

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

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

January 19, 2010

Ms. Miriam Frugis, Registration Specialist McLaughlin Gormley King Company 8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis, MN 55427-4319

Subject:

Amended Label, New Basic CSF & Changes to Precautionary Statements

MGK® MGK-2905, EPA Reg. No. 1021-1872 Your Submission Dated September 8, 2009

Dear Ms. Frugis:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following provision(s):

# General Statement:

1. Delete all text throughout the label marked with "strikethrough."

# National Organic Program (NOP) Labeling Review comment(s):

- 2. At the current time, the Agency cannot approve the NOP labeling of this product, based on the following: 1
  - The active ingredients azadirachtin and pyrethrins are allowed per the USDA National List; however, the method(s) of extraction is(are) unknown and some methods are not permissible to the NOP.
  - This product is not listed on-line as an OMRI-approved product since a certification was not provided with this application; therefore, remove the OMRI logo from this label.
- 3. The noted deficiencies are upgradable and this label can be revised/re-submitted for subsequent NOP approval, depending upon: (1) the method of extraction of azadirachtin and pyrethrins; and (2) documentation of OMRI certification.

# Optional Marketing Claims section comment(s):

- 4. Revise optional marketing claim #1 by replacing the word "Controls" with the word "Kills."
- 5. Revise optional marketing claim #2 by replacing the misspelled word "chrysantemus" with the word "chrysanthemums."
- 6. Revise optional marketing claim #3 by inserting the word "listed" immediately preceding the word "insects."
- 7. Revise optional marketing claim #5 by inserting the word "listed" immediately preceding the word "insects."

# Directions for Use section, General Precautions & Use Restrictions subsection comment(s):

- 8. Revise the subsection title "GENERAL PRECAUTIONS & USE RESTRICTIONS" to read "USE RESTRICTIONS & PRECAUTIONS."
- 9. Within the 10<sup>th</sup> bulleted statement, delete the word "crop."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For more details, please refer to the NOP labeling review for this product, dated July 31, 2008.

# <u>Directions for Use section, Directions subsection comment(s):</u>

- 10. Within the 1<sup>st</sup> sentence of the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, replace the word "controls" with the word "kills" and replace the words "on contact or by ingestion" with the words "by contact or ingestion."
- 11. Within the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence of the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, replace the word "controls" with the words "kills listed."
- 12. Delete the 4<sup>th</sup> sentence since the pyrethrins do not have repellency characteristics. In order to make repellency claims on the proposed label, product performance (efficacy) data must be submitted and subsequently reviewed by the Agency.

# Directions for Use section, Target Insect Table comment(s):

- 13. Revise "To Kill the Following Insects:" to read "To Kill the Following Listed Insects:"
- 14. Revise all instances of "such as" to read ", including:"

# <u>Directions for Use section, FOR USE ON GROWING PLANTS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES) subsection</u> comment(s):

15. Revise all instances of the words "Including, but not limited to:" to read "Including:"

# Directions for Use section, APPLICATION DIRECTIONS subsection comment(s):

- 16. Within the 3<sup>rd</sup> sentence of the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, replace the word "control" with the word "kill."
- 17. Replace the 5<sup>th</sup> sentence of the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph with "Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip."
- 18. Replace the 7<sup>th</sup> sentence of the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph with "When pest pressure is extreme or plant canopy is dense, use higher rates and do not reapply within 24 hours."
- 19. Within the 1<sup>st</sup> sentence of the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, replace the words "equipement which included …, but is not restricted to, …" with the words "equipment including."

# Directions for Use section, SOIL DRENCH DIRECTIONS subsection comment(s):

20. Within the 1st sentence of the 1st paragraph, replace the word "control" with the word "kill."

# Storage and Disposal section comment(s):

21. Replace the 3 existing subsections in the "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL" subsection with:

"PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place away from heat or open flame in an area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

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

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."

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records. Please submit two (2) copies of the final printed labeling, incorporating the above changes, before releasing the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with section 6(e) of FIFRA. Your release for shipment of the product bearing amended labeling constitutes accepting of these conditions.

If you have any questions about this label review, please contact Mr. Carmen Rodia at (703) 306-0327 or via e-mail at *Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov*.

Sincerely yours,

Richard J. Gebken
Product Manager (10)

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosures:

Copy of label stamped "Accepted with Comments"

Copy of product chemistry review, dated January 5, 2010

Copy of NOP labeling review, dated July 31, 2008

001021-01872 D370490

2905-0909



# McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY

MGK - 2905



8810 Tenth Avenue N. / Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427-4319 U.S.A. - Telephone (763) 544-0341

- Controls listed pests on contact or by ingestion
- Contains Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide derived from chrysantemus
- Kills a broad spectrum of insects including aphids, whiteflies, leafminers and caterpillars
- · Quick knock-down, and kill
- · Kills larval, pupae, and adult stages of insects
- · For use on ornamentals, and in greenhouses
- · This product can be sprayed at any season of the year
- · Can be tank mixed
- Insect growth regulator activity on immature life stages
- Non-corrosive to spray equipment

ACCEPTED
With COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, As amended, for the pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No:

1021-1872

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** 

 Azadirachtin
 1.20%

 Pyrethrins
 1.40%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS
 97.40%

 100.00%

MGK® - Registered trademark of McLaughlin Gormley King Company

Contains: 0.10 lbs of azadirachtin and 0.11 lbs of pyrethrins per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul> <li>Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> </ul>
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> </ul>
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Net Contents

Manufactured by:

Mc LAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY 8810 Tenth Avenue North

Minneapolis, MN 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021 - 1872

EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2

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# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear protective eyewear. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

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

## **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)]

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of Global Positioning System

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Users should:

(GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

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

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. Drift and run-off may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. This product may contaminate water through run-off. This product has a potential for run-off for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce run-off 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. See Directions for Use for additional precautions and restrictions.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

#### **GENERAL PRECAUTIONS & USE RESTRICTIONS**

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

- <u>Do not remain in treated area. Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until vapors, mists and aerosols have dispersed.</u>
- Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
- . Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip.
- Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains or drainage ditches. Do not apply when windy. To prevent product run-off, do not over water the treated area(s) or apply when heavy rain is expected. Rinse applicator over lawn or garden area only.
- Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
- Do not apply more than 10 times per erep season.
- Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure.
- In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR, Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls:

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton; Shoes plus socks.

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR, Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

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

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

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

# **Directions:**

Phytotoxicity: MGK - 2905 has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a wide range of plants. However, since testing on all varieties of all plants is not feasible, nor is testing of all possible combinations or sequences of pesticide sprays including fertilizers, surfactants and adjuvants. Before making tank mix combinations with MGK - 2905, or before making widespread applications, it is recommended to treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period. It is further recommended that spray equipment used to apply MGK - 2905 be thoroughly cleaned before use.

Mode of Action: MGK - 2905 controls target pests quickly on contact or by ingestion. It also controls insects by interfering with the molting process and as a adulticide. It is effective on all larva stages, pupae, and adults. It reduces plant damage by repelling and deterring feeding of all stages of insects.

pH: The pH should be adjusted to a pH of 5.5-7.0.

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

#### RATE CHART:

		Most commonly used rate		reating high ns of adults ill insects
MGK - 2905	1 Pint per acre 16 fl. oz. ( 473 mL)	2 Pints per acre 32 fl. oz. (946 mL)	3 Pints per acre 48 fl. oz. (1.42L)	3.5 Pints per acre 56 fl. oz. (1.66L)
Acres per Quart	2	1	0.67	0.57
Acres per Gallon	8	4	2.7	2.3

DILUTION RATES:	
Conventional Equipment	In sufficient water for thorough coverage.
	Dilution in a minimum of 30 gallons (114 L) of
	water per acres is recommended
Hand sprayers	1 - 2 fluid ounces (30- 60 mL) of MGK - 2905
	per gallon (3.8L)of water
Arial Application	This product may be applied by air at the rate
	of 16 - 56 fluid ounces (473 mL - 1.9L) per
	acre in a minimum of 25 gallons (95L)of water
Greenhouse	Dilute 53 - 107 fl. oz. (1567 - 3164 ml) with
·	100 gallons (378.54 L) of water for
	applications with conventional hydraulic
	sprayers or 1 to 2 fl. oz. (30 – 60 ml) per one
	gallon (3.8 L) of water or applications with
	compressed sprayers. Use 2.3 gallons (8.71
	L) of spray solution per 1,000 sqaure feet (93
	m²).

#### MIXING DIRECTIONS:

#### **USED ALONE:**

- · Mix only enough for immediate use
- Shake MGK 2905 well before using.
- Dilute MGK 2905 in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.
- Fill clean spray tank ½ to ¾ of the water to be sprayed and begin agitation.
- Add the appropriate amount of MGK 2905 to the spray tank.
- Fill the tank with the remaining water and agitate thoroughly.
- Adjust spray solution to pH of 5.5 7.0, if outside of that range.
- · Apply product promptly after mixing.
- Complete coverage of all leaf surfaces is essential for optimum results.
- If the mixture is not applied immediately after mixing, agitate before application.

# **USED IN A TANK MIX:**

- This product may be tank mixed with most other insecticides, acaricides, fungicides, adjuvants, foliar fertilizers, and wetting agents.
- This application should conform to accepted use precautions and directions for all products in tank mix.
- Tank mix applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

#### COMPATIBILITY:

Since variation in climatic conditions, cultural practices and other factors can affect compatibility, prior to tank-mixing, a compatibility test should be conducted using the proper proportions of products and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture. To test for compatibility, mix a small amount of each product to the appropriate proportions in a small jar.

# **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:**

Spraying should begin when insects first appear. Do not wait until plants are heavily infested. Repeat application as required to maintain effective control, but not more than every 5 – 7 days. For foliar application, apply MGK - 2905 in sufficient spray volume and with adequate spray pressure to ensure complete and thorough coverage of all plant surfaces including both the top and bottom of leaves. Avoid excessive runoff. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. When pest pressure is heavy or plant canopy is dense, use higher rates and increase spray frequency. If possible apply in the early morning, or evening hours. The reduced UV exposure and lower temperatures will increase the performance and reduce the impact on pollinators.

MGK-2905 may be applied using any powered or manual pesticide application equipement which included, but is not restricted to, high volume, low volume, ultra-low volume, electrostatic, fogging and chemigation. Follow the original manufacturer's instructions when using these type of equipament.

#### **SOIL DRENCH DIRECTIONS:**

Apply MGK - 2905 as a drench to soil or non-soil media to control soil-borne insect larvae (e.g. Fungus Gnats). Apply MGK - 2905 in sufficient water and for sufficient duration so as to distribute the application rate evenly to the entire treated area. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil, but do not cause significant surface runoff or excessive drip from pots.

#### **CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS:**

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the plant can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers
  or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for the operation or under the supervision of the
  responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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

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

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

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

# To Kill the Following Insects:

Aphids such as	Hickory Shuckworms
Apple Aphids	Hornworms
Alfalfa Aphids	Imported Cabbageworms
Artichoke Aphids	Lawn Armyworms
Bean Aphids	Lesser Webworm Loopers
Black Maringed Aphids	Melonworms
Black Bean Aphids	Navel Orangeworms
Black Peach Aphids	Oriental Fruit Moths
Blue alfalfa Aphids	Pecan Nut Case bearers
Cabbage Aphids	Rindworms
Cotton / Melon Aphids	Sod Webworms
Cowpea Aphids	Southern Armyworms
European Asparagus Aphids	Soybean Loopers
Filbert Aphids	Saltmarsh Caterpillars
Foxglove Aphids	Tent Caterpillars
Green Peach Aphids	Tobacco Budworms
Lettuce Aphids	Tomato Hornworms
Lettuce Root Aphids	Tomato Fruitworms
Melon Aphids	Tomato Pinworms
	Yellow striped Armyworms
Pea Aphids Potato Aphids	Walnut Caterpillars
Rose Aphids	Webworms
Spotted Alfalfa Aphids	Western Yellow-Striped Armyworms
Willow Carrot Aphids	Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizers
- All other Aphids	Western Grapelear Greletonizers
7 th other 7 philas	All other armywerme, saterpillars, & moths
Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers such as	
Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers such as Alfalfa Caterpillars	
Alfalfa Caterpillars	Beetles and Weevils such as:
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths	Beetles and Weevils such as: Alfalfa Weevils
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms	Beetles and Weevils such as: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms	Beetles and Weevils such as: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms	Beetles and Weevils such as: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms	Beetles and Weevils such as: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers	Beetles and Weevils such as:  Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms	Beetles and Weevils such as:  Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms Carpenterworms	Beetles and Weevils such as:  Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils Carrot Weevils
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms Carpenterworms Citrus Cutworms	Beetles and Weevils such as:  Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils Carrot Weevils Chestnut Weevils
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms Carpenterworms Citrus Cutworms Corn Earworms	Beetles and Weevils such as:  Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils Carrot Weevils Chestnut Weevils Clover Weevils
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms Carpenterworms Citrus Cutworms Corn Earworms Cross-striped Cabbageworms	Beetles and Weevils such as:  Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils Carrot Weevils Chestnut Weevils Clover Weevils Colorado Potato Beetles
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms Carpenterworms Citrus Cutworms Corn Earworms Cross-striped Cabbageworms Cutworms	Beetles and Weevils such as:  Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils Carrot Weevils Chestnut Weevils Clover Weevils Colorado Potato Beetles 12-spotted Cucumber Beetles
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms Carpenterworms Citrus Cutworms Corn Earworms Cross-striped Cabbageworms Cutworms Diamondback moths	Beetles and Weevils such as:  Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils Carrot Weevils Chestnut Weevils Clover Weevils Clover Weevils Colorado Potato Beetles 12-spotted Cucumber Beetles Cucumber Beetles
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Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms Carpenterworms Citrus Cutworms Corn Earworms Cross-striped Cabbageworms Cutworms Diamondback moths Eastern Tent Caterpillars Fall Armyworms	Beetles and Weevils such as:  Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils Carrot Weevils Chestnut Weevils Clover Weevils Clover Weevils Colorado Potato Beetles 12-spotted Cucumber Beetles Darkling Beetles (lesser meal worms) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils
Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms Carpenterworms Citrus Cutworms Corn Earworms Cross-striped Cabbageworms Cutworms Diamondback moths Eastern Tent Caterpillars Fall Armyworms Fall Cankerworms	Beetles and Weevils such as:  Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils Carrot Weevils Chestnut Weevils Clover Weevils Clover Weevils Colorado Potato Beetles 12-spotted Cucumber Beetles Darkling Beetles (lesser meal worms) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils Elm Leaf Beetles
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Pink Bollworms	Leafrollers:	
Potato Flea Beetles	Blueberry Leafrollers	
Rice Weevils	Filbert Leafrollers	
Rose Chafers	Fruit Tree Leafrollers	
Saw-toothed Grain Beetles	Grape Leafrollers	
Strawberry Beetles	Oblique Banded Leafrollers	
Twig Girdlers	Omnivorous Leafrollers	
All other beetles and weevils	Orange Tortrix	

	Western Avocado Leafrollers
Borers such as	Transfer Transfer Education
European Corn Borers	Moths
Pacific Flatheaded Borers	Artichoke Plume Moths
Peach Tree Borers	Codling Moths
Peach Twig Borers	Diamondback Moths
Squash Vine Borers	European Pine Tip Moths
Shotbole Borers	Grape Berry Moths
Branch and Twig Borers	Gypsy Moths (adult & larvae)
	Indian Meal Moths
Flies	Mediterranean Flour Moths
Australian Sod Flies	Pine Tip Moths
Caribbean Fruit Flies	Tussock Moths
Crane Flies	
Fruit Flies	Whiteflies
Fungus Gnats	Greenhouse Whiteflies
Hessian Flies	Silverleaf Whiteflies
	Sweetpotato Whiteflies
Mediterranean Fruit Flies	
Melon Flies	Other
Mushroom Flies	Ants (except Pharaoh, Harvester, Carpenter
	and Fire Ants)
Oriental Fruit Flies	Apple Maggots
Olive Fruit Flies	Billbugs
Sawflies	Cabbage Maggots
Shore Flies	Clover Mites
Vinegar Flies	Cutworms
Walnut Husk Flies	Crickets
	Dichondra Flea Beetles
Leafhoppers & Sharpshooters:	Earwigs
Aster Leafhoppers	Firebrats
Beet Leafhoppers	False Chinch Bugs
Glassy-winged Sharpshooters	Garden Symphylan
Grape Leafhoppers	Garden Tortrix
Potato Leafhoppers	Glassy Winged Sharpshooters
Variegated Leafhoppers	Grasshoppers
Three-Cornered Alfalfa hoppers	Harlequin Bugs
All other leafheppers-	Grape Phylloxera
Lastraliana	Katydids
Leafminers	Leaffooted Plant Bug
Citrus Leafminers	Lace Bugs
Holly Leafminers	Leaf tiers
Sepentine Leafminers	Lice
Vegetable Leafminers	Lygus
All other Leafminers-	Lace bug
Midnes (plant posts)	Mealybugs (all)
Midges (plant pests)	Peullide
Millipedes	Post Poulo
Onion Maggots Plant Bugs	Pear Psylla All other psyllids species
Plant Bugs Proba Bugs	7 tir other paymas openies
Proba Bugs Scale Insects	Thrips
Silverfish	Avocado thrips .
	Citrus Thrips
Skippers	Flower Thrips
Soft Scales	Greenhouse Thrips
Spider Mites Sowbuas	Thrips Palmi
Spiders (except Black Widow and Brown	Western Flower Thrips
Spiders (except black vidow and brown Recluse Spiders)	*vestern mower miths
Springtails	
Squash Bugs	
Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs	
Spittle Bugs	<del> </del>
סטוננוב סעקצ	1
Wireworms	

Northern Masked Chafers	
Southern Masked Chafers	
- All other maggets	
Western Boxelder Bugs	

## FOR USE ON GROWING PLANTS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES):

BEDDING PLANTS, FLOWERS, POTTED PLANTS AND FOLIAGE: Including, but not limited to: Actinopteris, Aglaonema, Allamanda, Algerian Ivy, Alocasia, Anthurium, Aphelandra, Artemisia, Aster, Aucuba Illex, Azalea, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Bougainvillea, Boston Fern, Boxwood, Brachycome, Cacti, Calabrese, Caladium, Calla, Calathea, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Columbine, Dahlia, Daisy, Daylily, Delphiium, Dianthus, Dieffenbachia, Dusty Miller, Easter Lily, English Ivy, Euphorbia, Fern, Ficus, Foxglove, Freesia, Fuchsia, Gaillardia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gerbera, Gladioli, Gypsophilla, Hedera, Hibiscus, Impatinets, Iris, Lily, Manvilla, Marigold, Nasturium, Pansy, Pelargonium, Peony, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Photinia, Pittosporum, Pinks, Poinsettia, Pothos, Portulaca, Rosemary, Rose, Rubberplant, Salvia, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Snapdragon, Spathiphyllum, Stock, Syngonium, Verbena, Vinca, Wander Jew, Zinnia.

ORNAMENTALS: Including, but not limited to: African Violet, Ageratum, Arborvitae, Aster, Aucuba Illex, Azalea, Begonia, Boxwood, Cacti, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Coleus, Cotoneaster, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Eucalyptus, Fern, Ficus, Foliage Plants, Fuchsia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Holly, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Ivy, Lily, Maidenhair Fern, Marigold, Narcissus, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Peony, Pelargonium, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Photinia, Pine, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Stock, Sweet Pea, Tulips, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, White Cedar, White Pine, Yew, Yucca, Zinnia

TREES AND SHRUBS: Including, but not limited to: Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Austrian Pine, Azalea, Beech, Birch, Birdsnest Spruce, Blue Spruce, Boxwood, Butternut, Cedar, Chamaecyparis, Cherry, Crabapple, Cotoneaster, Cyprus, Dogwood, Douglas Fir, Elm, Euonymus, Fir, Firethorn, Forsythia, Hackberry, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Holly, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Linden, London Plane, Magnolia, Manvilla, Maple, Mimosa, Mountain Ash, Myrtle, Oak, Pachysandra, Peach, Pine, Planetree, Poplar, Privet, Quince, Spruce, Sycamore, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Willow.

TURF GRASS: Including Residential Yards, Commercial Facilities, Parks, Golf Courses, and other Recreational Turf Areas.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

# **PESTICIDE STORAGE:**

Store in a warm, dry area. Always store pesticides in the original container. Store away from food and pet food. .

# 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 stator or local governments or by industry.)

# **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Triple Rinse as follows [for containers of 5 Gallons (18.9 L) or less]: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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