UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D C 20460 0001



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Steve Ditto McLaughlin Gormley King Company 8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis MN 55427

SEP 2 1 2012

Subject Amended Reregistration Label

Product Name Pyrocide Aqueous Spray 74401

EPA Registration Number 1021 1798 EPA Decision Number 410915 412441

Dear Mr Ditto

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 and PBO REDs and has concluded that your submission is acceptable

NOTE This product is <u>not</u> 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for this product currently contains the Confidential Statement of Formulation (CSF) listed below Any other CSFs are superseded

1 Basic CSF dated >>

09/09/02

A copy of your label 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 Gene Benbow at 703 347 0235 or benbow gene@epa gov

Sincerely

Richard J Gebken

Product Manager (10)

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosures

Acute Toxicity Review dated 04/27/11
Product Chemistry Review dated 06/24/11
Stamped Accepted Label dated

SEP 2 1 2012

PYROCIDE® AQUEOUS SPRAY 74401

[COMMERCIAL SECTION OF LABEL]

[] or { } Indicates alternate or optional wording

[Contains Pyrethrins a botanical insecticide derived from

Chrysanthemums1

[A micro emulsion water base spray]

[Kills Stable Flies Horse Flies Face Flies Deer Flies House Flies and

[Kills Black Widow Spiders and Black Carpenter Ants]

[Quick killing pyrethrins kills listed crawling and flying insects in the home and other listed areas]

[Kills Fleas and Ticks indoors and around pet areas]

[Kills Deer Ticks and other ixodid species that may [carry] [transmit] Lyme

[For use in Animal Quarters Dairies Milk Rooms Milking Parlors Calving Areas Dairy and Hog Barns]

IFor use on Beef Cattle Dairy Cattle Horses Hogs Poultry and other listed

[Kills Stink Bugs Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs (BMSB) Asian lady Beetles and Boxelder Bugs]

[32 ounces covers {5 237+} {over 5 237} square feet of Home Vegetable Gardens and Home Tree Crops)

[Apply to cover 10 - 11 square feet per spray second]

[Kills 250 (types of) Listed Insects (on) (Vegetables Ornamentals Fruits)] [Kills last minute vegetable garden pests when applied the day before

[Use on crops up to the day before harvest] [{May be} {Can be} used up to the day before harvest]

[For Home Gardens and Orchards]

[Use on Fruit Trees Flowers Fruits & Vegetables]

[For use on outdoor plants flowers and bedding plants]

[For Home Gardens - Vegetables Fruit Trees and Ornamental Plants] [Use on Home Garden Fruits Roses Vegetables & Ornamental Plants] [Where to Use - On (Home Garden) Fruit Trees Fruits Flowers and Vegetables]

[Where to Use - On ornamentals including Roses Vegetables Melons Fruit and Trees]

[Insecticide and Miticide to Kill Listed Insects and Mites on Vegetables Fruit Nuts Herbs Spices

Roses Flowers and Shrubs]

[Kills aphids mealybugs whiteflies mites and other listed pests (see back panel) on foliage plants flowers shrubs trees

vegetables fruit and nuts around homes!

[Product Facts Kills Insects - Beetles (including Japanese & Cucumber Beetles) Caterpillars (including Armyworm Beet

Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cutworm Diamondback Moth Fall Armyworm Hornworm Imported

Cabbaqeworm Lepidopterous Larvae Lesser Peachtree Borer

Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Twig Borer Southern

Armyworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm) Leafhoppers & other Garden Insects (and other insects as listed)]

[Kills Aphids Armyworms Beetles caterpillars cutworms Japanese

Beetles leafhoppers and other garden insects {Plus others listed!) See Back]

[Kills Japanese Beetles Aphids Horn Worms and other listed pests]

[Optional Back Panel claims statement(s)]

[Kills Snails and Slugs by Contact]

[Kills Beetles Caterpillers & Bugs]

[Kills Japanese Beetles]

[Ready To Spray]

[Insecticide and Miticide]

[Home and Garden Insecticide (and Miticide)]

[For {home} {outdoor} residential use only]

[Can be used in vegetable gardens]

[For use in vegetable gardens]

[For use on fruits and vegetables]

[Fast Acting]

[Kills on Contact]

[Kills listed {insects} {pests} fast]

[Kills listed {insects} {pests} on contact]

[For Home (Vegetable and Flower) Gardens Nurseries Home

Greenhouses and Orchards]

[Got {insert listed insert here}? Get {insert brand name here}!]

[Convenient]

[Easy to use]

[Kills eggs during dormant stage]

[Kills all accessible stages of listed insects and eggs]

[Kills exposed eggs present in dormant season (and scale insects mites

and mealy bugs on dormant shrubs (roses) Evergreens fruit trees and shade trees]

[Attach hose and spray]

[32 fluid oz makes up to XXX gallons]

[Squeeze and Measure - No Mess1]

[Tilt this direction to pour {with optional arrow illustration}]

[Pour this direction (with optional arrow illustration)]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS Pyrethrins

Piperonyl butoxide

OTHER INGREDIENTS

030/ 300/ 96 70 /

(butylcarbityl) (6 propylpiperonyl) ether and related compounds PYROCIDEO MGK® registered trademarks of McLaughlin Gormley King Company

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

ACCEPTED SEP 2 1 2012

Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as arranded for the pesticide Regustered under 1021-1798 EPA Reg No

FIRST AID			
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice		
	Have person sip water if able to swallow		
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor		
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person			
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	R CLOTHING Take off contaminated clothing		
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 20 minutes			
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice			
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			

Manufactured by



8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis MN 55427

EPA Reg No 1021 1798

EPA Est No 1021 MN 2

Net Contents fl oz

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes skin or clothing

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear

Long sleeve shirt,

Long pants,

Chemic resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

Shoes and socks

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

A dust/mist filter with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC 21C or

Any R, P or HE filter

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 or pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC 14G) or,

A cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE filter

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

Do not apply directly to water to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment because of shock hazard

[Pyrocide® Aqueous Spray 74401] contains the quick killing synergized botanical insecticide Pyrethrins (derived from the Chrysanthemum flower) which provides rapid effective kill of listed insects upon direct contact with an added benefit of flushing these insects to aid in a more complete kill. This highly effective water base formula can be used on flying and crawling insects indoors and outdoors.

[Pyrocide® Aqueous Spray 74401] can be used to kill fleas and ticks hidden in carpets rugs upholstery draperies floor cracks and cabinets. Also kills Deer Ticks and other Ixodid species that may {carry} {transmit} Lyme disease.

[Pyrocide® Aqueous Spray 74401] can be used in the home restaurants and other listed areas to kill on contact listed crawling pests and is a fast effective product for killing flying insects. Pyrethrins have quick killing ability with no persistent residue

[Pyrocide® Aqueous Spray 74401] can be used in food and non food areas of food processing plants canneries industrial installations bakeries rice and wheat mills tobacco warehouses grain elevators warehouses storage sites and other listed areas to kill on contact listed crawling pests and is a fast effective product for killing flying insects

[Pyrocide® Aqueous Spray 74401] provides rapid kill of insects without objectionable residues

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING LISTED INSECTS

Black Fly	Ants	Cadelles	Lesser Grain Borer	Blood Sucking Lice
Deer Flies	Bedbugs	Carpet Beetles	Trogoderma Beetles	Lice
Face Flies	Black Carpenter Ants	Cereal Beetles	Almond Moths	Poultry Lice
Fannia Flies	Boxelder Bugs	Cigarette Beetles	Angoumois Grain Moths	Granary Weevils
Fruit Flies	Cockroaches	Confused Flour Beetles	Chocolate Moths	Rice Weevils
Gnats	Crickets	Darkling Beetles	Clothes Moths	Cheese Skipper
Horn Flies	Earwigs	Dermestid Beetles	Indian Meal Moths	Dark Mealworms
Hornets	Firebrat	Dried Fruit Beetles	Med Flour Moths	Yellow Mealworms
Horse Flies	Millipedes	Drugstore Beetles	Miller Moths	Black Widow Spiders
House Flies	Palmetto Bugs	Flat Grain Beetles	Small Flying Moths	Cellar Spiders
Lesser House	Pillbugs	Khapra Beetles	Tobacco Moths	Cheese Mites
Flies	Asian Lady Beetles			
Midges	Silverfish	Merchant Grain Beetles	Cat Fleas	Grain Mites
Skipper Flies	Sowbugs	Red Flour Beetles	Dog Fleas	Hornets
Stable Flies	Waterbugs	Rice Flour Beetles	Brown Dog Ticks	Wasps
Saw toothed Grain Beetles		Rusty Grain Beetles	Sheep Ticks	Yellow Jackets
Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs (BMSB)		Spider Beetles	Deer Ticks	
Stink Bugs		Warehouse Beetles	Ticks that may carry and	transmit Lyme Disease

INDOOR AREAS for use in

			·	
Anımal Areas	Credenza	Horse Stables	Movie Theaters	Storage Areas
Anımal Quarter	Crematoriums	Hog Barns	Museums	Stored Products
Animal Shelters	Dairy Livestock Barns	Horse Stables & Barns		Stored Food bags
Animal Control Centers	Dairies	Horse Trailers	Office Buildings	Stores
Apartments			Other Public Buildings	Sun Porch
Atriums	Delicatessens		Outdoor Eating	Sun Room
Attics	Dens	Hotels	Buildings	Swine Houses
Auditoriums	Department Stores	Household contents	Pantry	Taverns
Automobiles	Diners	Houses	Parking Garages	Tents
Bakenes	Dog Houses	Indoor Eating Bulidings	Pet Bedding	Textile Mills
Bars	Dog Sleeping Quarters	Industrial Installations	Pet Carriers	Warehouses
Basements	Dormitories	Industrial Plants	Pet Grooming Parlors	Theaters
Bathrooms	Draperies	Institutional Dining	Pet Sleeping Areas	Tobacco Factories
Bedding	Dressers	Areas	Pet Stores	Tobacco Warehouses
Bedrooms	Dried Fruits in Storage	Institutions	Play Houses	Tool Sheds
Beef Barns	Drive Ins	Jails	Play Rooms	Trailers
Beverage Plants	Drugstores	Kennels	Pool Halls	Trains
Boats	Dumpsters	Kitchens	Porches	Transportation Vehicles
Bookcases	Dwellings	Laboratories	Poultry Houses	Tree Houses
Bottling Plants	Egg Processing Plants	Laundromats	Poultry Plants	Tree Nuts Storage
Breweries	Fabric Storage Areas	Lanais	Pounds	Areas
Brewery Warehouses	Factories	Lavatories	Prisons	Trucks
Building Housing Animals	Farm Structures	Libraries	Public Storage	Truck Trailers
Building Housing Poultry	Floors	Liquor Stores	Quonset Huts	Tunnels
Buses	Food Processing Plants	Livestock Barns	Rabbit Processing	Utility Rooms
Cabinets	Food Storage Areas	Livestock Hauling Equip	Plants	Utilities
Cabins	Freight Containers	Livestock Holding Areas	Railroad Cars	Vending Machines
Cafeterias	Fruit Packing Sheds	Living Rooms	Recreational Vehicles	Verandas
Calving Barns	Funeral Parlors	Loafing Shed	Research Animal	Veterinaries
Campers	Furniture	Locker Rooms	Quarters	Voids in Attics
Canneries	Garages	Marinas	Restaurants	Faise Ceilings

Carpets	Garbage Bins	Mattresses	Retail Stores	Warehouses
Cat Sleeping Quarters	Garbage Cans	Mausoleums	Rice Mills	Washrooms
Cattle Barns	Garbage Compactors	Meat Packing Plants	Rooms	Wheat Mills
Chests	Gas Stations	Mess Halls	Rugs	Wholesale Stores
Churches	Gazebos	Mını Storage		Wine Cellars
City Missions	Goat Holding Areas	Mobile Canteens	Seed Storage	Wineries
Circus Tents	Grain Elevators	Mobile Homes	Sheep Holding Areas	Zoos
Closed Porches	Grain Harvesting Equip	Morgues	Ships	Crawl Spaces
Closets	Grain Handling Equip	Milk Houses	Ships Holds	Homes Motels
Clothes Storage	Grain Mills	Milk Rooms	Smoke Shops	Stable Bins
Club Houses	Grain Storage	Milk Sheds	Solariums	
Commercial Buildings	Granaries	Milking Rooms	Sport Stadiums	_
Condominiums	Grocery Stores	Mortuaries	Stables	

OUTDOOR AREAS for uses in and around

Alleys	Circuses	Game Fields	Parks	Side Walks
Amphitheaters	Construction Sites	Garbage Dumps	Parking Lots	Stadiums
Amusement Parks	Corrals	Gazebos	Patios	Tennis Courts
Ant Hills	Courtyards	Grandstands	Playgrounds	Truck Stops
Back Yards	Curbs	Junk Yards	Ranges	Underpasses
Balconies	Decks	Kennels	Recreational Areas	Utility Room Outdoor
Baseball Fields	Drive In Restaurants	Lanais	Rest Areas	Weigh Stations
Beaches	Drive In Theaters	Levees	Roadsides	Wild Animal Parks
Bridges	Dumpsters	Manholes	Rooftops	Wood Piles
Carwashes	Fair Grounds	Manure Piles	Sanitary Sewers	Zoos
Campgrounds	Feedlots	Marinas	Side Yards	
Camp Sites	Front Yards	Outdoor Eating Estab		

FOR USE ON

017 002 014				
Beefalo	Chickens	Lambs	Pigs	Swine
Bırds	Donkeys	Llamas	Pullets	Turkeys
Buffalo	Ducks	Mules	Quail	Exotics such as
Calves	Emus	Ostrich	Ratites	European
Cattle Beef	Geese	Oxen	Roosters	Red Deer
Cattle Dairy	Horses	Pheasants	Sheep	

Chart (for back label)

PRODUCT FACTS	1) The Share the property of the state of t		
Kills	Over 250 types of insects – including Ants (Excluding Pharoah and Carpenter Ants Aphids Beetles (including Japanese and Cucumber beetles) Caterpillars (including Armyworms Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cutworm Diamondback Moth Hornworm Imported Cabbageworm Lesser Peachtree Borer Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Twig Borer Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm) Leafhoppers Mites and other listed Insects		
Where To Use	Vegetables Fruits Nut and Fruit Trees Herbs Spices Roses Flowers Shrubs Evergreen and Shade Trees		
*Āmount To Use 4			
At the first signs of insect infestation			
When To Use 🗽	Can be used up to the day before harvest		
胡鹿岛中 修	Kills eggs during dormant stage		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

Apply this product only as specified on this label

Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs

Do not use product directly on domestic (companion) animals (dogs cats pupples or kittens)

Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems

Aerial applications are prohibited

Do not use in aircraft

Do not make applications during rain

When used in an automatic spraying system. Not for use in residential areas. Do not use in nurseries or rooms where infants ill or aged persons are confined. Do not place metering device directly over or within 8 feet of exposed food, dishes utensils food processing equipment, and food handling or preparation. Do not install within 3 feet of air vents. Carefully follow.

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directions for the dispenser unit when installing the dispenser and replacing cans or conducting maintenance. The maximum application rate for metered release devices is 0 00046 lb pyrethrins per 1 000 cubic feet.

Except when applying in an automatic spraying system do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried

Except when applying in an automatic spraying system do not allow adults children or pets to enter the treated area for at least 15 minutes until vapors mists and aerosols have dispersed and the treated area has thoroughly ventilated

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 treated area during application.

When used indoors as a crack and crevice surface or spray application. Remove or cover exposed food and drinking water before application. Remove or cover dishes utensils food processing equipment, and food preparation surfaces or wash them before use.

When used outdoors as a surface or spray application. All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack and crevice treatments only except for the following permitted uses: (1) Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures: (2) Applications to lawns turf and other vegetation and (3) Applications to building foundations up to a maximum height of 3 feet. Other than applications to building foundations all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks driveways patios porches and structural surfaces (such as windows doors and eaves) are limited to spot and crack and crevice applications only

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

When used in indoor food handling and processing facilities. Do not make space spray applications when facility is in operation. Prior to space spray applications cover food processing surfaces or clean after treatment and before use.

When used as a spray application to plants. Do not wet plants to point of run off or drip. Do not water the treated area to the point of run off

When used as a spray application to articles Do not wet articles to point of run off or drip. Do not use treated article until spray has dried

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

Do not apply directly into sewers or drains or to any area like a gutter where drainage to storm sewers water bodies or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

Do not apply more than 1 time per day

Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure

Do not apply more than 10 times per season

Remove pets birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying

This product must not be used in an outdoor metered release device

Except when applying to sewers or drains as instructed on this label do not apply directly to sewers or drains or to any area lilke agutter where drainage to sewers storm drains water bodies or aquatic habitat can occur

ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

For Surface Spray Except when applying to livestock do not enter or allow others to enter treated area until sprays have dried

For Space Spray for fog Except when applying to livestock do not enter or allow others to enter until vapors mists and aerosols have dispersed and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated

Except when applying to livestock do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift Except when applying to livestock only protected handlers may be in the area during application

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

have dispersed

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

The product may be used outdoors as a contact spray for flying and crawling pests commonly found in and around the garden and landscaping. This product contains Pyrethrins a botanical insecticide derived from the Chrysanthemum flower to give fast and effective kill on contact. Pyrethrins also will flush hiding insects which then allows you to spray them for immediate contact kill. This product may be used throughout the growing season or as a pre harvest treatment. It is acceptable for use up to the day of harvest on edible plants. [This product] must come into contact with insects in order to kill them. Coverage of the target insect is vital to achieving good performance.

Read all directions completely before use For best results follow directions for specific use areas. Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment due to possibility of shock hazard

USE INFORMATION

This concentrated product may be diluted with water. When making dilutions add concentrate to the tank and add water agitate well while adding water and apply as directed.

0 10 / Pyrethrins - add 1 part concentrate to 2 parts water

For maximum effectiveness a combination of spot surface treatment, and fogging is recommended

WHEN TO APPLY Use at first signs of insect infestation preferably before damage and feeding occurs. Do not wait until plants are heavily infested. Spray may be applied up to and including day of harvest.

For Best Results Apply in the twilight hours of the evening or just before sunrise to avoid possible harm to honey bees. Honey bees normally forage during the daylight hours when the temperatures reach or exceed 55 degrees F

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WHERE TO USE On [Home Garden] Vegetables Fruit and Nut Trees Fruits Nuts Roses Flowers Ornamentals Herbs Spices Shrubs Bushes Evergreens Shade Trees Do not use on lawns or large trees. For trees taller than 10 feet consider hiring a licensed professional

HOW TO APPLY

- 1 Wearing household latex or rubber gloves shake bottle before using
- 2 Measure area to be sprayed Multiply length x width measured in feet to arrive at square feet of area to be treated
- B Calculate amount of concentrate needed to cover treatment area. Shake bottle well before use
- 4 [For squeeze/measure dosing bottle only] To use the squeeze and pour bottle remove cap and inner seal from the calibrated dosing chamber. Then replace cap and tighten, then loosen / turn
- 5 [For squeeze/measure dosing bottle only] Gently squeeze bottle to fill chamber to the appropriate dose. Tilt the bottle to the direction indicated by the arrow on the bottle.
- 6 [For squeeze/measure dosing bottle only] Pour concentrate directly into sprayer and slowly add the appropriate amount of water. Replace cap
- 7 Mix the specified amount of product and water (see site specific use direction below) and apply with a pump style tank sprayer or hose end sprayer
- 8 Hold spray nozzle about 12 from the plants
- 9 Apply when insects or damage appear
- 10 Apply when air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin
- 11 Start spraying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet surfaces
- 12 Spray thoroughly to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces stems and branches
- 13 Allow spray to dry in treated areas before reentering

[Pump Style Tank Sprayers] (Optional or similar graphic)

Best for spot spraying small areas

- 1 Add appropriate amounts of water & product to sprayer tank
 - a 20 tsp per half gallon of water
 - b Spray to cover 273 square feet
- 2 Close sprayer shake well and pressurize Adjust nozzle to a coarse spray
- 3 Hold tip of wand about 12 from target and spray
- 4 Occasionally re pressurize sprayer as needed to maintain a good spray pattern

[DIAL STYLE HOSE END SPRAYERS] (Optional or similar graphic)

Best for spraying larger areas

- 1 Fill sprayer jar with enough product for the area to be treated DO NOT ADD WATER
- 2 Close sprayer set dial to apply 20 teaspoons [3 33 fluid ounces] [6 67 tablespoons] per gallon hook to garden hose and apply
 - a Spray to cover 545 square feet
- 3 Pour any unused product back into this original container

[For Hose end Bottle Sprayers Only] (Optional or similar graphic)

How To Use

- 1 Wearing household latex or rubber gloves shake bottle before using
- 2 Attach garden hose to spray nozzle
- 3 Turn on water supply
- 4 Push safety tab and turn control knob to Water position
- 5 Point nozzle toward plants and turn water control knob to On Product will automatically mix with water
- 6 Hold spray nozzle about 12 from the plants
- 7 Apply when air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin
- 8 Start spraying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet surfaces
- 9 Spray upper and lower leaf surfaces thoroughly Avoid over saturation
- 10 Allow spray to dry in treated areas before reentering

[CONCENTRATE PLUS WATER HOSE END SPRAYERS] (Optional or similar graphic)

Best for spraying larger areas

- 1 Pour product into sprayer jar to required Fluid Ounce level
- 2 Add the appropriate amount of water to the Gallons level
- 3 Close sprayer hook to garden hose shake well & apply To avoid contact with the treated area begin by spraying area farthest from faucet walking backwards as you spray

SPACE SPRAYING Use with conventional mechanical or compressed air equipment to kill exposed accessible stages of Flies (including Fruit Flies) Small Flying Moths Fleas Gnats Wasps Hornets Clover Mites Cheese Mites Cheese Skippers Boxelder Bugs Earwigs Ants and the following common Stored Product Pests Granary Weevils Rice Weevils Confused Flour Beetles Saw Toothed Grain Beetles Spider Beetles Cigarette Beetles Drugstore Beetles Angoumois Grain Moths Mediterranean Flour Moths Indian Meal Moths Tobacco Moths Yellow Meal Worms Dark Meal Worms Grain Mites Cadelles Red Flour Beetles and other listed insects Close Room and shut off air conditioning or ventilating equipment Apply at the rate of 1 – 1 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 cubic feet of space Direct Spray toward upper corners of room and ceiling Leave room closed for / hour and ventilate thoroughly before re entry

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SURFACE SPRAYING To kill Cockroaches Black Carpenter Ants Silverfish Spiders Crickets Clover Mites Cheese Mites Granary Weevils Rice Weevils Saw toothed Grain Beetles Spiders Beetles Cigarette Beetles Asian Lady Beetles Boxelder Bugs Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs (BMSB) Stink Bugs and other listed insects use a sprayer adjusted to a coarse wet spray Mix well and apply as a coarse wet spray using approximately 1 gallon of spray mixture per 750 square feet of surface Direct the spray first into all cracks and crevices behind all equipment cupboards obstructions or dark harborage areas walls floors underneath sinks behind pipes beneath stoves and refrigerators around garbage cans cabinets along baseboards door sills window sills door and window frames and floors around and on drains pipes plumbing behind bookcases storage and other utility installation areas and in all places that harbor insects to provide maximum penetration and impingement on the insects Contact as many insects as possible. Do not allow spray to contact stored food. To kill ants. treat doors around window frames and other areas of entry. Spray on ants whenever possible.

CLOTHES MOTHS Remove any infested articles from storage brush thoroughly and air for several hours in sunlight if possible. Apply liberally to empty chests closets bureaus and other storage areas directing the spray into cracks, joints, and crevices.

CARPET BEETLES Directly spray as many insects as possible. Spray all surfaces of upholstered furniture. Where possible, both top and bottom of rugs and carpets should be sprayed thoroughly. Also treat shelves, closets, areas under furniture, floors, walls, windowsills, baseboards and wherever these insects are seen or suspected.

BEDBUGS Thoroughly inspect area of suspected bed bug infestation and note potential harborage sites or actual infestations. Remove and/or pick up clothing and other obstacles that may prevent thorough inspection or treatment. Remove and sanitize infested bedding (pillows and linens), clothing, or other items.

Apply on mattresses as a spot treatment to mattress seams edges buttons and tufts of bed only Do not use directly on mattresses pillows bed linens or clothes. Do not saturate the mattress and do not treat entire surface area of mattress. Allow mattress to dry thoroughly before replacing pillows and/or bed linens.

Bed bugs may also harbor in areas of the room away from the bed. Apply as a crack and crevice or spot application where evidence of bed bugs occurs. This includes bed frames box springs inside empty drawers and clothes closets night stands and other furniture in the room carpet edges, high and low wall moldings (such as floor molding or window casings) wall voids behind wall hangings and mirrors wallpaper edges and popcorn ceilings. Remove all clothes and other articles from dressers or closets before application. Take bed apart. Treat joints and channels if hollow such as square or round tubing, and see that interior framework is treated. Allow all treated areas to dry thoroughly before use.

This product is not recommended for use as a sole protection against bed bugs. If evidence of bed bugs is found in/on mattresses, use products approved for this use

FOR USE IN LISTED PET AREAS Remove destroy or wash pet s old bedding. To reduce infestation, thoroughly spray the animal s bedding sleeping quarters kennel, around baseboards, window and door frames, wall cracks, local areas of floors, and other resting places until the surface is slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of two seconds per linear foot at the distance of 12 to 18 inches. Also spray the entire inside surface of doghouses. Put fresh bedding in pet s quarters after spray has dried. Allow treated areas to dry thoroughly before allowing pets to rejenter.

FLEA AND TICK INFESTATION IN RUGS AND CARPETS Prior to use vacuum all infested areas thoroughly and dispose of vacuum bag in outside trash. Spray rugs and carpets where fleas tend to hide usually where animals frequent. Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks and crevices. In walls and floors along baseboards, window and door frames. Spray at the rate of one square foot per second. To kill ticks and other listed insects, apply directly to pests. Treat pets with an EPA registered [brand name] product in conjunction with this application.

For best results to protect your pet against and to minimize reintroduction of adult fleas from outdoors use EPA registered flea and tick products ([such as] flea or flea and tick collar pet powder pet spray pet dip pet shampoo flea shampoo or flea and tick pet shampoo) in conjunction with this application

FOR USE IN CANNERIES Thoroughly clean floors conveying equipment and walls with special attention to cracks and crevices prior to bringing in produce Spray the entire space inside of the cannery including walls ceiling and floors paying special attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices to kill ants cockroaches silverfish crickets spiders fruit flies moths house flies cheese mites and other listed insects

FOR USE IN FOOD AND NONFOOD AREAS OF FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS Industrial installations. Bakeries Rice and Wheat Mills Restaurants Tobacco Warehouses. Grain Elevators and Warehouses. Spray as directed to kill listed flying and crawling insects. The use of this product in food processing or food handling establishments should be confined to time periods when the plant is not in operation. Food should be covered or removed during treatment.

DRIED FRUIT PRODUCTS In storage or being processed to kill Almond Mouths Ants Cereal Beetles Chocolate Moths Cigarette Beetles Cockroaches Confused Flour Beetles Crickets Earwigs Flies Fruit Flies Fungus Gnats Indian Meal Moths Mediterranean Flour Moths Red Flour Beetles Saw toothed Grain Beetles Silverfish Dried Fruit Beetles Warehouse Beetles Khapra Beetles and other listed insects Apply as a fine mist or fog in the air above and around the trays bins and shelves at the rate of 1 to 10 fluid ounces per 1 000 cubic feet of space

TREATMENT OF STORED FOOD AREAS For foods in multi walled bags cloth bags or other packaging to kill accessible adult stages of Almond Moths Angoumois Grain Moths Ants Cadelles Cereal Beetles Cheese Mites Cheese Skippers Chocolate Moths Cigarette Beetles Cockroaches Confused Flour Beetles Crickets Dark Mealworms Drugstore Beetles Earwigs Firebrats Flies Fruit Flies Fungus Gnats Grain Mites Granary Weevils Hide Beetles Indian Meal Moths Mediterranean Flour Moths Red Flour Beetles Rice Weevils Saw toothed Grain Beetles Silverfish Small Flying Moths Spiders Spider Beetles Yellow Mealworms Dried Fruit Beetles Warehouse Beetles Rusty Grain Beetles Lesser Grain Beetles Khapra Beetle and other listed pests Infested stored products should be destroyed furnigated or treated by other effective methods using an approved product intended for this purpose. As noted above and using no more than 2 gallons of concentrate per 1000 square feet disperse first by directing spray into cracks and crevices corners pallets and around stacks or packaged goods hitting as many insects as possible and then apply as a space spray at a dosage of 1 to 1 1/2 fluid ounces per 1 000 cubic feet of room space Repeat application as necessary for insect kill

Do not remain in treated area and thoroughly ventilate before re entry

ON PEANUTS NUTS BEANS SEEDS IN BULK BAGS OR OTHER PACKAGING To kill accessible stages of Almond Moths Angoumois Grain Moths Ants Cadelles Cereal Beetles Cheese Mites Cheese Skippers Chocolate Moths Cigarette Beetles Cockroaches Confused Flour Beetles Crickets Dark Mealworms Drugstore Beetles Earwigs Firebrats Flies Fruit Flies Fungus Gnats Grain Mites Granary Weevils Hide Beetles Indian Meal Moths 74401_1021 1798_0912 Page 7 of 25

Mediterranean Flour Moths Red Flour Beetles Rice Weevils Saw toothed Grain Beetles Silverfish Small Flying Moths Spiders Spider Beetles Yellow Mealworms Dried Fruit Beetles Warehouse Beetles Rusty Grain Beetles Lesser Grain Beetles Khapra Beetle and other listed insects apply to the surface of stored or bagged products. Also using no more than 2 gallons of concentrate per 1000 square feet spray walls floors and other surfaces of bins storage and handling areas thoroughly being especially careful to treat cracks crevices and similar hiding places. Then apply as a space spray by directing the spray toward the ceiling and upper corners of the area and behind any obstructions.

FOR USE IN MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING PLANTS Apply with a conventional mechanical or compressed air equipment at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 fluid ounces per 1 000 cubic feet of room space. Apply the spray into all cracks and crevices in woodwork walls floors underneath sinks behind pipes and in all places that shelter insects. Contact as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary. Before use, exposed food products and packaging materials must be covered or removed. After use, equipment, and utensils must be washed with an effective cleaning compound and rinsed with potable water. Use as a space spray only when plant is not in operation.

FOR IN TRANSIT PROTECTION To kill accessible stages of listed insects clean and spray truck beds boxcars ships holds and other listed transit equipment before loading. Thoroughly treat walls and floors and spray each layer of carton or containers lightly as stacked. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 750 square feet FOR USE IN STORAGE FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.

SANITATION MEASURES This product can be used as a surface spray in warehouse bins and trucks cargo ships mills bin hoppers elevators and conveying equipment as a clean up prior to use. In mills, and elevators all grain infested accumulations should be removed from the bin hoppers. All storage and conveying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned by sweeping out the waste grain, cobwebs and other debris from the walls and rafters as well as on thee floor and doorframes with special attention to material lodged in the cracks and crevices. All of the debris should be removed and disposed of in outside trash.

FOR FARMS particular attention should be given to cleaning up around the used feed and grain bags grain residues from wagons harvesting equipment and feed troughs. Newly harvested grain should not be placed in the same bin with carry over grain and all carry over grain stocks that are not treated with grain protectant should be furnigated or treated with EPA approved products [such as] [brand name]. These cleaning operations should be done within two or three weeks before harvest.

After above sanitation measures have been employed spray as directed

FOR USE IN ANIMAL QUARTERS Barns Dairies Milking Parlors Milking Rooms Poultry Houses and other listed animal areas. To kill Flies Gnats and other listed flying insects follow dilution chart and spray at the rate of 5 to 10 seconds per 1 000 cubic feet of space directing the spray toward the ceiling and upper corners and not directly towards the animals or birds. 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 thoroughly ventilate it prior to returning.

FOR USE ON LIVESTOCK this concentrate can be used undiluted or diluted at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 2 parts water agitate well and use as directed

To protect beef cattle dairy cattle horses and other livestock from attacks and to kill Stable Flies. Horse Flies. Deer Flies. House Flies. Horn Flies. Lesser House Flies and Gnats. spray about 3 seconds on each side of animal being careful to spray back, withers and forelegs thoroughly.

To protect from Face Flies spray the face and hair or spray on a cloth and rub on the face being certain to avoid contact with the eyes. Repeat treatment as necessary when flies are troublesome

To kill biting and sucking lice on cattle horses sheep goats and hogs spray to thoroughly wet the hair of the animal including the head and brush of the tail Repeat treatment in 7 days to kill newly hatched lice

To kill biting poultry lice and exposed stages of Darkling Beetles spray roosts walls and nests or cages thoroughly followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist

To kill bedbugs and mites on poultry and in poultry houses spray crevices of roost poles cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the bedbugs and mites hide followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist

To kill sheep tick or ked thoroughly wet all portions of the body by spraying directly into the wool. Treat at a rate to sufficiently wet the animal

To kill fleas and ticks on livestock and to obtain protection against reinfestation spray to wet animal

FOR USE IN BARNS DAIRIES MILKING PARLORS MILKING ROOMS POULTRY HOUSES and other listed animal housing areas. Do not use in milk rooms where raw milk may be exposed. This concentrate can be used undiluted or diluted at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 2 parts water agitate well and use as directed.

FOR USE WITH HANDHELD MECHANICAL FOGGERS to kill Houseflies Horn Flies Stable Flies Horse Flies Gnats and other listed insects. Dilute concentrate and apply as a fine mist or fog. Direct spray toward the ceiling and upper corners of the room until the area is filled with mist about 2 fluid ounces per 1 000 cubic feet of space. For best results, close doors and windows before spraying, and keep them closed for 10 to 15 minutes after spraying. Applicator should vacate the treated area and thoroughly ventilate it prior to returning.

FOR USE THROUGH AUTOMATIC SPRAYING SYSTEMS

Automatic spraying systems must not be programmed to release pesticide where food or feed is directly exposed

Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems (indoor or outdoor)

Do not apply when food feed and/or water is present

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

When applying via a remote activation device do not apply when people and pets are present. If possible when applying via automatic timer, set the timing for application when people and pets are unlikely to be present.

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

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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 [product name] to ___ parts water.

If used in a direct injection system, the pesticide container must be locked. Securely attach the end use label to the pesticide container in a weather protected area or plastic sleeve.

This product must only be used in systems that have been calibrated to apply no more than the maximum application rate of 1.5 fluid ounces per 1.000 cubic feet

space above the animals

To Kill Houseflies Horn Flies Stable Flies Horse Flies Gnats and other listed insects. Add concentrate to tank and add water to obtain desired dilution. Agitate well while adding water. Dispense diluted concentrate through automatic spraying system. Set nozzles to deliver one (1) fluid ounce per minute. Locate nozzles to cover a maximum of 2000 cubic feet of space per nozzle. Set timer to operate in accordance with equipment directions.

OUTDOOR USE Apply as directed

0 10 / Pyrethrins - add 1 part concentrate to 2 parts water

Caution should be taken to avoid spraying when wind conditions could create a mist to blow back to applicator. Do not apply this product in or around bodies of water. Spray the surface areas and contact as many insects as possible.

FLIES GNATS SMALL FLYING MOTHS Midge Small flying Insects and other flying insects. Hold container 18 24 inches from shrubs bushes grassy areas and other areas infested with these pests. Spray with a slow sweeping motion while moving away from the treated area. To reduce annoyance from these pests treat open porches and patios in a similar manner. Kills flies midges gnats and when used intermittently during outdoor activities, will keep the surrounding areas free from these pests. Allow spray to dissipate before occupying the treated area.

ANTS (including Black Carpenter Ants) Spray ant trails anthills and other areas of entry and infestation. Spray on ants where possible

SPIDERS Spray directly on spiders and webs

SOWBUGS MILLIPEDES BEETLES EARWIGS Asian Lady Beetles Boxelder Bugs Brown Marmorated stink Bugs Stink Bugs Pillbugs Scorpions Cockroaches Crickets Waterbugs Palmetto Bugs Spray surfaces thoroughly and into hiding places such as cracks crevices moist areas openings around pipes spigots storage areas sheds and other areas where these pests tend to congregate

Crop	Target pest (Insects Killed)	
Vegetable Crops	Insect Pests	
Edible podded Legume Vegetables including snap bean wax bean yardlong bean jack bean edible pod pea snow pea and sugar snap pea Dried shelled legume vegetables including Field bean kidney bean lima bean (dry) navy bean pinto bean adzuki bean blackeyed pea cowpea mung bean southern pea and dry lentil	Alfalfa caterpillar Alfalfa looper Armyworm Bean leaf beetle Blister beetles Colorado potato beetle cowpea curculio cucumber beetles corn earworm cutworm European corn borer fall armyworm flea beetles grape colaspis green cloverworm Japanese beetles leafhoppers Lima bean pod borer lygus bug Mexican bean beetle painted lady (thistle caterpillar) pea leaf weevil pea weevil saltmarsh caterpillar stink bugs tarnished plant bug three cornered alfalfa hopper thrips velvetbean caterpillar webworms Western bean cutworm wollybean caterpillar yellowstriped armyworm	
Cole Crops including Broccoli Brussel Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage Chinese Broccoli (on gai lon white flowering) Cauliflower Collards Kale Kohlrabi and Mustard Greens	Armyworms Aster leafhopper corn earworm Diamond back moth larvae flea beetles harlequin bugs imported cabbageworm leafhoppers lygus bug spittle bugs stinkbugs tarnished plant bug and thrips	
Cucurbit vegetables including Balsam Pear bitter melong Chinese waxgourd Chinese preserving melong Citron melon cucumber Gherkin Edible gourds honeyballs honeydew mellons mango melons muskmelon Persian melon pumpkins cantaloupe casaba Crenshaw zucchini squash and watermelon (including hybrids)	Aphids cabbage looper Cucumber beetles cutworm flea beetles leafhopper leaf miner melon worms pickleworm plant bug and squash bug	

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Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits) including Eggplants Tomatoes and Bell Peppers (including green peppers)	Aphid beet armyworm cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle corn earworm cutworms European corn borer fall armyworm flea beetles granulate cutworm hornworm lace bugs leafhoppers pepper weevil stink bugs trips tomato fruitworm tomato hornworms tomato pinworm and vegetable leafminer
Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) including Amaranth Arugula celery chervil corn salad Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland) Cress (garden and upland) Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel lettuce parsley purslane (garden and winter) radicchio rhubarb spinach and Swiss chard	Alfalfa looper aphid aster leafhopper beet armyworm cabbage looper corn earworm cutworm European corn borer fall armyworm flea beetles green cloverworm harlequin bugs imported cabbageworm lygus bugs Southern armyworm spittlebugs stink bugs tarnished plant bug tobacco budworm (Heliothis spp) and vegetable leafminer
Onions (dry bulb and garlic)	Bulb mites leafminers lesser bulb fly onion fly onion maggots onion thrips seed corn maggots stink bugs thrips and Western flower thrips
Corn (sweet and pop) and Rice	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm corn rootworm (adult) Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetles grape colaspis grasshoppers hop vine borer leafhopper Japanese beetles plant hoppers rice water weevil Sap beetles Southern armyworm Southwestern corn borer stalk borer stem borers stink bugs and Western bean cutworm
Root and Tuber Vegetables including Sweet potatoes Artichokes Carrots garden beets horseradish parsnips potatoes radishes rutabagas salsify and turnips	Armyworm artichoke plume moth aster leafhopper beet armyworm cabbage looper carrot weevil Colorado potato beetle corn earworm cucumber beetles cutworm Diamond back moth larvae European corn borer Fall armyworm flea beetles harlequin bug imported cabbageworm lace bugs leafhoppers leafminer lygus bugs potato aphid potato flea beetle potato leafhopper potato psyllid potato tuberworm spittlebugs stink bugs Sweet potato hornworm sweet potato weevil tarnished plant bugs tortoise beetles whitefringed beetle and yellowstriped armyworm
Asparagus Cranberry Okra Grapes Sunflowers and Strawberries	Apache cicada Asparagus beetle cranberry fireworm cranberry fruitworm cranberry twig girdler cutworm grape berry moths grape leaffolder grape leafhopper grape leafroller grape leaf skeletonizer Japanese beetle June beetle meadow spittlebug omnivorous leaftier red banded leafrooler rose chafer snowy tree cricket spaganothus worm strawberry bud weevil strawberry clipper strawberry fruitworm strawberry leafroller strawberry weevil and western grapeleaf skeletonizer

Berries including Blackberrries blueberries boysenberries loganberries dewberries and raspberries (Black and Red)	Blueberry maggot cherry fruitworms cranberry fruitworms elm spanworms European fruit lecanium European raspberry aphid Flea beetles Japanese beetles leafhoppers leafrollers meadow spittlebug orange tortrix raspberry aphid raspberry fruitworm raspberry sawfly rose chafer snowy tree cricket and spaganothus worm
Herbs and Spices including Basil Chives Clove Cilantro Dill Fennel Ginger Mint Nutmeg Oregano Parsley Rosemary Saffron Sage Savory Tarragon and Thyme	Aphids cabbage loopers caterpillars flea beetles leafminer slugs spider mites and tomato hornworms

Crop	Target pest (Insects Killed)
Fruit and Nut Trees	
Apples and Pears	Apple aphids Apple Maggot Bagworms Codling Moth European apple sawfly eyespotted bug moth Green Fruitworm Gypsy moth Japanese Beetle Leafhoppers Lesser appleworm Mealybugs mites Oriental Fruit Moth Pear Psylla Pear Sawfly Periodical Cicada Plant Bug Plum Curculio Redbanded Leafroller San Jose Scale Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Tarnished Plantbug Tent Caterpillars Tufted Apple Budworm white apple leafhopper white apple leafrollers and yellowheaded fireworm
Cherries	Clearwig Borer Mealybugs Cherry Fruit Fly Cherry fruitworm Codling moth Eastern Tent Caterpillar Japanese Beetle June Beetle Leafhoppers Black Cherry Aphids Stink Bugs Plant Bugs Green fruitworm lesser peachtree borer plum curculio redbanded leafroller rose chafer and tarnished plant bug
Peaches Apricots Nectarine and Plums	American Plum Borer Clearwig Borer Codling moth Japanese Beetle June Beetle Leafhoppers Mealybugs Green fruitworm lesser peach tree borer oriental fruit moth peach twig borer Periodical Cicada plum curculio rose chafer Stink Bugs Tent Caterpillar and tarnished plant bug
Almonds Chestnuts Filberts Pecans and Walnuts	Codling moth Navel orangworm walnut husk fly walnut Aphids European earwig chinch bug Ants Stink bug hickory shuckworm filbert aphid filbert leafroller filbertworm peach twig borer Plant Bug fall webworm leafrollers Chestnut weevil Pecan Casebearer Pecan Weevil Pecan Aphid Pecan Spittelbug Pecan Phylloxera
Citrus Fruits including Oranges and Lemons	Aphids avocado leafroller Codling Moth Pink Scavenger Caterpillars citrus cutworms fruit tree leafroller Glassy Winged Sharpshooter Mealybugs mites Navel orangeworm orange tortix scale plant bugs spider mites western tussock moth

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ORNAMENTAL TREES SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

(Roses Flowers Other Herbaceous Plants) Woody Plants and Shrubs

USE DIRECTIONS AND LIMITATIONS TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For trees taller than 10 feet consider hiring a licensed professional Do not apply more than one (1) time per day Do not wet plants to point of runoff or drip

For treating ornamental trees shrubs and flowers apply at a rate covering 6 6 5 square feet per second

Measure area before applying and calculate the total area in square footage Multiply length x width measured in feet to arrive at square feet of area to be treated

Example Your ornamental flower garden with shrubs measures 60 feet in length and 4 feet in width Calculate square footage by multiplying I x w or in this example 60 feet by 4 feet to equal 240 square feet

Divide 240 square feet by 6 square feet per second to arrive at 40 seconds Spray to cover the treatment area for 40 seconds

Rule of Thumb when using this product for Ornamental Trees Shrubs and Flowers You will need to cover 196 square feet or more with spray per [30 seconds] (98 square feet per 15 seconds)

This product [32 ounces] covers 3 122 up to 5 240 square feet Ornamental Flowering and Foliage Plants

Crop	Target pest (Insects Killed)
Roses and Ornamental Flowers	
Including African violets Ageratum Aster Azalea Begoinia Camellia Carnation Chrysanthemum Coleus Common Snowberry Crassula Dahlias Delphinium Exacum Fuchsia Geranium Gladiolus Gold Bells Hypoestes Marigold Orchid Palm Panzy Petunia Phioldendron Poinsettia Rhododendron Rose Snapdragon Stocks Taxus Wax Plant Wandering Jew and Zinnias	Aphids asparagus beetle bagworms beet armyworm blister beetles boxelder bugs cabbage looper cankerworms chrysanthemum leaf miners cicadas clover mites corn earworms cutworms deer ticks exposed thrips fall cankerworm fall webworm flea beetles fungus gnats inchworms Iris borer Japanese beetle (adults) lacebugs leafhopper leafminer lygus bug mealybugs omnivorous leafroller periodical cicada pillbugs plant bugs psyllids red lily beetles root weevils rose aphids rose slug slugs scale insects in the crawler stage spider mites stinkbugs adult strawberry root weevil adult obscure root weevil tent caterpillars thrips and whiteflies

Crop 1	Target pest (Insects Killed)
Ornamental Trees and Shrubs	
Including Alder Ash Arizona Cypress Azalea Birch Box Elder Boxwood Cherry (ornamental) Common Ninebark Conifers Cottonwood Crepe Myrtle Dogwood Douglas Fir Elm English Ivy Euonymous Fir Grape Vines (ornamental) Hawthorn Holly Honeysuckle Hydrangia Juniper Laurel Lifac Locust Maple Mimosa Mock Orange Nannyberry Oak Palm Pea Shrub Pine Plum Poplar Spruce Sycamore Tulip Poplar Weeping Fig and Willow	Aphids Asian Pine Tip Moths Bagworms Birch Leafminer Black Vine Weevil Boxelder Bugs Boxwood Leafminer Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetle California Oakworm Cankerworms Chrysanthemum Leaf Miners Cicadas Clover mites Clover Weevil Clearwig Borer Cone Beetles Cone Worms Conifer Spider Mite (Adult) Cottonwood Borer Cottonwood Leaf Beetles Deer Tick Douglas Fir Midge Douglas Fir Tussock Moth Eastern Tent Caterpillar Elmleaf Beetle European Pine Shoot Moth European Pine Tip Moth Fall Webworm Forest Tent Caterpillar Fungus Gnats Gypsy Moth (adults & larvae) Japanese Beelte Leafhoppers Mealybugs Mimosa Webworm Plant Mites Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Pillbugs Pine Bark Beetles Pine Engraver Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner Red Gum Lerp Psyllid Red Lily Beetles Red Oak Borer Root Weevils Royal Palm Bugs Sawflies Seed Bugs Southern Pine Beetles Southern Red Mite (Adult) Spider Mites Subtropical Pine Tip Moth Sycamore Leaf Beetle Spruce Mite (adult) Two Banded Beetles Webworms Western Pine Tip Moth Whiteflies

[OPTIONAL] [INSECTS KILLED]

On Vegetables & Melons

Aphids armyworms artichoke plume moth asparagus beetle cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle corn earworm corn rootworm (adult) cucumber beetle (adult) cutworms diamondback moth European corn borer flea beetles hornworms imported cabbage looper leaf hoppers leaf miners melon worm onion maggot (adult) onion thrips pepper weevil pickleworm plantbugs (including lygus squash and stink bugs) potato psyllid potato tuberworm rindworm squash vine borer tomato fruitworm and tomato pinworm

On Fruit & Nut Trees

Apple aphid caterpillars codling moth filbertworm fruit fly green fruitworm leafnoppers leafroolers lesser peach tree borer mired bug navel orangeworm oriental fruit moth peach twig borer pear psylla plum curculio rose chafer spotted tentiform leafminer tarnished plant bug thrips and walnut husk fly

[OPTIONAL], Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Flowers and Foliage Plants

Including African Violet Ageratum Aster Azalea Begonia Calceolaria Calendula Calla Camellia Carnation Ceanothus Cineraria Chrysanthemum Coleum 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 Vibuinum Willow

On Ornamentals (including Roses)

Asparagus beetle beet armyworm cabbage looper Japanese beetle lygus bug and omnivorous leafroller

On and Around Ornamental Roses, Flowers, Evergreens, Trees, Shade Trees, Bushes and Shrubs

Adeligids Ants (excluding fire and Pharaoh ants) Aphids Apple Aphids Apple Maggots Armyworms Asian Cerambycid Beetles Asian Lady Beetles Asian Pine Tip Moths Australian Sod Flies Azalea Leafminers Bagworms Bees Beetles Billbugs Birch Leafminers Black Fungus Beetles Black Turfgrass Ataenius (adult) Black Turpentine Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blacklegged Tick Nymphs Blister Beetles Blow Flies Blue Grass Billbug (adult) Boll Weevils Boxelder Bugs Boxwood Leafminers Brown Dog Ticks Brown Spider Beetles Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetles Browntail Moths Budworms Cadelles California Oakworms Campylomma Bugs Cankerworms Carnon Beetles Catalpa Sphinx Caterpillar Ants Caterpillars (including Tent) Catorama beetles Chinch Bugs Chrysantemum Leaf Miners Cicadas Clearwing Borers Climbing Cutworms Clover Mites Clover Weevils Cockroaches Codling Moths Cone Beetles Cone Worms Conifer Spider Mites (adult) Corn Borers Corn Earworms Cottonwood Borers Cottonwood Leaf Beetles Crane Flies Crickets Cutworms (exposed) Deer Ticks Dermesid Beetles Diamondback Larvae Dichondra Flea Beetles Digger Wasps Dingy Cutworm Adult Douglass Fir Midge Douglass Fir Tussock Moth Dung Beetles Earwigs Eastern Tent Caterpillars Elm Leaf Aphids Elm Spanworms Elmleaf Beetles Eriophyid Mites European Pine Shoot Moths European Pine Tip Moths European Red Mites Fall Armyworms Fall Cankerworms Fall Webworms Fannia Flies Field Crickets Firebrats Fireworms Flatheaded Borers Fleas Flea Beetles Forest Tent Caterpillars Fruit Flies Fruittree Leafroolers Fuller Rose Beetles Fungus Beetles Fungus Gnats Gall Midges Gall Wasps German Cockroaches Giant Root Aphids Glassy winged Sharpshooters Ground Beetles Grasshoppers Green Apple Aphids Green Bugs Greenhouse Thrips Greenhouse Whiteflies Greenstriped Mapleworms Grubs Gypsy Moths (adult and larvae) Hackberry Nipplegall Makers Hairy Fungus Beetles Harlequin Bugs Heliothis spp Holly Budmoths Holly Leafminers Hoplia Beetles Hornets Hornworms Hyperodes Weevils (adult) Inchworms Ins Borer Jackpine Budworms Japanese Beetles Jeffery Pine Needleminers June Beetles Katydids Lace Bugs Lawn Moths (Sod Webworms) Leaf Tiers Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Lesser Peach Tree Borers Lice Locust Borers Loopers Love Bugs Lygus Bugs Madrone Thrips Maggots Maple Leafcutters McDaniel Spider Mites Mealybugs Millipedes Mimosa Webworms Plant Mites Mole Crickets (nymphs and young adults) Moths Murmidius Beetles Mushroom Flies Nantucket Pine Tip Moths Oak Leaf Skeletonizers Oak Leafminers Oakworm complex Oleander Caterpillars Olive Ash Borers Orange Tortrix Orangestriped Oakworms Pacific Mites Palmetto Bugs Peach Twig Borer Pear Psylla Pear Sawflies Pearleaf Blister Mites Periodical Cicadas Phond Flies Pillbugs Pine Bark Beetles Pine Engraver Pine Sawflies Pine Spittlebugs Pink Scavenger Caterpillars Pinworms Pitch Pine Tip Moths Plant Bugs Plum Curculia Poinsettia Hornworms Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner Psyllids Puss Caterpillars Raspberry Horntail Red Gum Lerp Psyllid Red Lilly Beetles Red Oak Borers Redbanded Leafrollers Redhumphed Oakworms Rootworms Rose Aphids Rose Chafers Rose Curculios Rose Leafhoppers Rose Slugs Rosy Apple Aphids Royal Palm Bugs Saddled Prominent Caterpillar Sawflies (exposed) Scale (Crawlers) Sciarid Flies Seedbugs Silverfish Small Fruit Flies Southern Pine Beeltes Souther Red Mite (adult) Southern Chinch Bugs Sowbugs Spider Beetles Spider Mites Spider Spiny Elm Caterpillars Spittlebugs Springtails Spruce Budworms Spruce Needleminers Stalk Borers Strawberry Mites Subtropical Pine Tip Moths Sweet Potato Whiteflies Sycamore Leaf Beetle Tarnished Plant Bug Tent Caterpillars Thorn Bugs Thrips (exposed) Ticks Trogoderma Beetles Two spotted Spider Mites Viburnum Leaf Beetles Walnut Caterpillars Wasps Waterbugs Webworms (including Garden Sod Tropical) Weevils Western Flower Thrips Western Hemlock Loopers Western Pine Tip Moth Western Spruce Budworms White Apple Leafhoppers White Apple Leafrollers White Grubs (Japanese Beetle European Chafer Southern Chafer) Willow Leaf Beetles Winged Termites Wolly Apple Aphids Yellow Jackets and Yellow Poplar Weevils]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and 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, and away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Post as a pesticide storage area. Place liquid formulations on lower shelves, and dry formulations above.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL Nonrefillable container Do not reuse or refill this container. 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. If full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a rinse 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.

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PYROCIDE® AQUEOUS SPRAY 74401

[RESIDENTIAL SECTION OF LABEL]

[] or { } Indicates alternate or optional wording

[Contains Pyrethrins a botanical insecticide derived from

Chrysanthemums1

[A micro emulsion water base spray]

IKills Stable Flies Horse Flies Face Flies Deer Flies House Flies and

[Kills Black Widow Spiders and Black Carpenter Ants]

[Quick killing pyrethrins kills listed crawling and flying insects in the home and other listed areas!

[Kills Fleas and Ticks indoors and around pet areas]

[Kills Deer Ticks and other Ixodid species that may [carry] [transmit] Lyme Disease 1

[For use in Animal Quarters Dairies Milk Rooms Milking Parlors Calving Areas Dairy and Hog Barns]

[For use on Beef Cattle Dairy Cattle Horses Hogs Poultry and other listed

[Kills Stink Bugs Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs (BMSB) Asian lady

Beetles and Boxelder Bugsl

[32 ounces covers {5 237+} {over 5 237} square feet of Home Vegetable Gardens and Home Tree Crops]

[Apply to cover 10 - 11 square feet per spray second]

[Kills 250 (types of) Listed Insects (on) (Vegetables Ornamentals Fruits)] [Kills last minute vegetable garden pests when applied the day before harvestl

[Use on crops up to the day before harvest]

[{May be} {Can be} used up to the day before harvest]

[For Home Gardens and Orchards]

[Use on Fruit Trees Flowers Fruits & Vegetables]

[For use on outdoor plants flowers and bedding plants]

[For Home Gardens – Vegetables Fruit Trees and Ornamental Plants] [Use on Home Garden Fruits Roses Vegetables & Ornamental Plants] [Where to Use - On {Home Garden} Fruit Trees Fruits Flowers and Vegetables1

[Where to Use - On ornamentals including Roses Vegetables Melons Fruit and Trees1

[Insecticide and Miticide to Kill Listed Insects and Mites on Vegetables Fruit Nuts Herbs Spices

Roses Flowers and Shrubs]

[Kills aphids mealybugs whiteflies mites and other listed pests (see back panel) on foliage plants flowers shrubs trees

vegetables fruit and nuts around homes]

[Product Facts Kills Insects - Beetles (including Japanese & Cucumber Beetles) Caterpillars (including Armyworm Beet

Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cutworm Diamondback Moth Fall Armyworm Hornworm Imported

Cabbageworm Lepidopterous Larvae Lesser Peachtree Borer

Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Twig Borer Southern

Armyworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm) Leafhoppers &

other Garden Insects (and other insects as listed)]

[Kills Aphids Armyworms Beetles caterpillars cutworms Japanese

Beetles leafhoppers and other garden insects {Plus

others listed!) See Back]

[Kills Japanese Beetles Aphids Horn Worms and other listed pests]

[Optional Back Panel claims statement(s)]

[Kills Snails and Slugs by Contact]

[Kills Beetles Caterpillers & Bugs]

[Kills Japanese Beetles]

[Ready To Spray]

[Insecticide and Miticide]

[Home and Garden Insecticide (and Miticide)]

[For {home} {outdoor} residential use only]

[Can be used in vegetable gardens]

[For use in vegetable gardens]

[For use on fruits and vegetables]

[Fast Acting]

[Kills on Contact]

[Kills listed (insects) (pests) fast]

[Kills listed (insects) (pests) on contact]
[For Home (Vegetable and Flower) Gardens Nurseries Home

Greenhouses and Orchards]

[Got {insert listed insert here}? Get {insert brand name here}]

[Convenient]

[Easy to use]

[Kills eggs during dormant stage]

[Kills all accessible stages of listed insects and eggs]

[Kills exposed eggs present in dormant season {and scale insects mites and mealy bugs on dormant shrubs (roses)

Evergreens fruit trees and shade trees]

[Attach hose and spray]

[32 fluid oz makes up to XXX gallons]

[Squeeze and Measure - No Mess1]

[Tilt this direction to pour {with optional arrow illustration}] [Pour this direction (with optional arrow illustration)]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS Pyrethrins Piperonyl butoxide OTHER INGREDIENTS

030/ 3 00 / 96 70 / 100 00 /

(butylcarbityl) (6 propylpiperonyl) ether and related compounds PYROCIDE® MGK® registered trademarks of McLaughlin Gormley King Company

> KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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	FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow	
Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor		
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person		
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	Take off contaminated clothing	
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 20 minutes		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice	
Have the product container or lab emergencies or pesticide inciden	pel with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For information regarding medical ts. call 1 888 740 8712	

Manufactured by



8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis MN 55427

EPA Reg No 1021 1798

EPA Est No 1021 MN 2

Net Contents _____ fl oz

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes skin or clothing. Wear long sleeved shirt-long pants shoes socks and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet. Avoid contamination of food and feedstuffs Remove pets and birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms including fish and invertebrates. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment because of shock hazard

[Pyrocide® Aqueous Spray 74401] contains the quick killing synergized botanical insecticide Pyrethrins (derived from the Chrysanthemum flower) which provides rapid effective kill of listed insects upon direct contact with an added benefit of flushing these insects to aid in a more complete kill. This highly effective water base formula can be used on flying and crawling insects indoors and outdoors.

[Pyrocide® Aqueous Spray 74401] can be used to kill fleas and ticks hidden in carpets rugs upholstery draperies floor cracks and cabinets. Also kills Deer Ticks and other Ixodid species that may {carry} {transmit} Lyme disease.

[PyrocideO Aqueous Spray 74401] can be used in the home restaurants and other listed areas to kill on contact listed crawling pests and is a fast effective product for killing flying insects. Pyrethrins have quick killing ability with no persistent residue.

[Pyrocide® Aqueous Spray 74401] can be used in food and non-food areas of food processing plants canneries industrial installations bakeries rice and wheat mills tobacco warehouses grain elevators warehouses storage sites and other listed areas to kill on contact listed crawling pests and is a fast effective product for killing flying insects

[Pyrocide® Aqueous Spray 74401] provides rapid kill of insects without objectionable residues

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING LISTED INSECTS

Black Fly	Ants	Cadelles	Lesser Grain Borer	Blood Sucking Lice
Deer Flies	Bedbugs	Carpet Beetles	Trogoderma Beetles	Lice
Face Flies	Black Carpenter Ants	Cereal Beetles	Almond Moths	Poultry Lice
Fannia Flies	Boxelder Bugs	Cigarette Beetles	Angoumois Grain Moths	Granary Weevils
Fruit Flies	Cockroaches	Confused Flour Beetles	Chocolate Moths	Rice Weevils
Gnats	Crickets	Darkling Beetles	Clothes Moths	Cheese Skipper
Horn Flies	Earwigs	Dermestid Beetles	Indian Meal Moths	Dark Mealworms
Hornets	Firebrat	Dried Fruit Beetles	Med Flour Moths	Yellow Mealworms
Horse Flies	Millipedes	Drugstore Beetles	Miller Moths	Black Widow Spiders
House Flies	Palmetto Bugs	Flat Grain Beetles	Small Flying Moths	Cellar Spiders
Lesser House	Pillbugs	Khapra Beetles	Tobacco Moths	Cheese Mites
Flies	Asian Lady Beetles			
Midges	Silverfish	Merchant Grain Beetles	Cat Fleas	Grain Mites

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Skipper Flies	Sowbugs	Red Flour Beetles	Dog Fleas	Hornets
Stable Flies	Waterbugs	Rice Flour Beetles	Brown Dog Ticks	Wasps
Saw toothed Gra	ain Beetles	Rusty Grain Beetles	Sheep Ticks	Yellow Jackets
Brown Marmorat	ed Stink Bugs (BMSB)	Spider Beetles	Deer Ticks	
Stink Bugs		Warehouse Beetles	Ticks that may carry a	and transmit Lyme Disease

INDOOR AREAS for use in Animal Areas Credenza Horse Stables Storage Areas Animal Quarter Hog Barns Stored Products Stored Food bags **Animal Shelters** Dairy Livestock Barns Horse Stables & Barns Dairies Horse Trailers Stores Apartments Sun Porch Atriums Outdoor Eating Sun Room Dens Hotels Attıcs Buildings Swine Houses Household contents Pantry Automobiles Tents Houses Dog Houses Indoor Eating Buildings Pet Bedding Dog Sleeping Quarters Pet Carriers Basements Dormitories Pet Grooming Parlors Bathrooms Pet Sleeping Areas Draperies Bedding Dressers Bedrooms Dried Fruits in Storage Tool Sheds Play Houses Beef Barns Play Rooms Trailers Kennels Boats Dumpsters Kıtchens Porches Transportation Vehicles Bookcases Dwellings Poultry Houses Tree Houses Tree Nuts Storage Fabric Storage Areas Lanais Areas Lavatories Trucks **Building Housing** Farm Structures Public Storage Truck Trailers Animals **Building Housing** Floors Tunnels Poultry Buses Livestock Barns Utility Rooms Cabinets Food Storage Areas Livestock Hauling Equip Utilities Livestock Holding Areas Cabins Recreational Vehicles Verandas Living Rooms Calving Barns Loafing Shed Campers Furniture Locker Rooms Voids in Attics Garages False Ceilings Carpets Garbage Bins Mattresses Cat Sleeping Quarters Garbage Cans Rice Mills Washrooms Cattle Barns Garbage Compactors Rooms Wheat Mills Chests Rugs Wine Cellars Gazebos Mini Storage Seed Storage Goat Holding Areas Mobile Homes Sheep Holding Areas Grain Elevators Grain Harvesting Equip Closed Porches Crawl Spaces Ships Grain Handling Equip Ships Holds Closets Milk Houses Homes Clothes Storage Grain Mills Milk Rooms Stable Bins Club Houses Grain Storage Milk Sheds Solariums

Milking Rooms

OUTDOOR AREAS for uses in and around

Condominiums

Granaries

Alleys				Side Walks
		Garbage Dumps		
	Corrals	Gazebos	Patios	
Ant Hills	Courtyards			
Back Yards	Curbs		Ranges	
Balconies	Decks	Kennels	Recreational Areas	Utility Room Outdoor
		Lanais		
Beaches				
Bridges	Dumpsters		Rooftops	Wood Piles
•		Manure Piles	Sanitary Sewers	
			Side Yards	
Camp Sites	Front Yards			

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Stables

FOR USE ON

Beefalo	Chickens	Lambs	Pigs	Swine
Bırdş	Donkeys	Llamas	Pullets	Turkeys
Buffalo	Ducks	Mules	Quail	Exotics such as
Calves	Emus	Ostrich	Ratites	European
Cattle Beef	Geese	Oxen	Roosters	Red Deer
Cattle Dairy	Horses	Pheasants	Sheep	

Chart (for back label)

PRODUCT FACTS	in the state of th
Kills	Over 250 types of insects – including Ants (Excluding Pharoah and Carpenter Ants Aphids Beetles (including Japanese and Cucumber beetles) Caterpillars (including Armyworms Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cutworm Diamondback Moth Hornworm Imported Cabbageworm Lesser Peachtree Borer Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Twig Borer Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm) Leafhoppers Mites and other listed Insects
Where To Use	Vegetables Fruits Nut and Fruit Trees Herbs Spices Roses Flowers Shrubs Evergreen and Shade Trees
Amount To Use	32 fl oz covers over 5 237 sq ft Makes up to XXX gallons
When To Use	At the first signs of insect infestation Can be used up to the day before harvest Kills eggs during dormant stage

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

Apply this product only as specified on this label

Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs

Do not use product directly on domestic (companion) animals (dogs cats puppies or kittens)

Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems

Do not make applications during rain

When used indoors as a crack and crevice surface or spray application. Remove or cover exposed food and drinking water before application. Remove or cover dishes utensils food processing equipment, and food preparation surfaces or wash them before use.

When used outdoors as a surface or spray application. All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack and crevice treatments only except for the following permitted uses

(1) Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures (2) Applications to lawns turf and other vegetation and

(3) Applications to building foundations up to a maximum height of 3 feet

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

When used as a spray application to plants. Do not wet plants to point of run off or drip. Do not water the treated area to the point of run off

When used as a spray application to articles Do not wet articles to point of run off or drip. Do not use treated article until spray has dried

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

Do not apply directly into sewers or drains or to any area like a gutter where drainage to storm sewers water bodies or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application

Do not apply more than 1 time per day

Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure

Do not apply more than 10 times per season

Remove pets birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying

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

Entry Restrictions

For surface spray use Do not allow adults children or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried

For space spray use Do not allow adults children or pets to enter until vapors mists and aerosols have dispersed and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated

Application Restrictions

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults children or pets either directly or through drift

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SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

The product may be used outdoors as a contact spray for flying and crawling pests commonly found in and around the garden and landscaping. This product contains Pyrethrins a botanical insecticide derived from the Chrysanthemum flower to give fast and effective kill on contact. Pyrethrins also will flush hiding insects which then allows you to spray them for immediate contact kill. This product may be used throughout the growing season or as a pre harvest treatment. It is acceptable for use up to the day of harvest on edible plants. [This product] must come into contact with insects in order to kill them. Coverage of the target insect is vital to achieving good performance.

Read all directions completely before use For best results follow directions for specific use areas. Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment due to possibility of shock hazard

USE INFORMATION

This concentrated product may be diluted with water. When making dilutions add concentrate to the tank and add water agitate well while adding water and apply as directed.

0 10 / Pyrethrins - add 1 part concentrate to 2 parts water

For maximum effectiveness acombination of spot surface treatment, and fogging is recommended

WHEN TO APPLY Use at first signs of insect infestation preferably before damage and feeding occurs. Do not wait until plants are heavily infested. Spray may be applied up to and including day of harvest.

For Best Results Apply in the twilight hours of the evening or just before sunrise to avoid possible harm to honey bees. Honey bees normally forage during the daylight hours when the temperatures reach or exceed 55 degrees F

WHERE TO USE On [Home Garden] Vegetables Fruit and Nut Trees Fruits Nuts Roses Flowers Ornamentals Herbs Spices Shrubs Bushes Evergreens Shade Trees Do not use on lawns or large trees. For trees taller than 10 feet consider hiring a licensed professional

HOW TO APPLY

- 1 Wearing household latex or rubber gloves shake bottle before using
- 2 Measure area to be sprayed Multiply length x width measured in feet to arrive at square feet of area to be treated
- 3 Calculate amount of concentrate needed to cover treatment area. Shake bottle well before use
- 4 [For squeeze/measure dosing bottle only] To use the squeeze and pour bottle remove cap and inner seal from the calibrated dosing chamber. Then replace cap and tighten then loosen / turn
- 5 [For squeeze/measure dosing bottle only] Gently squeeze bottle to fill chamber to the appropriate dose. Tilt the bottle to the direction indicated by the arrow on the bottle.
- 6 [For squeeze/measure dosing bottle only] Pour concentrate directly into sprayer and slowly add the appropriate amount of water Replace cap
- Mix the specified amount of product and water (see site specific use direction below) and apply with a pump style tank sprayer or hose end sprayer
- 8 Hold spray nozzle about 12 from the plants
- 9 Apply when insects or damage appear
- 10 Apply when air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin
- 11 Start spraying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet surfaces
- 12 Spray thoroughly to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces stems and branches
- 13 Allow spray to dry in treated areas before reentering

[Pump Style Tank Sprayers] (Optional or similar graphic)

Best for spot spraying small areas

- 1 Add appropriate amounts of water & product to sprayer tank
 - 20 tsp per half gallon of water
 - b Spray to cover 273 square feet
- 2 Close sprayer shake well and pressurize Adjust nozzle to a coarse spray
- 3 Hold tip of wand about 12 from target and spray
- 4 Occasionally re pressurize sprayer as needed to maintain a good spray pattern

[DIAL STYLE HOSE END SPRAYERS] (Optional or similar graphic)

Best for spraying larger areas

- 1 Fill sprayer jar with enough product for the area to be treated DO NOT ADD WATER
- 2 Close sprayer set dial to apply 20 teaspoons [3 33 fluid ounces] [6 67 tablespoons] per gallon hook to garden hose and apply
 - a Spray to cover 545 square feet
- 3 Pour any unused product back into this original container

[For Hose end Bottle Sprayers Only] (Optional or similar graphic)

How To Use

- 1 Wearing household latex or rubber gloves shake bottle before using
- 2 Attach garden hose to spray nozzle
- 3 Turn on water supply

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- 4 Push safety tab and turn control knob to Water position
- 5 Point nozzle toward plants and turn water control knob to On Product will automatically mix with water
- 6 Hold spray nozzle about 12 from the plants
- 7 Apply when air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin
- 8 Start spraying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet surfaces
- 9 Spray upper and lower leaf surfaces thoroughly Avoid over saturation
- 10 Allow spray to dry in treated areas before reentering

[CONCENTRATE PLUS WATER HOSE END SPRAYERS] (Optional or similar graphic)

Best for spraying larger areas

- 1 Pour product into sprayer jar to required Fluid Ounce level
- 2 Add the appropriate amount of water to the Gallons level
- 3 Close sprayer hook to garden hose shake well & apply To avoid contact with the treated area begin by spraying area farthest from faucet walking backwards as you spray

SPACE SPRAYING Use with conventional mechanical or compressed air equipment to kill exposed accessible stages of Flies (including Fruit Flies) Small Flying Moths Fleas Gnats Wasps Hornets Clover Mites Cheese Mites Cheese Skippers Boxelder Bugs Earwigs Ants and the following common Stored Product Pests Granary Weevils Rice Weevils Confused Flour Beetles Saw Toothed Grain Beetles Spider Beetles Cigarette Beetles Drugstore Beetles Angoumois Grain Moths Mediterranean Flour Moths Indian Meal Moths Tobacco Moths Yellow Meal Worms Dark Meal Worms Grain Mites Cadelles Red Flour Beetles and other listed insects Close Room and shut off air conditioning or ventilating equipment Apply at the rate of 1 – 1 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 cubic feet of space Direct Spray toward upper corners of room and ceiling

SURFACE SPRAYING To kill Cockroaches Black Carpenter Ants Silverfish Spiders Crickets Clover Mites Cheese Mites Granary Weevils Rice Weevils Saw toothed Grain Beetles Spiders Beetles Cigarette Beetles Asian Lady Beetles Boxelder Bugs Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs (BMSB) Stink Bugs and other listed insects use a sprayer adjusted to a coarse wet spray Mix well and apply as a coarse wet spray using approximately 1 gallon of spray mixture per 750 square feet of surface Direct the spray first into all cracks and crevices behind all equipment cupboards obstructions or dark harborage areas walls floors underneath sinks behind pipes beneath stoves and refrigerators around garbage cans cabinets along baseboards door sills window sills door and window frames and floors around and on drains pipes plumbing behind bookcases storage and other utility installation areas and in all places that harbor insects to provide maximum penetration and impingement on the insects Contact as many insects as possible. Do not allow spray to contact stored food. To kill ants treat doors around window frames and other areas of entry. Spray on ants whenever possible.

CLOTHES MOTHS Remove any infested articles from storage brush thoroughly and air for several hours in sunlight if possible. Apply liberally to empty chests closets bureaus and other storage areas directing the spray into cracks joints, and crevices

CARPET BEETLES Directly spray as many insects as possible. Spray all surfaces of upholstered furniture. Where possible both top and bottom of rugs and carpets should be sprayed thoroughly. Also treat shelves closets areas under furniture floors walls windowsills baseboards and wherever these insects are seen or suspected.

BEDBUGS Thoroughly inspect area of suspected bed bug infestation and note potential harborage sites or actual infestations. Remove and/or pick up clothing and other obstacles that may prevent thorough inspection or treatment. Remove and sanitize infested bedding (pillows and linens), clothing, or other items.

Apply on mattresses as a spot treatment to mattress seams edges buttons and tufts of bed only Do not use directly on mattresses pillows bed linens or clothes. Do not saturate the mattress and do not treat entire surface area of mattress. Allow mattress to dry thoroughly before replacing pillows and/or bed linens.

Bed bugs may also harbor in areas of the room away from the bed. Apply as a crack and crevice or spot application where evidence of bed bugs occurs. This includes bed frames box springs inside empty drawers and clothes closets night stands and other furniture in the room carpet edges, high and low wall moldings (such as floor molding or window casings) wall voids, behind wall hangings and mirrors wallpaper edges and popcorn ceilings. Remove all clothes and other articles from dressers or closets before application. Take bed apart. Treat joints and channels if hollow, such as square or round tubing, and see that interior framework is treated. Allow all treated areas to dry thoroughly before use.

This product is not recommended for use as a sole protection against bed bugs. If evidence of bed bugs is found in/on mattresses, use products approved for this use

FOR USE IN LISTED PET AREAS Remove destroy or wash pet s old bedding. To reduce infestation, thoroughly spray the animal s bedding, sleeping quarters kennel, around baseboards, window and door frames, wall cracks, local areas of floors, and other resting places until the surface is slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of two seconds per linear foot at the distance of 12 to 18 inches. Also spray the entire inside surface of doghouses. Put fresh bedding in pet s quarters after spray has dried. Allow treated areas to dry thoroughly before allowing pets to relenter.

FLEA AND TICK INFESTATION IN RUGS AND CARPETS Prior to use vacuum all infested areas thoroughly and dispose of vacuum bag in outside trash. Spray rugs and carpets where fleas tend to hide usually where animals frequent. Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks and crevices. In walls and floors along baseboards, window and door frames. Spray at the rate of one square foot per second. To kill ticks and other listed insects, apply directly to pests. Treat pets with an EPA registered [brand name] product in conjunction with this application.

For best results to protect your pet against and to minimize reintroduction of adult fleas from outdoors use EPA registered flea and tick products ([such as] flea or flea and tick collar pet powder pet spray pet dip pet shampoo flea shampoo or flea and tick pet shampoo) in conjunction with this application

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After above sanitation measures have been employed spray as directed

FOR USE IN ANIMAL QUARTERS Barns Dairies Milking Parlors Milking Rooms Poultry Houses and other listed animal areas. To kill Flies. Gnats and other listed flying insects follow dilution chart and spray at the rate of 5 to 10 seconds per 1 000 cubic feet of space directing the spray toward the ceiling and upper corners and not directly towards the animals or birds. 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 thoroughly ventilate it prior to returning.

FOR USE ON LIVESTOCK this concentrate can be used undiluted or diluted at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 2 or 3 parts water agitate well and use as directed

To protect beef cattle dairy cattle horses and other livestock from attacks and to kill Stable Flies. Horse Flies. Deer Flies. House Flies Horn Flies. Lesser House Flies and Gnats spray about 3 seconds on each side of animal being careful to spray back, withers and forelegs thoroughly.

To protect from Face Flies spray the face and hair or spray on a cloth and rub on the face being certain to avoid contact with the eyes. Repeat treatment as necessary when flies are troublesome

To kill biting and sucking lice on cattle horses sheep goats and hogs spray to thoroughly wet the hair of the animal including the head and brush of the tail Repeat treatment in 7 days to kill newly hatched lice

To kill biting poultry lice and exposed stages of Darkling Beetles spray roosts walls and nests or cages thoroughly followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist

To kill bedbugs and mites on poultry and in poultry houses spray crevices of roost poles cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the bedbugs and mites hide followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist

To kill sheep tick or ked thoroughly wet all portions of the body by spraying directly into the wool. Treat at a rate to sufficiently wet the animal

To kill fleas and ticks on livestock and to obtain protection against reinfestation spray to wet animal

FOR USE IN BARNS DAIRIES MILKING PARLORS MILKING ROOMS POULTRY HOUSES and other listed animal housing areas Do not use in milk rooms where raw milk may be exposed. This concentrate can be used undiluted or diluted at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 2 parts water agitate well and use as directed.

OUTDOOR USE Apply as directed

0 10 / Pyrethrins - add 1 part concentrate to 2 parts water

Caution should be taken to avoid spraying when wind conditions could create a mist to blow back to applicator. Do not apply this product in or around bodies of water. Spray the surface areas and contact as many insects as possible

FLIES GNATS SMALL FLYING MOTHS Midge Small flying Insects and other flying insects. Hold container 18 24 inches from shrubs bushes grassy areas and other areas infested with these pests. Spray with a slow sweeping motion while moving away from the treated area. To reduce annoyance from these pests treat open porches and patios in a similar manner. Kills flies midges gnats and when used intermittently during outdoor activities, will keep the surrounding areas free from these pests. Allow spray to dissipate before occupying the treated area.

ANTS (including Black Carpenter Ants) Spray ant trails anthills and other areas of entry and infestation. Spray on ants where possible

SPIDERS Spray directly on spiders and webs

SOWBUGS MILLIPEDES BEETLES EARWIGS Asian Lady Beetles Boxelder Bugs Brown Marmorated stink Bugs Stink Bugs Pillbugs Scorpions Cockroaches Crickets Waterbugs Palmetto Bugs Spray surfaces thoroughly and into hiding places such as cracks crevices moist areas openings around pipes spigots storage areas sheds and other areas where these pests tend to congregate

Crop Target pest (Insects Killed)	
<u>Vegetable Crops</u>	Insect Pests
Edible podded Legume Vegetables including snap bean wax bean yardlong bean jack bean edible pod pea snow pea and sugar snap pea Dried shelled legume vegetables including Field bean kidney bean lima bean (dry) navy bean pinto bean adzuki bean blackeyed pea cowpea mung bean southern pea and dry lentil	Alfalfa caterpillar Alfalfa looper Armyworm Bean leaf beetle Blister beetles Colorado potato beetle cowpea curculio cucumber beetles corn earworm cutworm European corn borer fall armyworm flea beetles grape colaspis green cloverworm Japanese beetles leafhoppers Lima bean pod borer lygus bug Mexican bean beetle painted lady (thistle caterpillar) pea leaf weevil pea weevil saltmarsh caterpillar stink bugs tarnished plant bug three cornered alfalfa hopper thrips velvetbean caterpillar webworms Western bean cutworm wollybean caterpillar

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	yellowstriped armyworm
Cole Crops including Broccoli Brussel Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage Chinese Broccoli (on gai lon white flowering) Cauliflower Collards Kale Kohlrabi and Mustard Greens	Armyworms Aster leafhopper corn earworm Diamond back moth larvae flea beetles harlequin bugs imported cabbageworm leafhoppers lygus bug spittle bugs stinkbugs tarnished plant bug and thrips
Cucurbit vegetables including Balsam Pear bitter melong Chinese waxgourd Chinese preserving melong Citron melon cucumber Gherkin Edible gourds honeyballs honeydew mellons mango melons muskmelon Persian melon pumpkins cantaloupe casaba Crenshaw zucchini squash and watermelon (including hybrids)	Aphids cabbage looper Cucumber beetles cutworm flea beetles leafhopper leaf miner melon worms pickleworm plant bug and squash bug
Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits) including Eggplants Tomatoes and Bell Peppers (including green peppers)	Aphid beet armyworm cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle corn earworm cutworms European corn borer fall armyworm flea beetles granulate cutworm hornworm lace bugs leafhoppers pepper weevil stink bugs trips tomato fruitworm tomato hornworms tomato pinworm and vegetable leafminer
Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) including Amaranth Arugula celery chervil corn salad Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland) Cress (garden and upland) Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel lettuce parsley purslane (garden and winter) radicchio rhubarb spinach and Swiss chard	Alfalfa looper aphid aster leafhopper beet armyworm cabbage looper corn earworm cutworm European corn borer fall armyworm flea beetles green cloverworm harlequin bugs imported cabbageworm lygus bugs Southern armyworm spittlebugs stink bugs tarnished plant bug tobacco budworm (Heliothis spp) and vegetable leafminer
Onions (dry bulb and garlic)	Bulb mites leafminers lesser bulb fly onion fly onion maggots onion thrips seed corn maggots stink bugs thrips and Western flower thrips
Corn (sweet and pop) and Rice	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm corn rootworm (adult) Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetles grape colaspis grasshoppers hop vine borer leafhopper Japanese beetles plant hoppers rice water weevil Sap beetles Southern armyworm Southwestern corn borer stalk borer stem borers stink bugs and Western bean cutworm
Root and Tuber Vegetables including Sweet potatoes Artichokes Carrots garden beets horseradish parsnips potatoes radishes rutabagas salsify and turnips	Armyworm artichoke plume moth aster leafhopper beet armyworm cabbage looper carrot weevil Colorado potato beetle corn earworm cucumber beetles cutworm Diamond back moth larvae European corn borer Fall armyworm flea beetles harlequin bug imported cabbageworm lace bugs leafhoppers leafminer lygus bugs potato aphid potato flea beetle potato leafhopper potato psyllid potato tuberworm spittlebugs stink bugs Sweet potato hornworm sweet potato weevil tarnished plant bugs tortoise beetles whitefringed beetle and yellowstriped armyworm

Asparagus Cranberry Okra Grapes Sunflowers and Strawberries	Apache cicada Asparagus beetle cranberry fireworm cranberry fruitworm cranberry twig girdler cutworm grape berry moths grape leaffolder grape leafhopper grape leafroller grape leaf skeletonizer Japanese beetle June beetle meadow spittlebug omnivorous leaftier red banded leafrooler rose chafer snowy tree cricket spaganothus worm strawberry bud weevil strawberry clipper strawberry fruitworm strawberry leafroller strawberry weevil and western grapeleaf skeletonizer
Berries including Blackberries blueberries boysenberries loganberries dewberries and raspberries (Black and Red)	Blueberry maggot cherry fruitworms cranberry fruitworms elm spanworms European fruit lecanium European raspberry aphid Flea beetles Japanese beetles leafhoppers leafrollers meadow spittlebug orange tortrix raspberry aphid raspberry fruitworm raspberry sawfly rose chafer snowy tree cricket and spaganothus worm
Herbs and Spices including Basil Chives Clove Cilantro Dill Fennel Ginger Mint Nutmeg Oregano Parsley Rosemary Saffron Sage Savory Tarragon and Thyme	Aphids cabbage loopers caterpillars flea beetles leafminer slugs spider mites and tomato hornworms

Crop	Target pest (Insects Killed)
Fruit and Nut Trees	
Apples and Pears	Apple aphids Apple Maggot Bagworms Codling Moth European apple sawfly eyespotted bug moth Green Fruitworm Gypsy moth Japanese Beetle Leafhoppers Lesser appleworm Mealybugs mites Oriental Fruit Moth Pear Psylla Pear Sawfly Periodical Cicada Plant Bug Plum Curculio Redbanded Leafroller San Jose Scale Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Tarnished Plantbug Tent Caterpillars Tufted Apple Budworm white apple leafhopper white apple leafrollers and yellowheaded fireworm
Cherries	Clearwig Borer Mealybugs Cherry Fruit Fly Cherry fruitworm Codling moth Eastern Tent Caterpillar Japanese Beetle June Beetle Leafhoppers Black Cherry Aphids Stink Bugs Plant Bugs Green fruitworm lesser peachtree borer plum curculio redbanded leafroller rose chafer and tarnished plant bug

Peaches Apricots Nectarine and Plums	American Plum Borer Clearwig Borer Codling moth Japanese Beetle June Beetle Leafhoppers Mealybugs Green fruitworm lesser peach tree borer oriental fruit moth peach twig borer Periodical Cicada plum curculio rose chafer Stink Bugs Tent Caterpillar and tarnished plant bug
Almonds Chestnuts Filberts Pecans and Walnuts	Codling moth Navel orangworm walnut husk fly walnut Aphids European earwig chinch bug Ants Stink bug hickory shuckworm filbert aphid filbert leafroller filbertworm peach twig borer Plant Bug fall webworm leafrollers Chestnut weevil Pecan Casebearer Pecan Weevil Pecan Aphid Pecan Spittelbug Pecan Phylloxera
Citrus Fruits including Oranges and Lemons	Aphids avocado leafroller Codling Moth Pink Scavenger Caterpillars citrus cutworms fruit tree leafroller Glassy Winged Sharpshooter Mealybugs mites Navel orangeworm orange tortix scale plant bugs spider mites western tussock moth

ORNAMENTAL TREES SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

(Roses Flowers Other Herbaceous Plants) Woody Plants and Shrubs

USE DIRECTIONS AND LIMITATIONS TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For trees taller than 10 feet consider hiring a licensed professional Do not apply more than one (1) time per day Do not wet plants to point of runoff or drip

For treating ornamental trees shrubs and flowers apply at a rate covering 6 6 5 square feet per second

Measure area before applying and calculate the total area in square footage Multiply length x width measured in feet to arrive at square feet of area to be treated

Example Your ornamental flower garden with shrubs measures 60 feet in length and 4 feet in width. Calculate square footage by multiplying I x w or in this example 60 feet by 4 feet to equal 240 square feet.

Divide 240 square feet by 6 square feet per second to arrive at 40 seconds Spray to cover the treatment area for 40 seconds

Rule of Thumb when using this product for Ornamental Trees Shrubs and Flowers You will need to cover 196 square feet or more with spray per [30 seconds] (98 square feet per 15 seconds)

This product [32 ounces] covers 3 122 up to 5 240 square feet Ornamental Flowering and Foliage Plants

Crop	Target pest (Insects Killed)
Roses and Ornamental Flowers	
Including African violets Ageratum Aster Azalea Begoinia Camellia Carnation Chrysanthemum Coleus Common Snowberry Crassula Dahlias Delphinium Exacum Fuchsia Geranium Gladiolus Gold Bells Hypoestes Marigold Orchid Palm Panzy Petunia Phioldendron Poinsettia Rhododendron Rose Snapdragon Stocks Taxus Wax Plant Wandering Jew and Zinnias	Aphids asparagus beetle bagworms beet armyworm blister beetles boxelder bugs cabbage looper cankerworms chrysanthemum leaf miners cicadas clover mites corn earworms cutworms deer ticks exposed thrips fall cankerworm fall webworm flea beetles fungus gnats inchworms tris borer Japanese beetle (adults) lacebugs leafhopper leafminer lygus bug mealybugs omnivorous leafroller periodical cicada pillbugs plant bugs psyllids red lily beetles root weevils rose aphids rose slug slugs scale insects in the crawler stage spider mites stinkbugs adult strawberry root
	spider mites stinkbugs adult strawberry root weevil adult obscure root weevil tent caterpillars thrips and whiteflies

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Target pest (Insects Killed)

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Including Alder Ash Arizona Cypress Azalea Birch Box Elder Boxwood Cherry (ornamental) Common Ninebark Conifers Cottonwood Crepe Myrtle Dogwood Douglas Fir Elm English Ivy Euonymous Fir Grape Vines (ornamental) Hawthorn Holly Honeysuckle Hydrangia Juniper Laurel Lilac Locust Maple Mimosa Mock Orange Nannyberry Oak Palm Pea Shrub Pine Plum Poplar Spruce Sycamore Tulip Poplar Weeping Fig and Willow

Aphids Asian Pine Tip Moths Bagworms Birch Leafminer Black Vine Weevil Boxelder Bugs Boxwood Leafminer Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetle California Oakworm Cankerworms Chrysanthemum Leaf Miners Cicadas Clover mites Clover Weevil Clearwig Borer Cone Beetles Cone Worms Conifer Spider Mite (Adult) Cottonwood Borer Cottonwood Leaf Beetles Deer Tick Douglas Fir Midge Douglas Fir Tussock Moth Eastern Tent Caterpillar Elmleaf Beetle European Pine Shoot Moth European Pine Tip Moth Fall Webworm Forest Tent Caterpillar Fungus Gnats Gypsy Moth (adults & larvae) Japanese Beelte Leafhoppers Mealybugs Mimosa Webworm Plant Mites Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Pillbugs Pine Bark Beetles Pine Engraver Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner Red Gum Lerp Psyllid Red Lily Beetles Red Oak Borer Root Weevils Royal Palm Bugs Sawflies Seed Bugs Southern Pine Beetles Southern Red Mite (Adult) Spider Mites Subtropical Pine Tip Moth Sycamore Leaf Beetle Spruce Mite (adult) Two Banded Beetles Webworms Western Pine Tip Moth Whiteflies

[OPTIONAL] [INSECTS KILLED]

On Vegetables & Melons

Aphids armyworms artichoke plume moth asparagus beetle cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle corn earworm corn rootworm (adult) cucumber beetle (adult) cutworms diamondback moth European corn borer flea beetles hornworms imported cabbage looper leaf hoppers leaf miners melon worm onion maggot (adult) onion thrips pepper weevil pickleworm plantbugs (including lygus squash and stink bugs) potato psyllid potato tuberworm rindworm squash vine borer tomato fruitworm and tomato pinworm

On Fruit & Nut Trees

Apple aphid caterpillars codling moth filbertworm fruit fly green fruitworm leafhoppers leafroolers lesser peach tree borer mired bug navel orangeworm oriental fruit moth peach twig borer pear psylla plum curculio rose chafer spotted tentiform leafminer tarnished plant bug thrips and walnut husk fly

[OPTIONAL], Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Flowers and Foliage Plants

Including African Violet Ageratum Aster Azalea Begonia Calceolaria Calendula Calla Camellia Carnation Ceanothus Cinerana Chrysanthemum Coleum 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

On Ornamentals (including Roses)

Asparagus beetle beet armyworm cabbage looper Japanese beetle lygus bug and omnivorous leafroller

On and Around Ornamental Roses, Flowers, Evergreens, Trees, Shade Trees, Bushes and Shrubs

Adeligids Ants (excluding fire and Pharaoh ants) Aphids Apple Aphids Apple Maggots Armyworms Asian Cerambycid Beetles Asian Lady Beetles Asian Pine Tip Moths Australian Sod Flies Azalea Leafminers Bagworms Bees Beetles Billbugs Birch Leafminers Black Fungus Beetles Black Turfgrass Ataenius (adult) Black Turpentine Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blacklegged Tick Nymphs Blister Beetles Blow Flies Blue Grass Billbug (adult) Boll Weevils Boxelder Bugs Boxwood Leafminers Brown Dog Ticks Brown Spider Beetles Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetles Browntail Moths Budworms Cadelles California Oakworms Campylomma Bugs Cankerworms Carrion Beetles Catalpa Sphinx Caterpillar Ants Caterpillars (including Tent) Catorama beetles Chinch Bugs Chrysantemum Leaf Miners Cicadas Clearwing Borers Climbing Cutworms Clover Mites Clover Weevils Cockroaches Codling Moths Cone Beetles Cone Worms Conifer Spider Mites (adult) Corn Borers Corn Earworms Cottonwood Borers Cottonwood Leaf Beetles Crane Flies Crickets Cutworms (exposed) Deer Ticks Dermesid Beetles Diamondback Larvae Dichondra Flea Beetles Digger Wasps Dingy Cutworm Adult Douglass Fir Midge Douglass Fir Tussock Moth Dung Beetles Earwigs Eastern Tent Caterpillars Elm Leaf Aphids Elm Spanworms Elmleaf Beetles Errophyid Mites European Pine Shoot Moths European Pine Tip Moths European Red Mites Fall Armyworms Fall Cankerworms Fall Webworms Fannia Flies Field Crickets Firebrats Fireworms Flatheaded Borers Fleas Flea Beetles Forest Tent Caterpillars Fruit Flies Fruittree Leafroolers Fuller Rose Beetles Fungus Beetles Fungus Gnats Gall Midges Gall Wasps German Cockroaches Giant Root Aphids Glassy winged Sharpshooters Ground Beetles Grasshoppers Green Apple Aphids Green Bugs Greenhouse Thrips Greenhouse Whiteflies Greenstriped Mapleworms Grubs Gypsy Moths (adult and larvae) Hackberry Nipplegall Makers Hairy Fungus Beetles Harlequin Bugs Heliothis spp Holly Budmoths Holly Leafminers Hoplia Beetles Hornets Hornworms Hyperodes Weevils (adult) Inchworms Ins Borer Jackpine Budworms Japanese Beetles Jeffery Pine Needleminers June Beetles Katydids Lace Bugs Lawn Moths (Sod Webworms) Leaf Tiers Leafnoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Lesser Peach Tree Borers Lice Locust Borers Loopers Love Bugs Lygus Bugs Madrone Thrips Maggots Maple Leafcutters McDaniel Spider Mites Mealybugs Millipedes Mimosa Webworms Plant Mites Mole Crickets (nymphs and young adults) Moths Murmidius Beetles Mushroom Flies Nantucket Pine Tip Moths Oak Leaf Skeletonizers Oak Leafminers Oakworm complex Oleander Caterpillars Olive Ash Borers Orange Tortrix Orangestriped Oakworms Pacific Mites Palmetto Bugs Peach Twig Borer Pear Psylla Pear Sawflies Pearleaf Blister Mites Periodical Cicadas Phorid Flies Pillbugs Pine Bark Beetles Pine Engraver Pine Sawflies Pine Spittlebugs Pink Scavenger Caterpillars Pinworms Pitch Pine Tip Moths Plant

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Bugs Plum Curculia Poinsettia Hornworms Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner Psyllids Puss Caterpillars Raspberry Horntail Red Gum Lerp Psyllid Red Lilly Beetles Red Oak Borers Redbanded Leafrollers Redhumphed Oakworms Rose Aphids Rose Chafers Rose Curculios Rose Leafhoppers Rose Slugs Rosy Apple Aphids Royal Palm Bugs Saddled Prominent Caterpillar Sawflies (exposed) Scale (Crawlers) Sciarid Flies Seedbugs Silverfish Small Fruit Flies Southern Pine Beetles Souther Red Mite (adult) Southern Chinch Bugs Sowbugs Spider Beetles Spider Mites Spiders Spiny Elm Caterpillars Spittlebugs Springtails Spruce Budworms Spruce Needleminers Stalk Borers Strawberry Mites Subtropical Pine Tip Moths Sweet Potato Whiteflies Sycamore Leaf Beetle Tarnished Plant Bug Tent Caterpillars Thorn Bugs Thrips (exposed) Ticks Trogoderma Beetles Two spotted Spider Mites Viburnum Leaf Beetles Walnut Caterpillars Wasps Waterbugs Webworms (including Garden Sod Tropical) Weevils Western Flower Thrips Western Hemlock Loopers Western Pine Tip Moth Western Spruce Budworms White Apple Leafhoppers White Grubs (Japanese Beetle European Chafer Southern Chafer) Willow Leaf Beetles Winged Termites Wolly Apple Aphids Yellow Jackets and Yellow Poplar Weevils 1

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and 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* Place in trash or 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.

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