

1021-1872

3/2/2010

1 of 1



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

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

March 2, 2010

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

**Subject: Amended Label, Response to SAL Dated January 19, 2010  
MGK® MGK-2905, EPA Reg. No. 1021-1872  
Your E-Mail Re-Submissions Dated January 27, 2010 & March 1, 2010**

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.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. 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](mailto:Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov).

Sincerely yours,

*FOR*

Richard J. Gebken  
Product Manager (10)  
Insecticide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure: Copy of label stamped "Accepted"  
001021-01872 D428811

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2905-0909 (0110)

**MGK<sup>®</sup>**

**McLAUGHLIN  
GORMLEY  
KING COMPANY**

MGK - 2905

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

- Kills listed pests on contact or by ingestion
- Contains Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide derived from chrysanthemums
- Kills a broad spectrum of listed insects including aphids, whiteflies, leafminers and caterpillars
- Quick knock-down, and kill
- Kills larval, pupae, and adult stages of listed 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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Azadirachtin .....	1.20%
Pyrethrins .....	1.40%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS .....</b>	<b>97.40%</b>
	<b>100.00%</b>

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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>▪ Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>▪ Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>▪ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>▪ Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
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.	

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

**ACCEPTED**

*March 2, 2010*

**Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,  
and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the  
pesticide registered under:**

EPA. Reg. No: 1021-1872

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 (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- 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.

- Do not remain in treated area. Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until vapors, mists and aerosols have dispersed.
- 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 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 kills target pests quickly by contact or ingestion. It also kills listed insects by interfering with the molting process and as a adulticide. It is effective on all larva stages, pupae, and adults.

**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.

50911

**RATE CHART:**

		<i>Most commonly used rate</i>	<i>Rates for treating high populations of adults and/or hard to kill insects</i>	
<b>MGK - 2905</b>	<b>1 Pint per acre</b> 16 fl. oz. ( 473 mL)	<b>2 Pints per acre</b> 32 fl. oz. (946 mL)	<b>3 Pints per acre</b> 48 fl. oz. (1.42L)	<b>3.5 Pints per acre</b> 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:**

<b>Conventional Equipment</b>	In sufficient water for thorough coverage. Dilution in a minimum of 30 gallons (114 L) of water per acres is recommended
<b>Hand sprayers</b>	1 - 2 fluid ounces (30- 60 mL) of MGK - 2905 per gallon (3.8L)of water
<b>Arial Application</b>	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
<b>Greenhouse</b>	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 m <sup>2</sup> ).

**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 kill, 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. Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. When pest pressure is extreme or plant canopy is dense, use higher rates and do not reapply within 24 hours. 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.

60911

MGK-2905 may be applied using any powered or manual pesticide application equipment including: high volume, low volume, ultra-low volume, electrostatic, fogging and chemigation. Follow the original manufacturer's instructions when using these type of equipment.

**SOIL DRENCH DIRECTIONS:**

Apply MGK - 2905 as a drench to soil or non-soil media to kill 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 Listed Insects:**

<b>Aphids including:</b>	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
Pea Aphids	Yellow striped Armyworms
Potato Aphids	Walnut Caterpillars
Rose Aphids	Webworms
Spotted Alfalfa Aphids	Western Yellow-Striped Armyworms
Willow Carrot Aphids	Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizers
<b>Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including:</b>	<b>Beetles and Weevils including :</b>
Alfalfa Caterpillars	Alfalfa Weevils
Artichoke Plume Moths	Asparagus Beetles
Bagworms	Bean Beetles
Beet Armyworms	Bean Leaf Beetles
Black Cutworms	Black Vine Weevils
Budworms	Blister Beetles
Cabbage Loopers	Boll Weevils
Cankerworms	Carrot Weevils
Carpenterworms	Chestnut Weevils
Citrus Cutworms	Clover Weevils
Corn Earworms	Colorado Potato Beetles
Cross-striped Cabbageworms	12-spotted Cucumber Beetles
Cutworms	Cucumber Beetles
Diamondback moths	Darkling Beetles (lesser meal worms)
Eastern Tent Caterpillars	Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils
Fall Armyworms	Elm Leaf Beetles
Fall Cankerworms	Flea Beetles
Fall Webworms	Fuller Rose Beetles
Filbert Worms	Grape Bud Beetles
Fireworms	Japanese Beetles
Forest Tent Caterpillars	June Beetles
Garden Webworms	Mexican Bean Beetles
Grapefruit Worms	Navel Orangeworms (NOW)
Grape Leaf Skeletonizers	Pecan Weevils
Green Fruit Worms	

Pink Bollworms	<b>Leafrollers:</b>
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

80411

	Western Avocado Leafrollers
<b>Borers such as</b>	
European Corn Borers	<b>Moths</b>
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
<b>Flies</b>	Mediterranean Flour Moths
Australian Sod Flies	Pine Tip Moths
Caribbean Fruit Flies	Tussock Moths
Crane Flies	
Fruit Flies	<b>Whiteflies</b>
Fungus Gnats	Greenhouse Whiteflies
Hessian Flies	Silverleaf Whiteflies
	Sweetpotato Whiteflies
Mediterranean Fruit Flies	
Melon Flies	<b>Other</b>
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
<b>Leafhoppers &amp; Sharpshooters:</b>	Earwigs
Aster Leafhoppers	Firebrats
Beet Leafhoppers	False Chinch Bugs
Glassy-winged Sharpshooters	Garden Symphylan
Grape Leafhoppers	Garden Tortrix
Potato Leafhoppers	Glassy Winged Sharpshooters
Variiegated Leafhoppers	Grasshoppers
Three-Cornered Alfalfa hoppers	Harlequin Bugs
	Grape Phylloxera
	Katydid
<b>Leafminers</b>	Leaffooted Plant Bug
Citrus Leafminers	Lace Bugs
Holly Leafminers	Leaf tiers
Serpentine Leafminers	Lice
Vegetable Leafminers	Lygus
	Lace bug
	Mealybugs (all)
Midges (plant pests)	
Millipedes	<b>Psyllids</b>
Onion Maggots	Pear Psylla
Plant Bugs	
Proba Bugs	
Scale Insects	<b>Thrips</b>
Silverfish	Avocado thrips
Skippers	Citrus Thrips
Soft Scales	Flower Thrips
Spider Mites	Greenhouse Thrips
Sowbugs	Thrips Palmi
Spiders (except Black Widow and Brown Recluse Spiders)	Western Flower Thrips
Springtails	
Squash Bugs	
Stink Bugs	
Tarnished Plant Bugs	
Spittle Bugs	
Wireworms	
European Chafers	



Northern Masked Chafers	
Southern Masked Chafers	
Western Boxelder Bugs	

**FOR USE ON GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES):**

**ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES AND THEIR LEAVES AND ROOTS:** Including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Purple Arrowroot, Japanese Artichokes, Jerusalem Artichokes, Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrots, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac, Celery Root, Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Jicama, Leren, Parsley (turnip rooted), Parsnips, Potatoes, Radishes, Japanese Radishes (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (oyster plant, black, Spanish), Skirret, Sweet Potatoes, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnips, Yam Beans (jicama, manioc pea), Yams (true).

**BULB VEGETABLES:** Including: Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leeks, Onions (bulb and green), Shallots, Welch.

**LEAFY VEGETABLES:** Including: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Cilantro, Corn Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved), Chrysanthemum (garland), Cress (garden, water), Upland Cress (yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), Leeks, Lettuce (head and leafy), Mustard Greens, Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden & winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Fine Spinach (Malabar, Ceylon), Tendergreens, Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens, Watercress.

**BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES:** Including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Broccoli raab (Rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale (Flowering, Chinese), Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens.

**LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED):** Including: Adzuki Beans, Field Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Moth Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Rice Beans, Runner Beans, Snap Beans, Tepary Beans, Urd Beans, Wax Beans, Asparagus Beans, Black-eyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Chowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yard-Longbeans, Broad Beans, (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jackbean (Sword Bean), Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentils, Peas (Garden Peas, Field Peas, Sugar Snap Peas, English Pea, Snow Pea), Pigeon Peas, Soybeans, Sweet Lupin Beans, White Lupin Beans, White Sweet Lupin, Sword Bean.

**FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES:** Including: Plant part of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetable group that will be used as animal feed including any variety of Beans, Field Peas, Soybeans.

**FRUITING VEGETABLES:** Including: Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepinos, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Pepper, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo, Tomatoes.

**CUCURBIT VEGETABLES:** Including: Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Mangoes, Melons (including hybrids, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Charentais, Crenshaw, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melons, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Muskmelon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon, Yellow Canary), Pumpkin, Squash (summer & winter), Watermelon (OP & hybrids, seeded and seedless).

**CITRUS FRUITS:** Including: Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Mandarin (Tangerine), Nectarines, Orange (sweet & sour), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, (Citrus spp. Includes Chironja, Tangelos, Tangors), Uniq Fruit, White Sapote.

**POME FRUITS:** Including: Apple, Crabapple, Jujubes, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince.

**STONE FRUITS:** Including: Apricot, Cherry (sweet & sour), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot.

**SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES:** Including: Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberries, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Grape, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Olallie Berry, Raspberry (black & red), Strawberry, Youngberry.

**TREE NUTS:** Including: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (Black, English, Persian).

**ORIENTAL VEGETABLES:** Including: Acerola, Atemoya, Balsam Pear (bitter melon), Carambola, Japanese Artichoke, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy, Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Chinese Longbeans, Mung Beans, Citron Melon, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Rambutan, Water Chestnut.

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

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**TROPICAL FRUITS:** Including: Papaya, black sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Star Apple, Guava, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Wax Jambu, Star Fruit, Passion Fruit, Acerola, Lychee, Longan, Spanish Lime, Rambutan, Pulasan, Sugar Apple, Atemoya, Custard Apple, Cherimoya, Llama, Soursop and Biriba.

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

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

**GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY** Including any grass (all Gramineacea), (green or cured), except sugarcane and those listed in the cereal grains group) that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all Pasture and Range Grasses and Grasses grown for hay and silage, Sudangrass, Bermuda Grass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Orchard, Timothy.

**NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS:** Including: Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover (White, Ladino, Red), Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupine, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch.

**HERBS AND SPICES:** Including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Anise [star], Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway [black], Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chicory, Chive, Chive [Chinese], Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf), Coriander (cilantro) (seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dandelion, Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Fennel (common), Fennel [Florence] (seed), Fenugreek, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram), Mint, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Oregano, Mint, Paprika, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper [black], Pepper [white], Peppermint, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory [summer and winter], Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

**ADDITIONAL CROPS:** Including: Artichoke, Asparagus, Birdseed, Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton, Edible Flowers, Fig, Globe Artichoke, Hops, Guayule, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Palm, Peanuts, Pineapple, Rice, Safflowers, Sesame, Sugar Cane, Sunflower, Tamarillo, Tea, Tobacco.

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

**BEDDING PLANTS, FLOWERS, POTTED PLANTS AND FOLIAGE:** Including: Actinopteris, Aglaonema, Allamanda, Algerian Ivy, Alocasia, Anthurium, Aphelandra, Artemisia, Aster, Aucuba Illéx, Azalea, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Bougainvillea, Boston Fern, Boxwood, Brachycome, Cacti, Calabrese, Caladium, Calla, Calathéa, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Columbine, Dahlia, Daisy, Daylily, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dieffenbachia, Dusty Miller, Easter Lily, English Ivy, Euphorbia, Fern, Ficus, Foxglove, Freesia, Fuchsia, Gaillardia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gerbera, Gladioli, Gypsophila, Hedera, Hibiscus, Impatiens, Iris, Lily, Manville, Marigold, Nasturtium, 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: African Violet, Ageratum, Arborvitae, Aster, Aucuba Illéx, 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: 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, Manville, 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 cool, dry place away from heat or open flame in an 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 facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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. 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.