

1021-1798

1/15/2013

1/28



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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr. Jeffery Nelson
McLaughlin Gormley King Company
8810 Tenth Avenue North
Minneapolis, MN 55427-4372

JAN 15 2013

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10

Dear Mr. Nelson:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated December 19, 2012 for the following product(s):

PYROCID® Aqueous Spray 74401

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1798


The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PR Notice 98-10 and finds that the label change(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please contact Linda A. DeLuise at 703-305-5428.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard J. Gebken".

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

	United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460	Registration Amendment Other	OPP Identifier Number
		X	
	Application for Pesticide - Section I		

1. Company/Product Number 1021-1798	2. EPA Product Manager Richard Gebken	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) PYROCIDE® Aqueous Spray 74401	PM# 10	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include Zip Code) McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY 8810 TENTH AVENUE NORTH MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55427 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address		6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;"> NOTIFICATION JAN 15 2013 </div> EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____

Section - II	
<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below. <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____ <input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application. <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification per PR-Notice 98-10.

Section - III					
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:					
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	2. Type of Container <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)		
*Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. _____	No. per container _____	If "Yes" Package wgt. _____	No. per container _____
3. Location of Net Contents information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container 4 oz to 55 Gallons		5. Location of Label Directions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled					

Section - IV		
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Jeffrey Nelson	Title Regulatory Affairs Specialist	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (763) 593-3440
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Regulatory Affairs Specialist	
4. Typed Name Jeffrey Nelson	5. Date 12/19/2012	



December 19, 2012

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
 U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs (H7504C)
 Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
 2777 South Crystal Dr.
 Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Via Courier

Subject: PYROCIDE® Aqueous Spray 74401
 EPA Reg. No. 1021-1798
 Notification Per PR-Notice 98-10

Dear Sir or Madam:

By Notification we are adding a new marketing claim: [Contains Pyrethrins, Derived from Chrysanthemum Flowers]. Enclosed, please find the following documents to support this application:

Application for Notification (EPA Form 8570-1)
 One color, highlighted copy of the label
 One monochrome copy of the label

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulation at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other change have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

If there are any questions or you need anything further, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY

Jeffrey Nelson
 Regulatory Affairs Specialist
jeff.nelson@mgk.com
 800-645-6466 – Telephone
 763-544-6437 - FAX

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Enclosures

c: Diana Hedlund, MGK

PYROCID[®] AQUEOUS SPRAY 74401

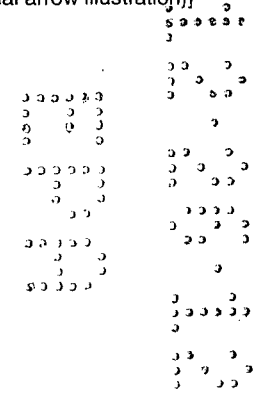
[COMMERCIAL SECTION OF LABEL]

[] or { } Indicates alternate or optional wording

[Contains Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide derived from Chrysanthemums]
[Contains Pyrethrins, Derived from Chrysanthemum Flowers]
 [A micro-emulsion, water-base spray]
 [Kills Stable Flies, Horse Flies, Face Flies, Deer Flies, House Flies and Gnats]
 [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]
 [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 livestock]
 [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 harvest]
 [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 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, Caterpillars & 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 insect 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 Mess!]

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



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Pyrethrins	0.30%
* Piperonyl butoxide	3.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	96.70%
	<u>100.00%</u>

* (butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and related compounds
 PYROCIDE[®], MGK[®] -registered trademarks of McLaughlin Gormley King Company

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

NOTIFICATION

JAN 15 2013

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

[Pyrocyde® 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.

[Pyrocyde® 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.

[Pyrocyde® 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.

[Pyrocyde® 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.

[Pyrocyde® 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	Dermeid 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 Flies	Pillbugs	Khapra Beetles	Tobacco Moths	Cheese Mites
	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:

Animal Areas	Credenza	Horse Stables	Movie Theaters	Storage Areas
Animal 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
Bakeries	Dog Houses	Indoor Eating Buildings	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	False 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	Mini 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:

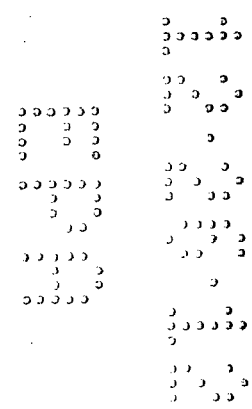
Alleys	Circuses	Game Fields	Parks	Side Walks
Amphitheatres	Construction Sites	Garbage Dumps	Parking Lots	Stadiums
Amusement Parks	Corrals	Gazebos	Patios	Tennis Courts
Ant Hills	Courtyards	Grandstands	Playgrounds	Truck Stops
Back Yards	Curbs	Junk Yards	Ranges	Underpasses
Balconies	Decks	Kennels	Recreational 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:

Beefalo	Chickens	Lambs	Pigs	Swine
Birds	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	
Kills	Over 250 types of listed 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32 fl. oz covers over 5,237 sq. ft. Makes up to XXX gallons
When To Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
- 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 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 or remove food. 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 like gutter 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 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.

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 ¼ 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)

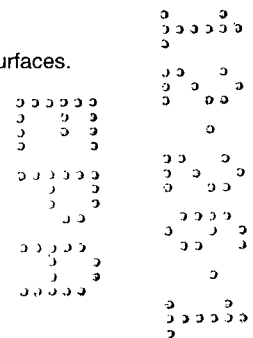
Best for spraying larger areas.

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 ½ hour and ventilate thoroughly before re-entry.

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 re-enter.

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, fumigated 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,

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 the 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 fumigated 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 BARN, 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.

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)
<u>Vegetable Crops</u>	<u>Insect Pests</u>
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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<p>Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits) including: Eggplants, Tomatoes, and Bell Peppers (including green peppers)</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Onions (dry bulb and garlic)</p>	<p>Bulb mites, leafminers, lesser bulb fly, onion fly, onion maggots, onion thrips, seed corn maggots, stink bugs, thrips, and Western flower thrips</p>
<p>Corn (sweet and pop) and Rice</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Root and Tuber Vegetables including: Sweet potatoes, Artichokes, Carrots, garden beets, horseradish, parsnips, potatoes, radishes, rutabagas, salsify and turnips</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Asparagus, Cranberry, Okra, Grapes, Sunflowers, and Strawberries</p>	<p>Apache cicada, Asparagus beetle, cranberry fireworm, cranberry fruitworm, cranberry twig girdler, cutworm, grape berry moths, grape leafhopper, grape leafroller, grape leaf skeletonizer, Japanese beetle, June beetle, meadow spittlebug, omnivorous leafhopper, red-banded leafroller, rose chafer, snowy tree cricket, spaganothus worm, strawberry bud weevil, strawberry clipper, strawberry fruitworm, strawberry leafroller, strawberry weevil, and western grapeleaf skeletonizer.</p>

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<p>Berries including: Blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, loganberries, dewberries, and raspberries (Black and Red)</p>	<p>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..</p>
<p>Herbs and Spices including: Basil, Chives, Clove, Cilantro, Dill, Fennel, Ginger, Mint, Nutmeg, Oregano, Parsley, Rosemary, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Tarragon, and Thyme</p>	<p>Aphids, cabbage loopers, caterpillars, flea beetles, leafminer, slugs, spider mites, and tomato hornworms</p>

Crop	Target pest (Insects Killed)
Fruit and Nut Trees	
Apples and Pears	<p>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..</p>
Cherries	<p>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.</p>
Peaches, Apricots, Nectarine and Plums	<p>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.</p>
Almonds, Chestnuts, Filberts, Pecans, and Walnuts	<p>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,</p>
Citrus Fruits including Oranges and Lemons	<p>Aphids, avocado leafroller, Codling Moth, Pink Scavenger Caterpillars, citrus cutworms, fruit tree leafroller, Glassy Winged Sharpshooter, Mealybugs, mites, Navel orangeworm, orange tortrix, scale, plant bugs, spider mites, western tussock moth.</p>

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 l 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)
<p><u>Roses and Ornamental Flowers</u></p> <p>Including: African violets, Ageratum, Aster, Azalea, Begonia, 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>

Crop	Target pest (Insects Killed)
<p><u>Ornamental Trees and Shrubs</u></p> <p>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</p>	<p>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, Clearwing 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 Beetle, 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</p>

[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, leafrollers, 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, 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:

Adelgids, 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, Campyloomma 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, 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 Leafrollers, 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, Iris Borer, Jackpine Budworms, Japanese Beetles, Jeffery Pine Needleminers, June Beetles, Katydid, 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, Phorid 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, Redhumped 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 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 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 ¼ 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.

PYROCID[®] AQUEOUS SPRAY 74401

[RESIDENTIAL SECTION OF LABEL]

[] or { } Indicates alternate or optional wording

[Contains Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide derived from Chrysanthemums]
 [Contains Pyrethrins, Derived from Chrysanthemums]
 [A micro-emulsion, water-base spray]
 [Kills Stable Flies, Horse Flies, Face Flies, Deer Flies, House Flies and Gnats]
 [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]
 [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 livestock]
 [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 harvest]
 [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 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, Caterpillars & 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 Mess!]
 [Tilt this direction to pour {with optional arrow illustration}]
 [Pour this direction {with optional arrow illustration}]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyrethrins	0.30%
* Piperonyl butoxide	3.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	96.70%
	<hr/> 100.00%

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

PYROCID[®], MGK[®] -registered trademarks of McLaughlin Gormley King Company

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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. 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.

[Pyrocyde® 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.

[Pyrocyde® 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.

[Pyrocyde® 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.

[Pyrocyde® 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.

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

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING LISTED INSECTS:

Black Fly	Ants	Caddises	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 Flies	Pillbugs	Khapra Beetles	Tobacco Moths	Cheese Mites
	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:

Animal Areas	Credenza	Horse Stables		Storage Areas
Animal Quarter		Hog Barns		Stored Products
Animal Shelters	Dairy, Livestock Barns	Horse Stables & Barns		Stored Food, bags
	Dairies	Horse Trailers		Stores
Apartments				Sun Porch
Atriums			Outdoor Eating Buildings	Sun Room
Attics	Dens	Hotels		Swine Houses
		Household contents	Pantry	
Automobiles		Houses		Tents
	Dog Houses	Indoor Eating Buildings	Pet Bedding	
	Dog Sleeping Quarters		Pet Carriers	
Basements	Dormitories		Pet Grooming Parlors	T
Bathrooms	Draperies		Pet Sleeping Areas	
Bedding	Dressers			
Bedrooms	Dried Fruits in Storage		Play Houses	Tool Sheds
Beef Barns			Play Rooms	Trailers
		Kennels		
Boats	Dumpsters	Kitchens	Porches	Transportation Vehicles
Bookcases	Dwellings		Poultry Houses	Tree Houses
				Tree Nuts Storage Areas
	Fabric Storage Areas	Lanais		Trucks
		Lavatories		Truck Trailers
Building Housing Animals	Farm Structures		Public Storage	Tunnels
Building Housing Poultry	Floors			
Buses		Livestock Barns		Utility Rooms
Cabinets	Food Storage Areas	Livestock Hauling Equip		Utilities
Cabins		Livestock Holding Areas		
		Living Rooms	Recreational Vehicles	Verandas
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	
	Gazebos	Mini Storage		Wine Cellars
	Goat Holding Areas		Seed Storage	
	Grain Elevators	Mobile Homes	Sheep Holding Areas	
Closed Porches	Grain Harvesting Equip		Ships	Crawl Spaces
Closets	Grain Handling Equip	Milk Houses	Ships Holds	Homes
Clothes Storage	Grain Mills	Milk Rooms		Stable Bins
Club Houses	Grain Storage	Milk Sheds	Solariums	
	Granaries	Milking Rooms		
Condominiums			Stables	

OUTDOOR AREAS for uses in and around:

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			

FOR USE ON:

Beefalo	Chickens	Lambs	Pigs	Swine
Birds	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	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32 fl. oz covers over 5,237 sq. ft. • Makes up to XXX gallons
When To Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

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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.

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.

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 ¼ 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.

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 re-enter.

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,

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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.

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 BARN, 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>	<u>Insect Pests</u>
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	Alfalfa caterpillar, Alfalfa looper, Armyworm, Bean leaf beetle, Blister beetles, Colorado potato beetle, cowpea curculio, cucumber beetles, corn earworm, cutworm, European corn

<p>bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, mung bean, southern pea, and dry lentil.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Cole Crops including: Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli (on gai ion, white flowering), Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, and Mustard Greens</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>Aphids, cabbage looper, Cucumber beetles, cutworm, flea beetles, leafhopper, leaf miner, melon worms, pickleworm, plant bug, and squash bug</p>
<p>Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits) including: Eggplants, Tomatoes, and Bell Peppers (including green peppers)</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Onions (dry bulb and garlic)</p>	<p>Bulb mites, leafminers, lesser bulb fly, onion fly, onion maggots, onion thrips, seed corn maggots, stink bugs, thrips, and Western flower thrips</p>
<p>Corn (sweet and pop) and Rice</p>	<p>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.</p>

<p>Root and Tuber Vegetables including: Sweet potatoes, Artichokes, Carrots, garden beets, horseradish, parsnips, potatoes, radishes, rutabagas, salsify and turnips</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Asparagus, Cranberry, Okra, Grapes, Sunflowers, and Strawberries</p>	<p>Apache cicada, Asparagus beetle, cranberry fireworm, cranberry fruitworm, cranberry twig girdler, cutworm, grape berry moths, grape leafroller, grape leafhopper, grape leafroller, grape leaf skeletonizer, Japanese beetle, June beetle, meadow spittlebug, omnivorous leaf-tier, red-banded leafroller, rose chafer, snowy tree cricket, spaganothus worm, strawberry bud weevil, strawberry clipper, strawberry fruitworm, strawberry leafroller, strawberry weevil, and western grapeleaf skeletonizer.</p>
<p>Berries including: Blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, loganberries, dewberries, and raspberries (Black and Red)</p>	<p>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..</p>
<p>Herbs and Spices including: Basil, Chives, Clove, Cilantro, Dill, Fennel, Ginger, Mint, Nutmeg, Oregano, Parsley, Rosemary, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Tarragon, and Thyme</p>	<p>Aphids, cabbage loopers, caterpillars, flea beetles, leafminer, slugs, spider mites, and tomato hornworms</p>

Crop	Target pest (Insects Killed)
<p>Fruit and Nut Trees Apples and Pears</p>	<p>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..</p>

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Cherries	Clearwing 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, Clearwing 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 l 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, Begonia, 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.
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Crop	Target pest (Insects Killed)
<u>Ornamental Trees and Shrubs</u>	
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, Clearwing 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 Beetle, 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, leafrollers, 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, 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:

Adelgids, 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, Chrysanthemum 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 Leafrollers, 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, Iris Borer, Jackpine Budworms, Japanese Beetles, Jeffery Pine Needleminers, June Beetles, Katydid, 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, Phorid 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, Redhumped Oakworms, Rootworms, Rose Aphids, Rose Chafer, 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 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.

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.