to 24 fluid ounces ( 355 ml to 710 ml) of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with 10 gallons (37 8L) of water for applications with low volume mist blowers or 1 to 2 teaspoons (5 to 15 ml) per gallon water (3 78 L) for applications with compressed air sprayers

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES To kill accessible exposed stages of listed insects when used with a residual insecticide tank mix 1 to 4 fluid ounces ( 30 to 120 ml) of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons (378 L) of water (10 gallons (37 8L) of water for low volume application with mist blowers) and apply with conventional hydraulic or air blast sprayers

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 KILL OF GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS AND ADULTS Combine 8 to 12 fluid ounce (237 to 355 ml) of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with 100 gallons (378 L) of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 8 to 12 fluid ounces ( 237 to 355 ml ) of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with 10 gallons (37 8L)of water for applications with air blast sprayers To provide quick knockdown or gypsy moth caterpillars when used with a residual insecticide tank mix 1 to 4 fluid ounces (30 to 120 ml) of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons of water (378L) (10 gallons (37 8L) of water for air blast 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

USE INDOORS ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

USED ALONE Combine 12 to 24 fluid ounces (355 to 710 ml) of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with 100 gallons (378 L) of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 teaspoons (5 to 15 ml) of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 per gallon (3 78 L) 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 to 4 fluid ounces (30 ml to 120 ml) of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons (378L)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

USE WITH HYDROPONICALLY GROWN VEGETABLES

AS A WATER SYSTEM TREATMENT To kill aquatic diptera larvae apply Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 to the water at the rates outlined in the following table

<u>Pvrethrins</u> <u>Concentration</u>	<u>ml of</u> <u>Evergreen® EC 60 6</u>	<u>Gallons of</u> <u>Water</u>
0 1 ppm	64 6	10 000 (3780L)
0 01 ppm	6 46	10 000 (3780L)
0 001 ppm	0 646	10 000 (3780L)

**FOR USE AROUND HOMES AND OTHER BUILDINGS** In grassy undeveloped areas use this concentrate at 1 part to 59 parts water to kill foraging fire ants Also spray grassy areas around yard borders liberally to kill ticks that may carry Lyme Disease

**FOR USE ON HARVESTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES** Including apples blackberries blueberries boysenberries chernes crabapples currants dewberries figs gooseberries grapes guavas loganberries mangoes muskmelons oranges peaches pears peas pineapples plums raspberries tomatoes

**DIRECT SPRAY TO FRUITS IN BASKETS, ON TRUCKS OR IN PROCESSING PLANTS** To kill *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 pint (0 47L) per 150 gallons (567L) or 1 teaspoon (5 ml) per 12 5 pints (5 87L) 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 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 is important to spray between and beneath the containers
- 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 (0 95 L) with 7 5 gallons (28 4 L) water) up to 1 part to 11 parts of water (1 quart (0 95 L) with 3 gallons water (11 3 L) ) Use 1 gallon of the spray per 750 square feet (54 ml/ m<sup>2</sup>) directing it on walls ceiling and floors paying special attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices for the kill of ants roaches silverfish crickets spiders and cheese mites This same dilution used as a space spray will give excellent kill of fruit flies houseflies hornets grain moths gnats mosquitoes and skipper flies Use one ounce diluted spray per 1000 cubic feet (1 06 ml/m<sup>3</sup>) of space Do not spray while the plant is in operation as dead flies may fall into containers or the products being processed

**AS A SPACE SPRAY IN FOOD AND NONFOOD AREAS OF FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATION, BAKERIES, RICE AND WHEAT MILLS, RESTAURANTS, TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, 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 quart (0 95 L)with 7 5 gallons (28 3 L) water) up to 1 part to 11 parts water (1 quart (0 95 L) with 3 gallons (11 3L) water) Use at the rate of 1/2 to 1 ounce of diluted spray per 1000 cubic feet (0 53 ml to 1 06 ml/m<sup>3</sup>) 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 removed or covered during treatments All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before use

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

**CRAWLING AND FLYING INSECTS** For kill of accessible exposed stages of CRAWLING INSECTS including Ants Cockroaches Cadelles Cigarette Beetles Confused Flour Beetles Dark Mealworms Dried Fruit Beetles Drugstore Beetles Grain Mites Red Flour Beetles Rice Weevils Saw toothed 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 Indian Meal Moths Mosquitoes Mediterranean Flour Moths Small Flying Moths Tobacco Moths dilute 1 part of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with 11 parts of water or oil (10 67 ounces per gallon ( 83 5 ml/L) and apply at the rate of 1 ounce per 1 000 cubic feet (1 06 ml/m<sup>3</sup>) 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 minutes after treatment Ventilate the area before reoccupying Repeat treatment as necessary

**USE AS A SURFACE SPRAY IN HOMES, RESTAURANTS, FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS AND WAREHOUSES** to kill accessible exposed stages of crawling insects including Ants Cockroaches Cadelles Cigarette Beetles Confused Flour Beetles Dark Mealworms Dried Fruit Beetles Drugstore Beetles Grain Mites Red Flour Beetles Rice Weevils Saw toothed Grain Beetles Spider Beetles Yellow Mealworms dilute 1 part Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with 59 parts water and apply at the rate of 1 gallon to 750 square feet (54ml/m<sup>2</sup>) 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

To kill accessible exposed stages of crawling insects including ants cockroaches cadelles cigarette beetles confused flour beetles dark mealworms dried fruit beetles drugstore beetles grain mites red flour beetles rice weevils saw toothed grain beetles spider beetles yellow mealworms dilute 1 part Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with 19 parts of water and apply at the rate of 1 gallon to 750 square feet (54ml/m<sup>2</sup>) paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices

**FOR USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN STORAGE** For kill of Fruit Flies and Vinegar Flies dilute this concentrate at 1 part to 19 parts water (6 4 fluid ounces per gallon (51 ml/L) ) Apply as a space fog with a mechanical fogger capable of producing particles of aerosol size at the rate of 1 gallon diluted spray per 100 000 cubic feet (1 34 ml/m<sup>3</sup>) of space Apply only when flying insects are present Several applications may be necessary during period of heavy infestation but do not make more than 10 applications

**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 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 pistachio dried prunes dried apricots raisins figs wheat rye sorghum tobacco and peanuts held in storage for kil 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 Saw toothed Grain Beetles Square Necked Grain Beetles and Tobacco Moths

**SURFACE TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SEED** To kill Indian Meal Moths Angoumois Grain Moths and Mediterranean Flour Moth monthly inspections should be made after the grain is placed in storage. If the top two or three inches are infested dilute 1 part Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with 19 parts of water and apply at the rate of 1 to 2 gallons per 1 000 square feet (40ml to 80ml/m<sup>2</sup>) of grain. Rake the mixture into the grain to a depth of 4 inches (10 16 cm)

**FOR USE 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 (0 95L) with 7 5 gallons water (28 34 L) ) Thoroughly mix the emulsion and apply at the rate of 4 to 5 gallons (15 12L to 18 9L) 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

**ON ALMONDS, PEANUTS AND WALNUTS IN BULK OR IN BAGS** To kill stored product insects such as Almond Moths Angoumois Grain Moths Ants Cadelles Cigarette Beetles Confused Flour Beetles Drugstore Beetles Flat Grain Beetles Granary Weevils Indian Meal Moths Lesser Grain Borers Maize Weevils Mediterranean Flour Moths Merchant Grain Beetles Red Flour Beetles Rice Weevils Rusty Grain Beetles Saw toothed Grain Beetles and Square necked Grain Beetles dilute 1 5 ounces of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 per gallon of water (11 7 ml/L) 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 gallons per 1 000 square feet (163 ml/m<sup>2</sup>). 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 gallons per 1 000 square feet (163 ml/m<sup>2</sup>) and subsequent treatments should be applied at the rate of 2 gallons per 1 000 square feet (80 ml/m<sup>2</sup>)

**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 infested accumulations of grain 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 to 29 parts water (1 quart (0 95 L) with 7 5 gallons (28 3 L) water) up to 1 part to 11 parts (1 quart (0 95 L) with 3 gallons (11 3L) water) Apply at the rate of one gallon per 750 square feet (54 ml/m<sup>2</sup>) 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 inches (5 08 cm to 7 62 cm) are found to be infested re treat applying at the rate of 1 to 2 gallons (3 78L to 7 56L) of diluted material per 1000 bushels of stored product

#### **FOR USE AS A LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SPRAY**

- 1) To kill horn flies houseflies mosquitoes and gnats dilute at the rate of 1 to 2 fluid ounces per gallon (8 ml to 16 ml/L) 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 stable flies horse flies and deer flies dilute at the rate of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per gallon (16 ml to 24 ml/L) of water and apply at a quart (0 95L) 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) To kill face flies dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces per gallon (16ml/L) of water and apply using spray which produces large wetting droplets. Apply to the face of the animal in the morning before releasing to pasture. Apply sufficiently to wet the face but not more than 1 1/2 fluid ounces ( 44 ml) per animal. Repeat daily as needed
- 4) For effective kill of biting and sucking lice on cattle horses sheep goats and hogs dilute at the rate of 1 quart (0 95 L) with 75 gallons of water (283 5 L) (1 fluid ounce with 2 gallons (4 ml/L) ) 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
- 5) To kill poultry lice using a dilution of 2 to 3 ounces of concentrate per gallon (16 to 24 ml/L) of water spray roosts walls and nests or cages thoroughly. It is not necessary to remove poultry from the housing unit during treatment. This should be followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist

6) For kill of bedbugs and mites on poultry and in poultry houses dilute at the rate of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per gallon (16ml to 24 ml/L) of water and spray crevices of roost poles cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the bedbugs and mites hide followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist

7) To kill sheep 'tick or ked dilute at the rate of 1 to 2 fluid ounces per 4 gallons (2 ml to 4ml/L) 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 Treat at a rate sufficient to wet the animal

8) 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 (16 ml/L) of water and wet the animal by dipping or spraying For best results against fleas and ticks the on dogs and cats the kennels and/or animal quarters and bedding should be treated

FOR USE IN BARNs, DAIRIES, MILKING PARLORS, MILKING ROOMS AND POULTRY HOUSES To kill flying insects including but not limited to Flies Fruit Flies Mosquitoes Gnats Wasps Hornets and Small flying Moths dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces per gallon ( 16 ml/L) of water Apply as a fog or fine mist (at approximately 2 fluid ounces per 1000 cubic feet of space (2 ml/m<sup>3</sup>)) directing the nozzle for maximum coverage and above livestock and poultry toward the ceiling and upper corners of the area being treated 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

WIDE AREA ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL APPLICATION

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 or by persons under their direct supervision

HOW TO APPLY

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

Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 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 Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 may be used over agricultural crops For best results apply when meteorological conditions create a temperature inversion and wind speed does not exceed 5 miles per hour The application should be made so the wind will carry the insecticidal fog into the area being treated Do not apply more than 0 2 lbs pyrethrin per acre/year (226 75g/Ha/year) and 2 lbs piperonyl butoxide per acre/year (2267 5 g/Ha/year) in any treated area 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

SPRAY DROPLET SIZE DETERMINATION

Contact manufacturer of this product for spread factor of various diluting oils with this product

Ground Based Equipment Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter (VMD) is 5 to 30 microns (5 µm ≤ Dv 0 5 ≤ 30 µm) and that 90 / of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 40 microns (Dv 0 9 ≤ 40 µm) 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 annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rate(s) are properly calibrated

When used in cold aerosol generators that produce a fog with the majority of droplets in the 5 – 30 micron range Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 should be diluted with light mineral oil (specific gravity of approximately 0 8 at 60F (15 5 C) boiling point 500 – 840F (260 – 448 8 C) ) An N F grade oil is preferred

Aerial Application Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume mean diameter produced is less than 60 (Dv 0 5 < 60 µm) and that 90 / of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 100 microns (Dv 0 9 < 100 µm) 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 Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rate(s) are properly calibrated Apply using a nozzle height of no less than 100 feet (30 5 m) above ground or canopy in a fixed wing aircraft or a height of no less than 75 feet (22 9m) above the ground or canopy for a rotary wing aircraft

GROUND APPLICATION To kill adult mosquitoes and biting flies apply up to 0 0025 pounds of pyrethrins and up to 0 025 pounds of piperonyl butoxide per acre (27 5 g of pyrethroids/Ha and up to 27 5 g of piperonyl butoxide/Ha) (use a 300 foot swath width for acreage calculations)

TRUCK MOUNTED ULV APPLICATION Dilute 5 parts of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60 6 with 1 part of oil and apply at the rate of 2 to 2 25 fluid ounces (59 ml to 66 5 ml) per minute while the machine is traveling 5 miles per hour (8 Km/hour) The nozzle should be positioned approximately 30 degrees 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 0 002 to 0 0025 pounds of pyrethrins (2 25 g to 2 83 g/Ha) and up to 0 025 pounds of piperonyl butoxide per acre (28 3 g/Ha) (use a 300 foot swath width for acreage calculations)

**BACKPACK SPRAYER APPLICATION** Apply 0.002 to 0.0025 pounds (2.25 g to 2.83 g/Ha) and 0.025 pounds of piperonyl butoxide of pyrethrins (28.3 g/Ha) per acre. Dilute 1 part Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60.6 with 12 parts of oil and apply at the rate of 7 ounces per acre (495g/Ha) (based on a 50 foot swath 7 ounces (198 g) should be applied while walking 870 feet (265 m) )

**AERIAL APPLICATION (FIXED WING AND HELICOPTER)** To kill adult mosquitoes and biting flies apply up to 0.0025 pounds of pyrethrins (28.3 g/Ha) and up to 0.025 pounds of piperonyl butoxide per acre (28.3 g/Ha) with equipment designed and operated to produce a ULV spray application

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE** Store in a cool, dry area. Always store pesticides in the original container. Store away from food and pet food.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry.)

**CONTAINER HANDLING**

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Triple Rinse as follows [for containers of 5 Gallons (18.9 L) or less]: 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 / full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available, reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple Rinse as follows [for containers greater than 5 Gallons (18.9 L)]: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container / full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available, reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**CONTAINER HANDLING[for Refillable Containers]**

Refillable container: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 hours. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.



NSF Listed NSF No [137613]