

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

NOV 1 9 2012

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr. Steve K. Ditto McLaughlin Gormley King Company 8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis, MN 55427

Subject: Amended Label

PYROCIDE® Home and Garden Spray 74403

EPA Registration Number: 1021-1801 Application Dated: August 15, 2012

Decision: 469006

Dear Mr. Ditto:

The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions please, contact Melody Banks on 703 305 5413 or E-mail at banks.melody@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Richard Gebken Insecticide Branch Product Manager

Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure: Stamped Approved Label

PYROCIDE® Home and Garden Spray 74403

[] or () indicates alternate or optional wording

[Ready To Use / No Mixing / No Measuring]

[Water-Based Insect Killer Formula]

[Kills Listed Insect Pests on Contact]

[Use Indoors or Outdoors]

[May Be Used on Vegetables Up To Day of Harvest / Controls "Last Minute" Vegetable Garden Pests Before Harvest]

[Contains Pyrethrum, Derived from a Chrysanthemum Flower]

[Controls Flying and Crawling Pests in the Home and Garden [Home Greenhouses]

[Indoors/Outdoors]

[Flying Insects/Crawling Insects]

[For Use On Roses, Flowers, Trees, Shrubs, and Vines]

[Use to Control Rose and Ornamental Pests as Listed]

[Do not spray outdoors in heat of the day]

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

[May be] [Can be] used up until the day before harvest]

From the Makers of Sevin®

[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]

[No mixing]

[Kills on Contact]

(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 all accessible stages of insects]

[Kills "last minute" vegetable garden pests when applied the day before harvest]

[Kills [over] 250 [250+] [types of] Insects [on] [Vegetables, Ornamentals, Fruits]

[For use] [Indoors] [Outdoors]

[For [home] [outdoor] [indoor] residential use only]

[Kills listed insects on common houseplants]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyrethrins	0.02%
* Piperonyl butoxide	0.20%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	99.78%
_	100 00%

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. SWALLOWED: On not induce vorniting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.	
	c c
Have nerson sip a glass of water if able to swallow.	
	, ((
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	ິເບັເ
IF ON SKIN • Take off contaminated clothing.	í.
OR • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
CLOTHING: • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	((t
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For	or information
regarding medical emergencies or pesticide incidents, call 1-888-740-8712	

ACCEPTED

NOV 19 2012

Under the Federal inserticide, Francicide, and Robustinde Ant, as americal, for the postride registered units.

THA Reg. No. 102 | - | 80|

Manufactured by



8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis, MN 55427 EPA Reg. No. 1021-1801 EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before

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.

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.

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

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

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

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

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off,

Do not wet articles to point of runoff or drip.

Do not use treated article until spray has dried.

Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

Do not make applications during rain.

Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip.

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.

All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted use: Application to vegetation.

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

Pyrocide® Home and Garden Spray 74403 may be used indoors or outdoors as a contact spray for flying and crawling pests commonly found in and around the home. Pyrocide® Home and Garden Spray 74403 contains Pyrethrum, derived from a Chrysanthemum flower, to give fast and effective kill on contact. Pyrethrum also will "flush" hiding insects, which then allows you to spray them for immediate contact kill. Adjust spray nozzle to give a coarse, wet spray.

INDOORS:

House Flies, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Flying Moths: As a room spray to control these pests, close doors and windows and pump spray, aiming the nozzle into the upper corners of the room and filling the room with a fine mist. Do not remain in treated area. Exit aries immediately and remain outside the treated area until aerosols, vapors, and/or mists have dispersed. Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter until vapors, mists, and aerosols have dispersed, and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated. Keep room closed for at least 15 minutes and then air room out before occupancy. Before spraying in kitchen or dining areas, cover of femove food and utensils.

Ants, Asisan Lady Beetles, Boxelder Bugs, Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs (BMSB), Cockroaches (Water Bugs/Palmetto Bugs) Sowbugs, Pillbugs, Crickets, Silverfish, Firebrats, Fleas, Ticks, Stink Bugs, and Spiders, including Black Widows and Scorpions

74403 1021-1801 09110812

Page 2 of 6 '

Spray into cracks and crevices, along baseboards, behind and beneath cabinets, cupboards, pantry, other food storage areas, under stoves, sinks, refrigerators, and in and around waste containers and other areas where these pests are seen or suspected of hiding. Spray as many pests as possible, especially as they are being flushed from hiding. Spray ant trails and places where they are entering the house.

<u>Fleas and Ticks</u>: Where fleas and ticks are associated with household pets, remove and launder or replace the pet's bedding, and spray the surrounding area. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices, along baseboards, carpeted areas, area rugs, and fabric covered furniture where these pests may be found. Replace pet bedding when spray is dry. Concurrent treatment of the pets and their yard areas is recommended with a product labeled for those sites and pests.

<u>Carpet Beetles</u>: Apply as a spot treatment along baseboards and edges of carpet and rugs. Also spray under carpets and area rugs after vacuuming area to remove debris. Spray carpet in corners of rooms, under furniture, in closets, on shelving and other areas where these pests are seen or suspected.

<u>Saw-toothed Grain Beetles</u>, Indian Meal Moths, Rice Weevils, Confused Flour Beetles: To kill the exposed forms of these pests, find and destroy infested packages of food products in cabinets or pantry. Remove shelf paper. Clean inside cabinets thoroughly. Remove packaged goods and spray shelves and cracks and crevices. Replace shelf paper with new paper and return packaged goods when spray is dry.

[Optional Directions for Use for Indoor House Plants]

JFOR INDOOR HOUSE PLANTS:

Shake well before using.

Pyrocide® Home and Garden Spray 74403 [this product] may be used indoors as a contact spray for flying and crawling pests commonly found on houseplants. Pyrocide® Home and Garden Spray 74403 [this product] contains Pyrethrum, derived from a Chrysanthemum flower, to give fast and effective kill on contact. Pyrethrum also will "flush" hiding insects, which then allows you to spray them for immediate contact kill.

Phytotoxicity Note: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides. However, it is not possible to evaluate the potential adverse effects of [this product] on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of [this product] treat a limited number of plants and observe for adverse effects over a one to 10 day period.

HOW TO APPLY: Wearing household latex or rubber gloves, use this ready-to-use bottle to apply product. Water plant thoroughly. Turn spray nozzle to the on position, and hold spray nozzle about 12" from the plants. Spray [lightly] [thoroughly] covering, contacting insects on upper and lower leaf surfaces until surfaces are slightly wet. Avoid over-saturating. (Many insects hide on the underside of the leaf.) Turn off any circulating fans to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin. Allow liquid to dry in treated areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not allow spray to drift to non-target plants or water supplies. Avoid contamination of food and feedstuffs.

WHEN TO APPLY: Use at first signs of insect infestation, preferably before damage and feeding occurs. Do not wait until plants are heavily infested.

WHERE TO USE: On common houseplants

Use Restrictions

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.

Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure.

In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours.

Do not apply more than 1 time per day.

[This product] is not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use.

PRODUCTEACTS	
	Common Insects found on House Plant, Including: Aphids, Fungus
<u>Kills</u>	Gnats, Mealybugs, Mites, Scale, Spider Mites, Springtails,
2.00	Thrips(exposed), Whiteflies and Other Listed Insects
Where To Use	Common Houseplants
Amount To Use	Spray lightly covering upper and lower leaf surfaces.
	At the first signs of insect infestation.
When to Use	Can be used up to day of harvest.
The state of the s	Kills eggs during dormant stage.

74403_1021-1801_09110812

Page 3 of 6

On Houseplants: Ants, Aphids, Army worms, Asparagus Beetles, Blister Beetles, Cabbage Loopers, Cabbage Worms, Caterpillars, Colorado Potato Beetles, Corn Earworms, Cucumber Beetles, Cutworms, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Earwigs, Fall Cankerworms, Fireworms, Flea Beetles, Gnats (including Fungus Gnats), Harlequin bugs, Inchworms, Japanese Beetles, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafnollers, Leafminers, Leaftiers, Mealybugs, Mexican Bean Beetles, Mites, Rose Chafer, Scale, Spiders, Spider Mites, Spring Cankerworms, Springtails, Stink Bugs, Thrips (Exposed), and Whiteflies.]

OUTDOORS:

Vegetables (including in home greenhouses): Arrugula, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cabbage (Napa), Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Collards, Cilantro, Celery, Eggplant, Edible Gourds, Endive, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Lettuce (Head and Leafy), Okra, Melons (including hybrids-Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Muskmelon), Parsley, Parsnips, Potato, Peppers (including Bell, Chili, Cooking, Pimentos, Sweet), Pumpkins, Rhubarb, Rutabaga, Radishes, Swiss Chard, Squash (Winter and Summer), Spinach, Tomatillo, Tomatoes, Watermelons, and Zucchini.

Small Fruits and Berries: Blackberries, Blueberries, Currants, Dewberries, Elderberries, Gooseberries, Grapes, Huckleberries, Olallie Berries, Raspberries (Black and Red), Strawberries, and Youngberries.

Fruits: Apples, Apricots, Crabapples, Cherries (Sweet and Sour), Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Loguat, Lernons, Limes, Nectarines, Oranges (Sweet and Sour), Oriental Pears, Pears, Pummelos, Peaches, Plums, Prunes, and Quince.

For Use on All Ornamental Plants [such as Roses, Hyacinth, Gladiolus, Freesia]. All Annuals [such as Cosmos, Celosia, Ageratum, Impatiens]. All Perennials [such as Gazania, Cineraria, Chrysanthemum, Zinnia]. All Shrubs [such as Mountain Laurel, Juniper, Privet, Mock Orange]. All Shade Trees [such as Oak, London Plane, Maple, Sycamore, Mulberry], and All Vines [such as Trumpet Creeper, Creeping Lantana, Wisteria, Honeysuckle).

For the Control of: Ants, Aphids, Armyworms, Asparagus Beetles, Blister Beetles, Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs (BMSB), Cabbage Loopers, 12-Spotted Cucumber Beetles, Colorado Potato Beetles, Corn Earworms, Crickets, Cross-striped Cabbageworms, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Fireworms, Flea Beetles, Fruit Worms, Fruit Tree Leafrollers, Grape Leafhoppers, Gypsy Moths (larvae and adults), Harlequin Bugs, Tomato Hornworms, Imported Cabbageworms, Leafhoppers, Leafnollers, Leafliers, Mexican Bean Beetles, Potato Leafhoppers, Psyllids, Stink Bugs, Thrips, Vinegar Flies, and Webworms: Water plant thoroughly. Turn spray nozzle to the on position, and hold spray nozzle about 12" from the plants. Spray [lightly] [thoroughly] covering, contacting insects on upper and lower leaf surfaces until surfaces are slightly wet. Do not over-saturate. Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off. Spray when insects or their damage first appears. Do not wait until plants are heavily infested. Spray may be applied up to and including day of harvest.

OPTIONAL OUTDOOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE LANGUAGE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE EACH USE **USE INFORMATION**

[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 products contains Pyrethrum, derived from a Chrysanthemum flower. Pyrethrum will "flush" hiding insects. 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.1

[Phytotoxicity Note: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides. However, it is not possible to evaluate the potential adverse effects of [this product] on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications. of [this product] treat a limited number of plants and observe for adverse effects over a one to 10 day period.]

[HOW TO APPLY: Wearing household latex or rubber gloves, use this ready-to-use bottle to apply product. Water plant thoroughly. Turn spray nozzle to the on position, and hold spray nozzle about 12" from the plants. Spray [lightly] [thoroughly] covering, contacting insects on upper and lower leaf surfaces until surfaces are slightly wet. Avoid oversaturating. (Many insects hide on the underside of the leaf.) Apply when air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes contact. and skin. Start applying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward. Allow liquid to dry in treated areas before re-entering.

Page 4 of 6

Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not allow spray to drift to non-target plants or water supplies. Wash all fruits and vegetables before eating. Avoid contamination of food and feedstuffs,]

[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.]

[Use Restrictions

Do not make applications during rain.

Aerial applications are prohibited.

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.

Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure.

In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours.

Do not apply more than 1 time per day.

Do not apply when bees are active in the area.

Do not apply if rain is expected within 24 hours.

Do not apply if wind causes drift.

[This product] is not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use.]

	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 & other listed Insects		
Where To Use	Vegetables, Fruits, Herbs, Spices, Roses, Flowers, Shrubs, Evergreen and Shade Trees		
Amount To Use	Spray lightly covering upper and lower leaf surfaces.		
When to Use	At the first signs of insect infestation. Can be used up to day of harvest. Kills during dormant stage.		

[INSECTS [KILLED]

Apple Aphid, Caterpillars, Codling Moth, filbertworm, fruit fly, green fruitworm, leafhoppers, leafroolers, lesser peach tree borer, mired bug, navel orangeworm, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, pear psylla, plum curculio, rose chafer, spotted tentiform leafminer, tamished plant bug, thrips, and walnut husk fly.

On Vegetables & Melons:

Aphids, Armyworms, Artichoke Plume Moth, Asparagus Beetle, Bean Beetles, Cabbage Looper, Colorado potato beetle, Corn Earworn, 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 Ornamentals (including Roses):

Asparagus beetle, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Japanese Beetle, Lygus bug, and Omnivorous Leafrooler.

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

Page 5 of 6

74403 1021-1801 09110812

Adeligids, Ants (Acrobat, Argentine, Bigheaded, Cornfield, Crazy, Field, Ghost, Harvester, Odorous House, Pavement, and Thief, EXCLUDING Pharaoh and Carpenter ants), Aphlds, Apple Aphlds, Apple Maggots, Armyworms, Asian Cerambycid Beetles, Asian Lady Beetles, Asian Pine Tip Moths, Australian Sod Flies, Azalea Leafminers, Bagworms, Beetles, Billbugs, Birch Leafminers, Black Fungus Beetles, Black Turfgrass Ataenius (adult), Black Turpentine Beetles, Black Vine Weevils, Blister Beetles, Blow Flies, Blue Grass Billbug (adult), Boll Weevils, Boxelder Bugs, Boxwood Leafminers, Brown Dog Ticks, Brown Spider Beetles, Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetles, Browntail Moths, Budworms, Cadelles, California Oakworms, Campylomma Bugs, Cankerworms, Carrion Beetles, Catalpa Sphinx, Caterpillar Ants, Caterpillars (including Tent), Catorama beetles, Chinch Bugs, Chrysantemum Leaf Miners, Cicadas, Clearwing Borers, Climbing Cutworms, Clover Mites, Clover Weevils, Cockroaches (Smokey Brown, American, German), Codling Moths, Cone Beetles, Cone Worms, Conifer Spider Mites (adult), Corn Borers, Corn Earworms, Cottonwood Borers, Cottonwood Leaf Beetles, Crane Flies, Crickets, Cutworms (exposed), Dermesid Beetles, Diamondback Larvae, Dichondra Flea Beetles, Dingy Cutworm Adult, Douglass Fir Midge, Douglass Fir Tussock Moth, Dung Beetles, Earwigs, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Elm Leaf Aphids, Elm Spanworms, Elmleaf Beetles, Emerald Ash Borer, Eriophyid Mites, European Pine Shoot Moths, European Pine Tip Moths, European Red Mites, Fall Armyworms, Fall Cankerworms, Fall Webworms, Field Crickets, Firebrats, Fireworms, Flatheaded Borers, Fleas, Flea Beetles, Forest Tent Caterpillars, Fruit Flies, Fruittree Leafroolers, Fuller Rose Beetles, Fungus Beetles, Fungus Gnats, Gall Midges, Gall Wasps, 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, Hornworms, Hyperodes Weevils (adult), Inchworms, Iris Borer, Jackpine Budworms, Japanese Beetles, Jeffery Pine Needleminers, June Beetles, Katydids, Lace Bugs, Lawn Moths (Sod Webworms), Leaf Tiers, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Lesser Peach Tree Borers, 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 Miles, 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, Redhumphed Oakworms, Rootworms, Rose Aphids, Rose Chafers, Rose Curculios, Rose Leafhoppers, Rose Slugs, Rosy Apple Aphids, Royal Palm Bugs, Saddled Prominent Caterpillar, Sawflies (exposed), Scale (Crawlers), Sciarid Flies, Seedbugs, Silverfish, Small Fruit Flies, Southern Pine 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, Woolly Apple Aphids, and Yellow Poplar Weevils.]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Store in a cool, dry area. Always store pesticides in the original container. Store in an upright position only. Store with spray nozzle securely closed. Do not store with spray nozzle below level of product in container. Store away from food and pet

Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

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

74403_1021-1801_09110812