

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460-0001

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 21, 2011

Mr. Thomas A. Lennan, Regulatory Affairs Specialist McLaughlin Gormley King Company 8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis, MN 55427-4319

Subject:

Amended Labeling; Approval of New Basic CSF & NOP Claims

MGK® PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II}, EPA Reg. No. 1021-1771

Your Submission Dated February 10, 2011 & E-Mail Resubmission Dated July 21, 2011

Dear Mr. Lennan:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

A copy of your label for this product stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Carmen Rodia at (703) 306-0327 or via e-mail at <u>Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely yours,

Richard J. Gebken Product Manager (10)

Insecticide Branch

Discoulate Dialicit

Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure: 001021-01771 D445767

Copy of label stamped "Accepted"

PyGanic 1.4_NOP_ 0711



McLaughlin **Gormley King** Company

8810 Tenth Avenue N. / Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427-4319 U.S.A.

TELEPHONE (763-544-0341)

PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} Master Label

Sub-Label A: For Agricultural For Organic Production / Livestock Commercial Use Only Not For Residential Use

ACCEPTED

July 21, 2011 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

EPA. Reg. No: 1021 - 1771

PyGanic 1.4_NOP_ 0711



McLaughlin Gormley King Company

PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II}

For Organic Production

8810 Tenth Avenue N. / Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427-4319 U.S.A.

TELEPHONE (763-544-0341)

[] OR () indicates alternate or optional wording

[For Use in Organic Production]

[For use on growing crops]

[This product can be sprayed at any season of the year]

[Flushes insects & mites from hiding]

[Provides rapid knockdown & kill of listed plant pests]

[Contains pyrethrins - a botanical insecticide derived

from chrysanthemums]

[For use on over 200 fruits and vegetables]

[Can be tank mixed with other insect control products]

[Non-persistent in the environment]

[Can be used on day of harvest]

[Kills more than 100 listed insects]

[One gallon of product treats up to 8 acres]

[Low odor]

[Kills key listed livestock pests]

[Flushes insects & mites from hiding]

[Provides rapid knockdown & kill of listed pests]

[Non-persistent in the environment]

[Low odor] [Non-corrosive to spray equipment]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pyrethrins a botanical insecticide

1.40%

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....

98.60%

100 00%

MGK and PYGANIC® are Registered trademark of McLaughlin Gormley King Company, All other marks are property of their respective holders.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED:	Call 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 the poison control center or doctor.	
	■ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
IF IN EYES:	■ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.	
	■ Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.	
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	

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- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information regarding medical emergencies or pesticide incidents, call 1-888-740-8712.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; Chemical-resistant gloves, such as, Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton; Shoes plus socks.

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

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

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

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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:

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

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.

Wear protective clothing when using or handling this product to help avoid exposure to eyes and skin. Eye protection, gloves, a longsleeved shirt and long-pants are recommended.

Allow spray to dry before allowing adults, children or pets on treated areas.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

INDOOR AREAS FOR USE IN AND AROUND:

Greenhouses

OUTDOOR AREAS FOR USE IN AND AROUND:

Nurseries

Outdoor Growing Crops

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING LISTED INSECTS: Including:

12-spotted Cucumber

Beetles

Angoumois Grain Moths

Ants (excluding fire and

Pharaoh ants)

Aphids

Apple Maggots

Armored Scales Armyworms

Artichoke Plume Moths

Asparagus Beetles

Bagworms Bean Beetles Beet Armyworms

Beetles
PyGanic 1.4 - 0711

Ganic 1.4 - 0711 Page **4** of **16** Bermudagrass Mirids Billbugs Blister Beetles Blow Flies Boll Weevils Boxelder Bugs

Branch and Twig Borers Cabbage Loopers Cabbage Maggots

Cabbage Maggots
Cadelles
Cankerworms
Carrot Weevils
Caterpillars
Chalcids
Cheese Skippers

Cherry Fruit Flies
Cigarette Beetles
Clover Mites
Clover Weevils
Cockroaches
Codling Moths

Colorado Potato Beetles Confused Flour Beetles

Corn Earworms
Crane Flies
Crickets
Cross-striped
Cabbageworms
Cucumber Beetles
Dark Mealworms
Darkling Beetles (lesser

meal worm)

Diamondback Larvae

and Moths

Dried Fruit Beetles Drugstore Beetles

Earwigs

Eastern Tent Caterpillars Elm Leaf Beetles Eriophyd Mites European Pine Tip

Moths Fire worms Flea Beetles

Forest Tent Caterpillars

Fruit Flies

Fruit tree Leaf rollers

Fruitworms
Fungus Gnats
Garden Symphylan
Glassy Winged
Sharpshooters

Gnats
Grain Mites
Grape Leaf
Skeletonizers
Grape Leafhoppers
Grape Mealy bugs
Grasshoppers
Green bugs

Green Fruit Worms Green Peach Aphids Greenhouse Thrips Gypsy Moths (adults &

Gypsy Moths (ad larvae) Harlequin Bugs Heliothis spp. Hornworms House Flies Imported

Cabbageworms Indian Meal Moths Japanese Beetles Katydids Lace Bugs

Leaf-footed plant bugs Leafhoppers

Leafminers Leafrollers Leaftiers Loopers Lygus

Maggots Mealy Bugs

Mediterranean Flour

Moths

Mexican Bean Beetles

Midges Millipedes Mites Mole crickets

Moths

Mushroom Flies
Navel Orangeworms
Olive Fruit Flies
Onion Maggots
Orange Tortrix
Pacific flatheaded

borers

Pear Psyllids
Pepper Weevils
Pink bollworms
Potato Leafhoppers
Potato Tuberworms

Proba bugs Psyllids

Red Flour Beetles
Rice Weevils

Saltmarsh caterpillars

Saw Toothed Grain

Beetles Scales

Sharpshooters Shore flies Shot hole borers Silverfish

Skippers

Small Flying Moths

Soft Scales

Southern chinch bugs

Sow bugs Spider Beetles Springtails Squash bugs Stable Flies Stink Bugs

Tarnished Plant Bugs

Thrips

Tobacco Moths
Tomato budworms
Tomato bugs
Tomato Fruit worms
Tomato Hornworms
Tomato pinworms

Tomato Russet Mite Tussock moths Vine mealy bugs Vinegar Flies Webworms Weevils

Western Yellow-striped

armyworms Whiteflies

Yellow Mealworms

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS:

IMPORTANT: It is recommended that the final spray mix be adjusted to a pH of 5.5 to 7.0. Outside of this range, pyrethrins can degrade and the product will lose its effectiveness.

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

USED ALONE: Apply 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) to 64 fluid ounces (2 quarts) per acre(1.2 L to 4.67 L/ Ha) by ground in sufficient water for thorough coverage. This product may be applied by air at the rate of 16 to 64 fluid ounces per acre (1.2 L to 4.67 L / Ha) in a minimum of 5 gallons (18.9 L)of water. Mix only enough for immediate use. Spraying should begin when the insects first appear. Do not wait until the plants are heavily infested. Repeat as required to maintain effective kill.

USED AS A TANK MIX: This product may be tank mixed with other insecticides, acaricides, fungicides, adjuvants and wetting agents. This application should conform to accepted use precautions and directions for both products. 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.

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

 $\underline{\text{IMPORTANT NOTE}} : \text{Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse}. \text{ However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC <math>1.4_{II}$ on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} , or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10 day period.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS:

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 effectivness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

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

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

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

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure valve which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must be a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

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

GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES AND IN NURSERIES):

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including: 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 (root), 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, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (true), Yam Bean.

<u>LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES</u>: Including: 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: Including: Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Onion (bulb and green), Welch, Shallot.

<u>LEAFY VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Cilantro, Corn Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved), Chrysanthemum (gardland), 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, Fine Spinach (Malabar, Ceylon), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon), 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): Including: 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, Yard-Longbeans, Broad Beans, (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jackbean (Sword Bean), Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentils, Peas (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>: Including: Plant part of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetable group including any variety of Beans, Field Peas, Soybeans.

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

<u>CUCURBIT VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Melons (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>: Including: Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sweet & sour), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, (Citrus spp. Includes Chironja, Tangelos, Tangers).

POME FRUITS: Including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Pear, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Quince.

<u>STONE FRUITS</u>: Including: Apricot, Cherry (sweet & sour), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot.

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

TREE NUTS: Including: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut, Black and English (Persian).

ORIENTAL VEGETABLES: Including: 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, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Rambutan, Water Chestnut.

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

<u>CEREAL GRAINS</u>: Including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl Millet, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosine, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice.

<u>FORAGE</u>, <u>FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS</u>: Including: barley; buckwheat; corn (sweet and field); millet; proso; oats; pearl; popcorn; rice; rye; sorghum (milo); teosine; triricale; wheat; wild rice.

GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY Including: 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 and silage, Bermuda Grass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue.

NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS: Including: Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover, Kudzue, Lespedeza, Lupine, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch.

HERBS AND SPICES: Including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Anise [star], Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway [black], Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chicory, Chive, Chive [Chinese], Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf), Coriander (cilantro) (seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Fennel (common), Fennel [Florence] (seed), Fenugreek, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram), Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Oregano, Mint, Paprika, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper [black], Pepper [white], Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory [summer and winter], Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

ADDITIONAL PLANTS: Including: Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Peanuts, Pineapple, Rice, Safflowers, Sesame, Sugar Cane, Sunflower, Tea.

TO KILL ANTS (EXLUDING FIRE AND PHARAOH ANTS) ON ORCHARD FLOORS AND VINEYARD FLOORS: Apply as a broadcast spray to the entire orchard floor using ground spray equipment at 5 to 18 fl. oz. per acre (370 ml to 1,315 ml/Ha) in 25 or more gallons (94.5 L or more) of water. For best results use the high rate for heavy infestations and the lower rate for light infestations.

Do not apply where weed growth or other obstructions would impede uniform coverage of the orchard floor. Mow or chemically control weeds before the application. Foliar applications of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} may be made in addition to the orchard floor treatment.

<u>USE ON GREENHOUSE FRUIT, VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FOLIAGE PLANTS</u>: Used alone: Combine 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) to 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) with 30 gallons of water (4.2 ml/L to 8.3 ml/L of water) for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 fluid ounces per gallon (7.9 ml to 16 ml/L) of water for applications with compressed sprayers.

FOR USE IN GARDENS AND TRUCK GARDENS: For Commercial production of listed crops to kill listed insects dilute 0.9 to 1.8 fl. oz. of Pyganic Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} per gallon of water (7ml to 14 ml/L of water). Apply FOR USE AS A LIVESTOCK SPRAY:

Pest	Application Rates	Remarks
To kill horn flies, house flies, mosquitoes and gnats	Dilute at the rate of 5 to 10 fluid ounces per gallon of water (39 to 80 ml/Liter 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.
Pest	Application Rates	Remarks
To kill stable flies, horse flies, and deer flies	Dilute at the rate of 9 to 14 fluid ounces per gallon of water (71 ml to 111 ml/L of water) and apply a quart per adult animal to wet the hair thoroughly with particular attention to the legs, flanks, barrel, topline and other body areas commonly attacked by these flies.	Repeat treatment each week as needed.
To kill face flies	Dilute at the rate of 9 fluid ounces per gallon of water (70.3 ml/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 1.5 fluid ounces (44 ml) of diluted solution per animal.	Repeat daily as needed.
To kill biting and sucking lice on	Dilute at the rate of 1 quart with 16 gallons of water [3 fluid ounces with 1 gallon (23.8 ml/L of water)] and	Repeat treatment in 10 days to kill newly hatched lice.

cattle, horses, sheep, goats and hogs To kill sheep "tick" or ked	spray to thoroughly wet the hair of the animal including the head and brush of the tail. Dilute at the rate of 5 to 10 fluid ounces per 4 gallons of water (9.8 to 19.5 ml/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.
To kill fleas and ticks on livestock and to obtain protection against reinfestation	Dilute at the rate of 9 fluid ounces per gallon (71ml/L) of water and wet the animal by dipping or spraying. This product may also be used for livestock quarters.	Do not spray pets. For best results against fleas and ticks animal quarters and bedding should be treated. Remove and destroy old bedding. To reduce infestation, thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and sleeping quarters. Put fresh bedding in quarters after spray has dried. Also treat dogs and cats [pets] with a registered flea and tick control product before allowing them to reenter treated area.

FOR USE AS A POULTRY SPRAY:

Pest	Application Rates	Remarks
To kill poultry lice	Using a dilution of 9 to 14 fluid ounces of concentrate per gallon of water (70 to 109 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.
To kill bedbugs and mites on poultry and in poultry houses	Dilute at the rate of 9 to 14 fluid ounces per gallon (70 to 109ml/L of water) of water and spray crevices of roost poles, cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the bedbugs and mites hide.	This should be followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist.
To kill adult darkling beetle (lesser meal worm)	Dilute 1 to 3 fluid ounces of PyGanic Livestock and Poultry Insecticide 1.4 _{II} per gallon of water (7.8 to 23.4 ml/L of water). Using a power or proportioner-type sprayer, apply a uniform spray until wet at pressures of 80 to 100 pounds per square inch (551kPa to 689 kPa)) to surfaces such as interior walls, roosting posts, structural support pillars, and other surfaces where adult beetles are observed. One gallon (one liter) of spray mixture covers 250 to 500 sq. ft (6.1 m² to 12.2 m²) Do not contaminate food/feed or water.	For maximum effectiveness, treatments should coincide with poultry house clean out and litter replacement as this activity will tend to flush beetles to vertical surfaces where they will be exposed to the spray. Indoor control can be enhanced by making perimeter treatments around the outside of buildings. To prevent immigrating adult beetles, apply a uniform band of spray 2 feet (0.6 m) up and 1 to 4 feet (0.3 m - 1.2m) out from the foundation.

FOR USE IN BARNS, DAIRIES, MILKING PARLORS, MILKING ROOMS AND POULTRY HOUSES: To kill listed flying insects including,: Flies, Fruit Flies, Mosquitoes, Gnats, Wasps, Hornets and Small flying Moths, dilute at the rate of 9 fluid ounces per gallon (71. ml/L)of water. Apply as a fog or fine mist (at approximately 2 fluid ounces per 1000 cubic feet of space (2ml/m³), 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.

diluted solution with all types of agricultural sprayers including compressed air sprayers or pump driven sprayers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Keep this product in a tightly closed container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area. Post as a pesticide storage area. Always store pesticides in the original container. Store away from food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Place formulations on lower shelves and dry formulations above:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[For containers with capacities equal to or less than 5 Gallons (18.9L)]:

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: 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 for reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

[Pressure rinse as follows [for containers greater than 5 Gallons (18.9L) too large to shake]: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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.]

Net Contents _____ Manufactured by: Mc LAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY 8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis, MN 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1771

EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2



8810 Tenth Avenue N. / Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427-4319 U.S.A.

TELEPHONE (763-544-0341)

PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4 Master Label

[Alternate Brand Name: PyGanic® Gardening EC 1.4_{II}

Sub-Label B: For Organic Gardening For Residential Use



McLaughlin Gormley King Company

PyGanic® Gardening EC 1.4 II



8810 Tenth Avenue N. / Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427-4319 U.S.A.

TELEPHONE (763-544-0341)

[] OR () Indicates alternate or optional wording

[FOR USE ON NON-FOOD ORNAMENTALS (TREES, SHRUBS AND BEDDING PLANTS)]
[FOR USE ON RESIDENTIAL GARDENS]
[For use in Organic Gardening]
[Flushes Insects & Mites from hiding]
[Provides rapid knockdown & kill of listed plant pests]

[Non-persistent in the environment]
[Can be used on day of harvest]
[Kills more than 100 listed insects]
[One Gallon of product treats up to 8 acres]
[One Quart treats up to 2 acres]
[Low Odor] [Non-corrosive to spray equipment]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pyrethrins a botanical insecticide 1.40%
OTHER INGREDIENTS 98.60%
100.00%

MGK and PYGANIC® are Registered trademark of McLaughlin Gormley King Company, All other marks are property of their respective holders.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:	Call 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 the poison control center or doctor.
	■ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	■ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
,	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
* *	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.
	■ If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by
	mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	ontainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies or pesticide incidents, call 1-888-740-8712.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING LISTED INSECTS: Including:

12-spotted Cucumber **Beeties** Angoumois Grain Moths Ants (excluding fire and Pharaoh ants) Aphids Apple Maggots **Armored Scales** Armyworms Artichoke Plume Moths Asparagus **Beetles Bagworms** Bean Beetles **Beet Armyworms Beetles** Bermudagrass Mirids Billbugs Blister Beetles **Blow Flies Boll Weevils** Boxelder Bugs Branch and Twig **Borers** Cabbage Loopers Cabbage Maggots Cadelles Cankerworms **Carrot Weevils** Caterpillars Chalcids Cheese Skippers

Cherry Fruit Flies

Cigarette Beetles Clover Mites Clover Weevils Cockroaches Codling Moths Colorado Potato **Beetles** Confused Flour **Beetles** Corn Earworms Crane Flies Crickets Cross-striped Cabbageworms Cucumber **Beetles** Dark Mealworms **Darkling Beetles** (lesser meal worm) Diamondback Larvae and Moths **Dried Fruit Beetles** Drugstore Beetles Earwigs Eastern Tent Caterpillars Elm Leaf Beetles **Eriophyd Mites** European Pine Tip Moths Fire worms Flea Beetles Forest Tent Caterpillars

Fruit Flies

Fruit tree Leaf rollers Fruitworms **Fungus Gnats** Garden Symphylan Glassy Winged Sharpshooters Gnats **Grain Mites** Grape Leaf Skeletonizers Grape Leafhoppers Grape Mealy bugs · Grasshoppers Green bugs Green Fruit Worms Green Peach **Aphids** Greenhouse Thrips **Gypsy Moths** (adults & larvae) Harlequin Bugs Heliothis spp. Hornworms House Flies Imported Cabbageworms Indian Meal Moths Japanese Beetles Katydids Lace Bugs

Leaf-footed plant

Leafhoppers

bugs

Loopers Lygus Maggots Mealy Bugs Mediterranean Flour Moths Mexican Bean **Beetles** Midaes Millipedes Mites Mole crickets Moths Mushroom Flies Navel **Orangeworms** Olive Fruit Flies Onion Maggots Orange Tortrix Pacific flatheaded borers Pear Psyllids Pepper Weevils Pink bollworms Potato Leafhoppers Potato **Tuberworms** Proba bugs **Psyllids** Red Flour **Beetles** Rice Weevils Saltmarsh caterpillars Saw Toothed **Grain Beetles**

Leafminers

Leafrollers

Leaftiers

Scales Sharpshooters Shore flies Shot hole borers Silverfish Skippers Small Flying Moths Soft Scales Southern chinch bugs Sow bugs Spider Beetles Springtails Squash bugs Stable Flies Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs **Thrips Tobacco Moths** Tomato budworms Tomato bugs Tomato Fruit worms Tomato Hornworms Tomato pinworms Tomato Russet Mite Tussock moths Vine mealy bugs Vinegar Flies Webworms Weevils Western Yellowstriped

> PyGanic 1.4 - 0711 Page **13** of **16**

armyworms

Whiteflies

Yellow Mealworms

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS:

Do not make applications during rain.

Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Do not wet plants to point of runoff or drip.

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

Pyrethrins degrade rapidly in sunlight. To ensure the best performance, coverage is key. Use spray equipment that will provide the best coverage and direct contact with as many insects as possible

Dilute 1 to 2 fluid ounces of PyGanic® Gardening EC 1.4_{II} per gallon of water (7.9 – 16 ml / L of water). For larger gardens apply 16 to 64 fluid ounces per Gallon of water per acre (1 point to 2 quarts per acre) [1.2 to 4.7 L/Ha] by ground in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Apply dilute solution with all types of agriculture sprayers, including compressed air sprayers or pump driven sprayers. Mix only enough for immediate use. Spraying should begin when the insects first appear. Do not wait until the plants are heavily infested. Repeat as required to maintain effective kill.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of PyGanic® Gardening EC 1.4_{II} on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of PyGanic® Gardening EC 1.4_{II}, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10 day period.

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including: 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 (root), 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, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (true), Yam Bean.

<u>LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES</u>: Including: 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: Including: Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Onion (bulb and green), Welch, Shallot,

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Cilantro, Corn Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved), Chrysanthemum (gardland), 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, Fine Spinach (Malabar, Ceylon), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon), 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): Including: 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, Yard-Longbeans, Broad Beans, (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jackbean (Sword Bean), Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentils, Peas (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>: Including: Plant part 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: Including: Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepinos, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Pepper, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo, Tomatoes.

<u>CUCURBIT VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Melons (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>: Including: Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sweet & sour), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, (Citrus spp. Includes Chironja, Tangelos, Tangors).

POME FRUITS: Including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Pear, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Quince.

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

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

TREE NUTS: Including: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut, Black and English (Persian).

ORIENTAL VEGETABLES: Including: 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, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Rambutan, Water Chestnut.

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

HERBS AND SPICES: Including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Anise [star], Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway [black], Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chicory, Chive, Chive [Chinese], Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf), Coriander (cilantro) (seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Fennel (common), Fennel [Florence] (seed), Fenugreek, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram), Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Oregano, Mint, Paprika, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper [black], Pepper [white], Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory [summer and winter], Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

ADDITIONAL PLANTS: Including: Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Peanuts, Pineapple, Rice, Safflowers, Sesame, Sugar Cane, Sunflower, Tea.

FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS GROWN IN GARDENS: Including: African Violet, Ageratum, Aster, Azalea, Begonia, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Cineraria, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Eucalyptus, Fern, Ficus, Foliage Plants, Fuchsia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Holly, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Lily, Maidenhair Fern, Marigold, Narcissus, Palm, Pansy, Peony, Pelargonium, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Pine, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Sweet Pea, Tulips, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Yew, Zinnia and Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Beech, Birch, Boxwood, Cotoneaster, Crabapple, Euonymus, Fir, Firethorn, Forsythia, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Linden, Mimosa, Myrtle, Oak, Pine, Privet, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Willow.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

<u>PESTICIDE STORAGE</u>: Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

If empty:

Offer for recycling, if available.

If partly filled:

Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

(Place on containers for Residential Use)