

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



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

DEC 23 2011

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

Subject: Amended Reregistration Label
Product Name: PyGanic Crop Protection EC 1.4 II
EPA Registration Number: 1021-1771
EPA Decision Numbers: 412432

Dear Mr. Lennan:

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

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

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on non-refillable containers. The code may appear either on the label or durably marked on the container itself, and can be added by non-notification per PRN 98-10.

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 Any previously dated CSFs are superseded.

- Basic CSF, dated November 29, 2010

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

6(e).

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

Sincerely,



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

*Enclosures: Label stamped "Accepted," dated
Acute Toxicity Review, dated April 27, 2010
Product Chemistry Review, dated February 8, 2011*



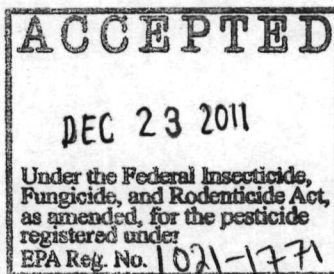
McLaughlin
Gormley King
Company

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



EPA Reg. No. 1021-1771
EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2

4/21

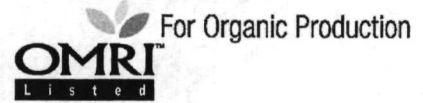
GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
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PyGanic 1.4_NOP_ 1211

MGK®

McLaughlin
Gormley King
Company

PyGanic® Crop Protection 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 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 made of barrier laminate, nitrile or neoprene rubber or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical resistant gloves

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

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

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

- 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.
- Do not make applications during the rain.
- Do not wet plants to the point of runoff
- When used in dairy barns or facilities: Close milk bulk tank lids to prevent contamination from spray and dead or falling insects.
- Do not remain in the treated area. Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until aerosols, vapors and/or mists have dispersed.
- Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems(indoors or outdoor)
- Not for indoor use except in greenhouses.

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

Spray Drift Management for Agricultural Crops

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interactions of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph at the application site.

Do not make any type of application into temperature inversions.

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572)

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications:

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Aerial applicators must consider flight speed and nozzle orientation in determining droplet size.

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground applications:

Do not release spray at a height greater than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Additional requirements for airblast applications:

Direct sprays into the canopy

Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.

PESTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} 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 PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} or other Group 3A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} or 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.

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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until vapors, mists, and aerosols have dissipated and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated.

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 long-sleeved shirt and long-pants are recommended.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

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 | Armored Scales | Beetles | Branch and Twig Borers |
| Angoumois Grain Moths | Armyworms | Bermudagrass Mirids | Cabbage Loopers |
| Ants (excluding fire and Pharaoh ants) | Artichoke Plume Moths | Billbugs | Cabbage Maggots |
| Aphids | Asparagus Beetles | Blister Beetles | Cadellles |
| Apple Maggots | Bagworms | Blow Flies | Cankerworms |
| | Bean Beetles | Boll Weevils | Carrot Weevils |
| | Beet Armyworms | Boxelder Bugs | Caterpillars |

Chalcids	Fruit Flies	Leaf tiers	Shore flies
Cheese Skippers	Fruit tree Leaf rollers	Loopers	Shot hole borers
Cherry Fruit Flies	Fruitworms	Lygus	Silverfish
Cigarette Beetles	Fungus Gnats	Maggots	Skippers
Clover Mites	Garden Symphylan	Mealy Bugs	Small Flying Moths
Clover Weevils	Glassy Winged	Mediterranean Flour	Soft Scales
Cockroaches	Sharpshooters	Moths	Southern chinch bugs
Codling Moths	Gnats	Mexican Bean Beetles	Sow bugs
Colorado Potato	Grain Mites	Midges	Spider Beetles
Beetles	Grape Leaf	Millipedes	Springtails
Confused Flour Beetles	Skeletonizers	Mites	Squash bugs
Corn Earworms	Grape Leafhoppers	Mole crickets	Stable Flies
Crane Flies	Grape Mealy bugs	Moths	Stink Bugs
Crickets	Grasshoppers	Mushroom Flies	Tarnished Plant Bugs
Cross-striped	Green bugs	Navel Orangeworms	Thrips
Cabbageworms	Green Fruit Worms	Olive Fruit Flies	Tobacco Moths
Cucumber Beetles	Green Peach Aphids	Onion Maggots	Tomato budworms
Dark Mealworms	Greenhouse Thrips	Orange Tortrix	Tomato bugs
Darkling Beetles (lesser meal worm)	Gypsy Moths (adults & larvae)	Pacific flatheaded borers	Tomato Fruit worms
Diamondback Larvae and Moths	Harlequin Bugs	Pear Psyllids	Tomato Hornworms
Dried Fruit Beetles	Heliothis spp.	Pepper Weevils	Tomato pinworms
Drugstore Beetles	Hornworms	Pink bollworms	Tomato Russet Mite
Earwigs	House Flies	Potato Leafhoppers	Tussock moths
Eastern Tent Caterpillars	Imported	Potato Tuberworms	Vine mealy bugs
Elm Leaf Beetles	Cabbageworms	Proba bugs	Vinegar Flies
Eriophyd Mites	Indian Meal Moths	Psyllids	Webworms
European Pine Tip Moths	Japanese Beetles	Red Flour Beetles	Weevils
Fire worms	Katydid	Rice Weevils	Western Yellow-striped armyworms
Flea Beetles	Lace Bugs	Saltmarsh caterpillars	Whiteflies
Forest Tent Caterpillars	Leaf-footed plant bugs	Saw Toothed Grain Beetles	Yellow Mealworms
	Leafhoppers	Scales	
	Leafminers	Sharpshooters	
	Leafrollers		

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.

- 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 harvest until spray has dried.
- Do not wet plants to point of runoff or drip.

For growing field crop and orchard applications do not exceed the maximum application rate of 0.050 lb. active ingredient / Acre (Equivalent to 59 fl. oz. Of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} / Acre) or .0012 lb active ingredient / 1,000 sq. ft.(Equivalent to 1.42 fl oz. of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} / 1,000 sq. ft.)

For surface applications to green house grown crops do not exceed the maximum application rate of 0.050 lb. active ingredient / Acre (Equivalent to 59 fl. oz. Of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} / Acre) or .0012 lb active ingredient / 1,000 sq. ft.(Equivalent to 1.42 fl oz. of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} / 1,000 sq. ft.)

For space spray applications to greenhouse grown crops do not exceed the maximum application rate of .00014 lb ai / 1,000 cu. ft.(Equivalent to 0.166 fl oz. or 4.92 mls of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{II} / 1,000 cu. ft.)

IMPORTANT NOTE: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of PyGanic® Crop Protection 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® 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 effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

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

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

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

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

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: 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.

FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES: Including: Plant part of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetable group 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.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: 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).

CITRUS FRUITS: 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.

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

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

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

GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY 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 (EXCLUDING 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.

USE ON GREENHOUSE FRUIT, VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FOLIAGE PLANTS: 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 diluted solution with all types of agricultural sprayers, including compressed air sprayers or pump driven sprayers

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. Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
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. Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
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.	Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
To kill biting and sucking lice on cattle, horses, sheep, goats and hogs	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 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. Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
To kill sheep "tick" or ked	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. Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
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. Do not apply more than 1 time per day.

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. Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
To kill bedbugs and mites on poultry and in poultry	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	This should be followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist. Do not apply more than 1 time per

houses	the bedbugs and mites hide.	day.
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 m ² to 12.2 m ²) 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. Do not apply more than 1 time per day.

FOR USE IN BARN, DAIRIES, MILKING PARLORS, MILKING ROOMS AND POULTRY HOUSES:

Do not apply when food, feed, and /or water is present.
Prior to space spray applications, cover or remove food.
Prior to space spray applications, cover food processing surfaces or clean after treatment and before use.

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 dilution 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN COMMERCIAL ANIMAL PREMISE AUTOMATIC MISTING SYSTEMS.:

When using this product, installers and service technicians must comply with the license certification, or registration requirements of the state(s), tribe(s) or local authority(ies) where they are installed.

Direct nozzles to spray towards the target area and away from areas where people are typically present. Do not use in an evaporative cooling system. Do not use in misters located within 3 feet of air vents, air conditioner units or windows.

If used in a system with a reservoir tank for the end use dilution, the system reservoir tank must be locked. Securely attach the end use pesticide label and a dilution statement to the system reservoir tank in a weather protected area or plastic sleeve. The dilution statement must be phrased as follows: this container holds ___ parts PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4_{ii} to ___ parts water.

This product must only be used in systems that have been calibrated to apply no more than the maximum application rate of .0033 lbs. a.i. / 1,000 cubic feet space sprays when non-domestic animals are present.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
<u>PESTICIDE STORAGE:</u> 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.
<u>PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:</u> Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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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

15/21

MGK[®] 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

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

Sub-Label B: For Organic Gardening
For Residential/Consumer Home Gardening

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1771
EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2

MGK[®] McLaughlin
Gormley King
Company

PyGanic[®] Gardening EC 1.4 II



FOR ORGANIC GARDENING
OMRI
Listed

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 <i>a botanical insecticide</i>	1.40%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	98.60%
	<u>100.00%</u>

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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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.
<p>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.</p>	

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 | Bagworms | Cadelles | Crane Flies | Earwigs |
| Cucumber | Bean Beetles | Cankerworms | Crickets | Eastern Tent |
| Beetles | Beet Armyworms | Carrot Weevils | Cross-striped | Caterpillars |
| Angoumois Grain | Beetles | Caterpillars | Cabbageworms | Elm Leaf Beetles |
| Moths | Bermudagrass | Chalcids | Cucumber | Eriophyd Mites |
| Ants (excluding | Mirids | Cheese Skippers | Beetles | European Pine |
| fire and Pharaoh | Billbugs | Cherry Fruit Flies | Dark Mealworms | Tip Moths |
| ants) | Blister Beetles | Cigarette Beetles | Darkling Beetles | Fire worms |
| Aphids | Blow Flies | Clover Mites | (lesser meal | Flea Beetles |
| Apple Maggots | Boll Weevils | Clover Weevils | worm) | Forest Tent |
| Armored Scales | Boxelder Bugs | Cockroaches | Diamondback | Caterpillars |
| Armyworms | Branch and Twig | Codling Moths | Larvae and | Fruit Flies |
| Artichoke Plume | Borers | Colorado Potato | Moths | Fruit tree Leaf |
| Moths | Cabbage | Beetles | Dried Fruit | rollers |
| Asparagus | Loopers | Confused Flour | Beetles | Fruitworms |
| Beetles | Cabbage | Beetles | Drugstore | Fungus Gnats |
| | Maggots | Corn Earworms | Beetles | |

Garden	House Flies	Mites	Saw Toothed	Tomato bugs
Symphylan	Imported	Mole crickets	Grain Beetles	Tomato Fruit
Glassy Winged	Cabbageworms	Moths	Scales	worms
Sharpshooters	Indian Meal	Mushroom Flies	Sharpshooters	Tomato
Gnats	Moths	Navel	Shore flies	Hornworms
Grain Mites	Japanese	Orangeworms	Shot hole borers	Tomato
Grape Leaf	Beetles	Olive Fruit Flies	Silverfish	pinworms
Skeletonizers	Katydid	Onion Maggots	Skippers	Tomato Russet
Grape	Lace Bugs	Orange Tortrix	Small Flying	Mite
Leafhoppers	Leaf-footed plant	Pacific flatheaded	Moths	Tussock moths
Grape Mealy	bugs	borers	Soft Scales	Vine mealy bugs
bugs	Leafhoppers	Pear Psyllids	Southern chinch	Vinegar Flies
Grasshoppers	Leafminers	Pepper Weevils	bugs	Webworms
Green bugs	Leafrollers	Pink bollworms	Sow bugs	Weevils
Green Fruit	Leaftiers	Potato	Spider Beetles	Western Yellow-
Worms	Loopers	Leafhoppers	Springtails	striped
Green Peach	Lygus	Potato	Squash bugs	armyworms
Aphids	Maggots	Tuberworms	Stable Flies	Whiteflies
Greenhouse	Mealy Bugs	Proba bugs	Stink Bugs	Yellow
Thrips	Mediterranean	Psyllids	Tarnished Plant	Mealworms
Gypsy Moths	Flour Moths	Red Flour	Bugs	
(adults & larvae)	Mexican Bean	Beetles	Thrips	
Harlequin Bugs	Beetles	Rice Weevils	Tobacco Moths	
Heliothis spp.	Midges	Saltmarsh	Tomato	
Hornworms	Millipedes	caterpillars	budworms	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.
- Do not make applications during the rain.
- Do not wet plants to the point of runoff
- Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems(indoors or outdoor)
- Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- To avoid possible harm to honey bees, it is advisable to apply in the early morning or late evening hours.
- Not for indoor use.

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 1.4 fl oz. of PyGanic® Gardening EC 1.4_{II} per Gallon of water per 1,000 sq. ft. For larger gardens apply 16 to 59 fluid ounces of PyGanic® Gardening EC 1.4_{II} of water per acre. [by ground in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not exceed the maximum application rates of 1.4 fl oz. PyGanic® Gardening EC 1.4_{II} per 1000 sq. ft or 59 fl oz. PyGanic® Gardening EC 1.4_{II} per acre. 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.

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.

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: 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.

FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES: 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.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: 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).

CITRUS FRUITS: 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.

SUBTROPICAL FRUITS: 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.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: 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)

