

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 22, 2017

Steven Ditto U.S. Regulatory Affairs Manager MGK 8810 Tenth Ave. North Minneapolis 55427

Subject: Label Amendment – revising application rates on growing crops and post-harvest crops to not exceed the maximums on the Pyrethrin RED Product Name: Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 EPA Registration Number: 1021-1770 Application Date: 8/12/2016 Decision Number: 520495

Dear Mr. Ditto:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Autumn Metzger at 703-305-5314, or <u>Metzger.autumn@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis, Product Manager 3 Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 1 Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

SUB LABEL A Crop Production, Post-Harvest and Food Handling Label

EVERGREEN® Crop Protection EC 60-6

[ABN's: EverGreen[®] PRO; EverGreen[®] PRO EC 60-6; EverGreen[®] PRO 60-6; PestXpert Pyrethrum PBO Plus Concentrate; PestXpert All-Purpose Concentrate]

ACCEPTED 02/22/2017 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1021-1770

GROUP

3A

VALENT

EVERGREEN® Crop Protection EC 60-6

[ABN's: EverGreen[®] PRO; EverGreen[®] PRO EC 60-6; EverGreen[®] PRO 60-6; PestXpert Pyrethrum PBO Plus Concentrate; PestXpert All-Purpose Concentrate]

[] indicates optional wording or notes.

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 cleanup spray or a pre-harvest spray

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyrethrins	6.00%
* Piperonyl butoxide	60.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	34.00%
-	100.00%

* (butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and related compounds

A liquid insecticide concentrate that contains 8.48 lbs./gal. (Contains 0.51 lbs./gal. of Pyrethrin, 5.1 lbs./gal. of Piperonyl Butoxide) EVERGREEN® - Registered trademark of McLaughlin Gormley King Company

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. 		
HOTLINE NUMBER			
Have the product container or label	with you when calling a poison control contor or dector, or going for treatment. For additional information on this		

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.



Minneapolis, MN 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1770

EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2

Net Contents: [1 fl. oz.] [8 fl. oz.] [1 Quart] [2 Quarts] [1 Gallon]_[55 Gallons]__

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, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber or Viton. . 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, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride or viton.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt,
- Long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, and
- Shoes plus socks; and
- Protective eyewear.

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using handheld foggers or high pressure want in an enclosed area must wear a half-face, full-face or hoodstyle NIOSH-approved respirator with:

Any R or P filter with NIOSH approval number TC-84A or a NIOSH –approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix 21C.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS [FOR TERRESTRIAL APPLICATIONS]

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. This product may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff 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 foraging in 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 washwaters or rinsate.

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.

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.

PESTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

EVERGREEN® Crop Protection EC 60-6 contains a Group 3A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3A may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by EVERGREEN® Crop Protection EC 60-6 or other Group 3A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of EVERGREEN® Crop Protection EC 60-6 and other group 3A insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated insect population for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management, and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistance pest problems.

USED ALONE: This concentrate can be used also as a cleanup 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 thorough kill. The application must conform to the accepted use restrictions 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 restrictions. 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 labelprescribed 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.

System 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.
- Do not use in aircraft cabins.
- 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, 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, 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 runoff.
- Do not apply directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to storm sewers, water bodies, or aguatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.
- 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.
- Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before application.
- [For Aerial Mosquito Adulticiding Applications:] IN FLORIDA: Aerial applications of this product require trained personnel to perform industry accepted assays to monitor resistance formation in targeted mosquitoes.
- Residential outdoor Surface and Space Sprays, except for outdoor fogging devices: All outdoor devices applications must be lmitted to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

- Treatment to soil or vegetation , around structures;
 - Applications to lawns, turf and other vegetation;
- Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet.

Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches and structural surfaces(such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and crevice applications, only.

ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

For Surface Spray Use: Except when applying to livestock 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.

FOR THE KILL OF 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 Moth 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, Fruit Flies, Fruittree Leafrollers, Grape Leafhoppers, Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Grasshoppers, Green Fruitworms, 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, Katydids, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leaffollers, Lice, Loopers, Lygus, Mealybugs, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Mexican Bean Beetles, Midges, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Mushroom Flies, Navel Orangeworms, Onion Maggots, Pear Psylla, Potato Leafhoppers, Psyllids, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Silverfish, Skippers, Sowbugs, Spiders, Stable Flies, Stink Bugs, Tabanidae, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Thrips, Tomato Hornworms, Vinegar Flies, Wasps, Webworms, Whiteflies and Yellowjackets.

GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES):

Restrictions for use on growing crops and outdoor plants:

- 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 7 days. 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.
- Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 10 applications per growing season.
- In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours.
- Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip.
- Do not harvest until spray has dried.
- Aerial applications: Do not apply less than 2 gal. (3.02L/Ha) of diluted solution per Acre to field crops or less than 10 gal. per Acre (of diluted solution to orchard crops.
- For rice, a 10 day water hold is required for all applications when rice fields are flooded.

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS: Apply 2 to 12.6 fluid ounces per acre [up to 0.29 fl. oz.(1.74 teaspoons) per 1,000 sq. ft.] and repeat if required to maintain effective kill. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces unless otherwise noted. (15.12 L/Ha). It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a pH of 5.5-7.0.

[Note to reviewer: 8.48 lbs./Gal. * 06 = 0.509 lbs. Py / Gal. * 1 Gal./ 128 fl. oz. =.003975 lbs. Py / fl. oz. 0.05 lbs./ Acre(Max app. Rate.) / .003975 lbs. Py/ fl. oz. = 12.6 fl. oz. of Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 per Acre. PBO max app. rate is 10x or 0.5 lbs. /Acre. PBO conc. in product is 10 x greater so there is the same max app rate of 12.6 fl. oz. of product / Acre for PBO.] Evergreen[®] Crop Protection EC 60-6 may be used on the following listed crops:

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), Arugula, 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, Blackeyed 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.

<u>FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES</u>: 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.

<u>FRUITING VEGETABLES</u>: Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepino, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Peppers, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo, Tomato.

<u>CUCURBIT VEGETABLES</u>: 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).

<u>CITRUS FRUITS</u>: 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, Crab Apple, 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, Olallieberry, 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 Longbeans, Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Mung Beans, 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, Sugarcane, Sunflowers, Tea.

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

<u>GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY</u>: 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, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue. For rice, a 10 day water hold is required for all applications when rice fields are flooded.

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

<u>HERBS AND SPICES</u>: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (Anise seed), Annatto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery Seed, Chamomile, 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, 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, Wormwood.

ORNAMENTALS: African Violet, Ageratum, Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Aster, Azalea, Beech, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Cacti, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Coleus, Cotoneaster, Crab Apple, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Euonymus, Fern, Ficus, Fir, Firethorn, Foliage Plants, Forsythia, Fuchsia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Holly, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Lilies, Linden, Maidenhair Fern, 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 Tree, Tulips, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Willow, Yew and Zinnia. Do not apply more than 1 time per day. Do not wet foliage to point of runoff or drip.

USE ON GREENHOUSE FRUIT, VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FOLIAGE PLANTS:

Used alone: Combine up to 12.6 fluid ounces (355 ml) of Evergreen[®] Crop Protection EC 60-6 with sufficient water for coverage of 1 Acre) for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers, [or 1 to 1.74 teaspoons (5 to 8.5 ml) with sufficient water for applications with compressed air sprayers to cover 1,000 sq. ft.] Do not exceed maximum application rates of 12.6 fl. oz. of [product name] per acre [or 0.29 fl. oz. [1.7 teaspoons] of product name per 1,000 sq. ft.]

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.

<u>USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES</u>: 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 (378 L) 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:

Pyrethrins	Volume of			Gallons of
Concentration	Evergreen [®] Cro	Evergreen [®] Crop Protection EC 60-6		
0.1 ppm	2.19 fl. oz.	(64.6	ml)	10,000 (3780 L)
0.01 ppm	0.219 fl. oz.	(6.46	ml)	10,000 (3780 L)
0.001 ppm	0.0219 fl. oz.	(0.646	ml)	10,000 (3780 L)

Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure. In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours. Do not apply more than 10 time per growing season.

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

Used alone: Combine 12 to 37.7 fluid ounces (355 ml to 1.1 L) 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 37.7 fluid ounces (355 ml to 1,115 ml) of Evergreen[®] Crop Protection EC 60-6 with 10 gallons (37.8 L) of water for applications with low volume mist blowers or 1 to teaspoons to 2.5 Tablespoons (5 to 38 ml) per gallon water (3.78 L)[0.5 to 1 teaspoons(2.5 mls to 38 mls) per ½ gallon of water] for applications with compressed air sprayers. Do not apply more than 37.7 fl. oz. of Evergreen[®] Crop Protection EC 60-6 per Acre. [or 0.86 fl. oz. (5 teaspoons) Evergreen[®] Crop Protection EC 60 per 1,000 sq. ft.] **Do not apply more than 1 time per day. Do not wet foliage to point of runoff or drip.**

TO KILL GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS AND ADULTS: Combine 8 to 12 fluid ounces (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 (37.8 L) of water for applications with air blast sprayers. To provide quick knockdown of 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 (378 L) (10 gallons (37.8 L) 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.

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/ m²), directing it on walls, ceiling, and floors paying special attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices to kill Ants, Roaches, Silverfish, Crickets, Spiders and Cheese Mites. This same dilution used as a space spray will give excellent kill of Fruit Flies, House Flies, Hornets, Grain Moths, Gnats, Mosquitoes, and Skipper Flies.

Space Spray in Canneries: Use one ounce diluted spray per 1,000 cubic feet (1.06 ml/m³) 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 TO KILL FLYING PESTS IN FOOD AND NON-FOOD AREAS OF FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATION, BAKERIES, RICE AND WHEAT MILLS, RESTAURANTS, TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, GRAIN

ELEVATORS, 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 (11.3 L) water). Use at the rate of 1/2 to 1 fluid ounce of diluted spray per 1,000 cubic feet (0.53 ml to 1.06 ml/m²) 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. Do not exceed maximum application rate of 0.0033 lbs. pyrethrins and 0.033 lbs. PBO or 0.83 fl. oz. or 5 teaspoons of EVERGREEN Crop Protection EC 60-6 per 1,000 cu. ft.

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.

AS A SPACE SPRAY TO CRAWLING PESTS IN FOOD AND NON-FOOD AREAS OF FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATION, BAKERIES, RICE AND WHEAT MILLS, RESTAURANTS, TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, GRAIN ELEVATORS, AND

WAREHOUSES: To kill accessible, exposed stages of CRAWLING INSECTS including Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Driedfruit 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, 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/m³) 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 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, Driedfruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed 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 (54 ml/m²), paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices. [Note to reviewer: Py conc. 1 x 0.06 = c2 * 60 = 0.1% Py .001 * 8.40 lbs./Gall. = 008 lbs Py . 750 sq. ft. = 0.01 lbs. Py./1,000 sq. ft. PBO would be 10X or 0.10 lbs. / 1,000 sq. ft. This is well below the maximum surface and crack and crevice applications rates for Py/PB in Food handling areas, commercial areas and residential areas.]

POST HARVEST USES:

FOR USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN STORAGE IN COMMERCIAL STORAGE/WAREHOUSES PREMISES: To kill 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/m²) of space. Apply only when flying insects are present. Several applications may be necessary during period of heavy infestation. Do not reapply within 7 days except under extreme pest pressure. In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours. Do not apply more than 10 times to sweet potatoes.

FOR USE ON HARVESTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Including Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cherries, Crab Apples, 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 (0.47 L) per 150 gallons (567 L) or 1 teaspoon (5 ml) per 12.5 pints (5.87 L) water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion in the spray tank and treat as follows:

[Note to reviewer: 1 * 0.06 = c2 * 1,200. Final concentration of Py =0 .005%. 0.00005 * 8.40 lbs./Gallon of dilution = 0.0004 lbs. a.i./gallon. Final Concentration of PBO = 0.05%. .0005 * 8.40 lbs./Gall = 0. 004 lbs. PBO / Gal. per PY, PBO RED Appendix A's]]

- 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 1) 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.
- Spray the raw stock stacked in the yard. 2)
- Dip baskets in the diluted spray, after dumping the produce to kill adhering larvae and pupae. 3)

Do not reapply within 7 days except under extreme pest pressure. In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours. Do not apply more than 10 time to sweet potatoes.

FOR POST HARVEST USE TO BULK GRAIN AND SEED.: 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 to kill 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, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Squarenecked Grain Beetles and Tobacco Moths. Do not exceed the maximum application rate of 0.10 lbs. PY and 1 lb. PBO or 25 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN Crop Protection per 1,000 bushels. Do not reapply within 30 days.

SURFACE TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SEED IN FOOD/FEED STORAGE AREAS: To kill Indian Meal Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths and Mediterranean Flour Moths, monthly inspections should be made after the grain is placed in storage. If the top two or three inches are infested, dilute 2.5 fl. oz. part Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with up to 2 gallons of water and apply at the rate of 1 to 2 gallons per 1,000 square feet (40 ml to 80 ml/m²) 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 guart (0.95 L) with 7.5 gallons water (28.34 L)). Thoroughly mix the emulsion and apply at the rate of 4 to 5 gallons (15.12 L to 18.9 L) per 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 IN COMMERCIAL STORGE/ WAREHOUSE PREMISE: 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, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles and Squarenecked Grain Beetles, dilute 1.5 fluid 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/m²). 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/m²) and subsequent treatments should be applied at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 square feet (80 ml/m²).

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 cleanup 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. 7448A_1021-1770_0217 Page 8 of 15

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 (11.3 L) water). Apply at the rate of one gallon per 750 square feet (54 ml/m²) 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 (3.78 L to 7.56 L) of diluted material per 1,000 bushels of stored product.

FOR USE AS A LIVESTOCK SPRAY:

Do not apply more than 1 time per day.

[Note to reviewer: Max dilution rate below is 3 fl. oz. in Gallon of water. Py conc. = 3.0 fl. oz. x 0.06 = c2 * 128 fl. oz. C2 = 0.14% Py .0014 * 8.40 lbs./Gall. = 0.001 lbs. Py /Gallon. Below the 0.035 lb. a.i./Gal in appendix A-2. For livestock.]

- To kill Horn Flies, House Flies, Mosquitoes and Gnats, dilute at the rate of 1 to 2 fl. oz. (2 to 4 Tbsp.) [0.5 to 1 fl. oz. (3 to 6 tsp.)] [0.25 to 0.5 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3.0 tsp) per gallon [1/2 gallon] [quart] (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 fl. oz. (2 to 6 Tbsp.) [1.0 to 1.5 fl. oz. (1 to 3 Tbsp.)] [0.5 to 0.75 fl. oz.(3 to 4.5 tsp)] per gallon[1/2 gallon] [quart](16 ml to 24 ml/L) of water and apply at a quart (0.95 L) 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 (4 Tbsp.) per gallon (16 ml/L) [1 fl. oz.(2 Tbsp.) per ½ gallon] [0.50 fl. oz. (3 tsp.) per quart] 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 (2 Tbsp.) with 2 gallons of water (4 ml/L)) [0.50 fl. oz. (3 tsp.) with 1 gallon of water] [0.25 fl. oz. (1.5 tsp) with ½ gallon of water] 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 Sheep "Tick" or Ked, dilute at the rate of 1 to 2 (2 to 4 Tbsp.) fluid ounces per 4 gallons (2 ml to 4 ml/L) of water [0.50 to 1 fl. oz.(1 to 2 Tbsp.) per 2 gallons of water.] [0.25 to 0.50 fl. oz. (1.50 to 3 tsp.) per gallon 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.
- 6) To kill Fleas and Ticks on livestock and to obtain protection against reinfestation, dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces per gallon (16 ml/L) [1 fl. oz. (2.0 Tbsp.) per ½ gallon.] [0.50 fl. oz. (1 Tbsp.) per quart] of water and wet the animal by dipping or spraying. For best results against Fleas and Ticks, the animal quarters and bedding should be treated.

FOR USE AS A POULTRY SPRAY:

Do not apply more than 1 time per day.

- To kill Poultry Lice, using a dilution of 0.21 fl. oz.[1.2 teaspoons] of concentrate per gallon of water. [0.1 fl. oz. [0.6 teaspoons] of concentrate per ½ gallon 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.
- 2) To kill Bed Bugs and Mites on poultry and in poultry houses, dilute at the rate of 0.21 fl. oz. [1.2 teaspoons] of concentrate per gallon of water [0.10 fl. oz. [0.6 teaspoons] per ½ gallon of water] and spray crevices of roost poles, cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the Bed Bugs and Mites hide, followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist.

[Note: For Poultry dilution rate= 0.21 fl. oz. * 6% = c2 * 128. C2 = 0.009% below the 0.01% maximum for poultry.]

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 (4 Tbsp.) per gallon (16 ml/L) of water. [1 fl. oz. (2 Tbsp.) per ½ gallon of water. Apply as a fog or fine mist (at approximately 2 fluid ounces (4 Tbsp.) per 1,000 cubic feet of space (2 ml/m³) [1 fl. oz.(2 Tbsp.) per 500 cubic feet of space], 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 must vacate the treated area and ventilate thoroughly prior to returning. Repeat application as necessary.

RESIDENTIAL USE:

In the home, 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.

AS A SPACE SPRAY TO KILL FLYING PESTS IN HOMES AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS: 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 (11.3 L) water). Use at the rate of 1/2 to 1 fluid ounce of diluted spray per 1,000 cubic feet (0.53 ml to 1.06 ml/m²) of space. Direct the space treatment upward and whenever practical, keep doors and windows closed for at least 10 minutes after application. **Do not apply more than 0.00033 lbs. Py or 0.026 lbs. PBO or 0.83 fl. oz. or** ½ **teaspoon of EVERGREEN CROP Protection EC 60-6 per 1,000 cu. ft.** <u>USE AS A SURFACE SPRAY IN HOMES</u>: To kill accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects including, Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Driedfruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed 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 (54 ml/m²), paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices.

[Note to reviewer: Py conc. 1 x 0.06 = c2 * 60 = 0.1% Py .001 * 8.40 lbs./Gall. = 008 lbs. Py . 750 sq. ft. = 0.01 lbs. Py./1,000 sq. ft. PBO would be 10X or 0.10 lbs. / 1,000 sq. ft. This is well below the maximum surface and crack and crevice applications rates for Py/PB in Food handling areas, commercial areas and residential areas.]

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:

Non-refillable 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 ¼ 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 ¼ 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]

SUB LABEL B: Wide Area Mosquito Control Section of Label.

ABN: EVERGREEN® Mosquito Adulticide EC 60-6

EVERGREEN® Mosquito Adulticide EC 60-6

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Pyrethrins	6.00%
* Piperonyl butoxide	60.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	34.00%
-	100.00%

* (butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and related compounds

A liquid insecticide concentrate that contains 8.48 lbs./gal. (Contains 0.51 lbs./gal. of Pyrethrin, 5.1 lbs./gal. of Piperonyl Butoxide) EVERGREEN® - Registered trademark of McLaughlin Gormley King Company

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.
	HOTLINE NUMBER
	with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For additional information on this concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), you may call 1-888-740-8712.



EPA Reg. No. 1021-1770

EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2

Net Contents: 55 Gallons, [250 Gallons]

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,Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber or Viton. . 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, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride or viton.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt,
- Long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, and
- Shoes plus socks; and
- Protective eyewear.

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using handheld foggers or high pressure want in an enclosed area must wear a half-face, full-face or hoodstyle NIOSH-approved respirator with:

• Any R or P filter with NIOSH approval number TC-84A or a NIOSH –approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix 21C.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. Runoff 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 foraging in 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.
- Do not use in aircraft cabins.
- Do not remain in treated area. Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until aerosols, vapors and/or mists have dispersed.
- IN FLORIDA: Aerial applications of this product require trained personnel to perform industry accepted assays to monitor resistance formation in targeted mosquitoes.

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[®] Mosquito Adulticide EC 60-6 may be used for outdoor 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[®] Mosquito Adulticide 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 10 miles per hour. The application should be made so the wind will carry the insecticidal fog into the area being treated. Apply when wind speed is greater than 1 mile per hour. Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. pyrethrin per acre/year (226.75 g/Ha/year) and 2 lbs. piperonyl butoxide per acre/year (2267.5 g/Ha/year) or no more than 50 fl. oz. of Evergreen Mosquito Adulticide EC 60-6 per acre/ year in any treated area. Do not apply more than 0.025 lbs. PBO per acre/day or 0.629 fl. oz. of Evergreen[®] Mosquito Adulticide EC 60-6 per acre/ year in any treated area. Do not apply more than 0.025 lbs. PBO per acre/day or 0.629 fl. oz. of Evergreen[®] Mosquito Adulticide EC 60-6 per Acre/day. When targeting Aedes Taeirorhynchus and other difficult species applications may be made up to 0.008 lbs. Pyrethrins /acre/ day or 2 fl. oz. of Evergreen[®] Mosquito Adulticide EC 60-6 per Acre/day. 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.

<u>Ground-Based Equipment:</u> Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter (VMD) is 5 to 30 microns (5 μ m \leq Dv 0.5 \leq 30 μ m) and that 90% of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 50 microns (Dv 0.9 \leq 40 μ 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 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[®] Mosquito Adulticide 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.

<u>Aerial Application</u>: Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume mean diameter produced is less than 60 (Dv $0.5 < 60 \mu$ m) and that 90% of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 80 microns (Dv $0.9 < 80 \mu$ 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. 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 (22.9 m) above the ground or canopy for a rotary wing aircraft.

<u>GROUND APPLICATION</u>: 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 (or 0.63 fl. oz. or 4 teaspoons of EVERGREEN Mosuqito Adulticide EC 60-6 per acre) (27.5 g of pyrethrins/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[®] Mosquito Adulticide 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 0.0025 pounds (2.83 g/Ha) of pyrethrins and 0.025 pounds of piperonyl butoxide (28.3 g/Ha) per acre (0.63 fl. oz. or 4 Teaspoons of EVERGREEN® Mosquito Adulticide EC 60-6 per Acre). Dilute 1 part Evergreen® Mosquito Adulticide EC 60-6 with 12 parts of oil and apply at the rate of 7 ounces per acre (495 g/Ha) (based on a 50 foot swath, 7 ounces (198 g) should be applied while walking 870 feet (265 m)).

<u>AERIAL APPLICATION (FIXED WING AND HELICOPTER)</u>: To kill adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.0025 pounds of pyrethrins (2.83 g/Ha) and up to 0.025 pounds of piperonyl butoxide equivalent to 0.627 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN® Mosquito Adulticide EC 60-6 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:

Non-refillable 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 ¼ 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 ¼ 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 refiler.

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.