08-16-2011

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 16, 2011

Mr. Thomas A. Lennan, Regulatory Affairs Specialist McLaughlin Gormley King Company 8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis, MN 55427-4319

Subject:

Amendment to Label Notification(s); Pesticide Registration Notification (PRN) 98-10

MGK[®] MGK-2905, EPA Reg. No. 1021-1872

Your Submission Dated July 29, 2011

Dear Mr. Lennan:

The Agency is in receipt of your application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notification (PRN) 98-10 (addition of newly submitted alternate brand names), dated July 29, 2011, for the referenced product. The Registration Division has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10, and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted along with the referenced application has been time-stamped "Notification," and will be placed within the administrative file for this product. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Carmen J. Rodia, Jr. at (703) 306-0327 or via e-mail at <u>Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely yours,

Richard J. Gebken Product Manager (10)

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

001021-01872 D452878

| Please read instructions before com | npleting form | | | | F proved. | OMB No. 2070-00 | 60. Approval expires 05-31-98 |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Jnit. | ted States | | | Registration | | OPP Identifier Number |
| ⊗ EPA | Environmental | Protection Ac | gency | | Amendme | nt | |
| | Washing | ton, DC 20460 | | Х | Other | | |
| | | Application : | for Pesticid | e - Section | n i | | |
| 1. Company/Product Numb 1021-1872 | per | | 2. EPA Produ Richard Ge | - | | 3. Proposed | Classification |
| 4. Company/Product (Nam | ıe) | | PM# | | | ☑ None | Restricted |
| MGK 2905 | | | | 10 | | | |
| | pplicant (<i>Include Zip Code</i>) MLEY KING COMPANY JE NORTH | (| 1 | | accordance wit al in compositi | | ion 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my g to: |
| MINNEAPOLIS, MN 5 | 55427 | | EPA Reg. N | o. | | | |
| Check if this | is a new address | | Product Nar | me | | | |
| Offeck if this | is a fiew address | | Section - II | | | | |
| Amandmant | - Explain below. | | Section - II | | Final printed | labala in room | ones to |
| Amendment | - Explain below. | | | | Agency letter | labels in respo | onse to |
| Resubmissio | on in response to Agency let | ter dated | | | "Me Too" Ap | | |
| | - Explain below. | | * * * * | | Other - Expla | in below. | |
| Explanation: Use addition | nal page(s) if necessary. (Fo | or section I and S | Section II.) | | N | OTIFICAT | |
| Notification of Alternate | Brand Names per PR-No | otice 98-10 | | | | AU6 162 | 2011 |
| | | | *** | | | | |
| | | | Section - III | | | | |
| 1. Material This Product W | 'ill Be Packaged In: | | | | | *** | W |
| Child-Resistant Packaging | T | | Water Soluble | Packaging | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 2. Type of C | Container |
| Yes* | ✓ Yes | | | Yes | | Metal | |
| ✓ No | □ No | | 7 | No | | ☑ Plastic | : |
| | If "Yes" | No. per | If "Yes" | | No. per | Glass | |
| *Certification must | Unit Packaging wgt. | container | Package wgt. | | container | Paper | |
| be submitted | | | | | L | Uther (| Specify) |
| 3. Location of Net Contents | s information | 4. Size(s) Reta | ail Container | • | 5. Location of | f Label Directi | ons |
| ✓ Label | Container | 1 Galon | | | | On Label On Labeling | accompanying product |
| 6. Manner in Which Label i | s Affixed to Product | Lithograph | | | Other | - | |
| | | Paper glued Stenciled | | | | | |
| | | ; | Section - IV | | | | 0000 |
| 1. Contact Point (Complete | items directly below for ide | ntification of indiv | vidual to be con | tacted, if nec | essary, to proc | ess this applic | cation.)° ° |
| Name | | Title | | | | Telephone N | o. (Include Area Code) |
| Thomas A. Lennan | | Regulatory / | Affairs Spec | ialist | | (763) 544- | 0341 , " |
| I cortify that the stateme | nts I have made on this form | Certification | ents thereto ar | e true accura | te and comple | eececc te. cc | 6. Date Application |
| - | knowingly false or misleading | | | | • | 6666 | Regetyad |
| both under applicable lav | • • | g otatomont may | Do pamonasio | o, | | 0000 | (Stamped) |
| 2. Signature | | 3. Title Regulatory | Affairs Spec | ialist | | · | |
| Mul | 1 To | 5. Date | | | | | 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 |
| 4. Typed Name Thomas A. Lennan | | 7/29/2011 | | | | | |

Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

| PROPOSED LABEL | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| EPA Registration # | Date Submitted to EPA | Electronic file name | | |
| 1021-187 | 07/29/2011 | 001021-01872.20110729.2905_NOTIF | | |
| | | R): | | |

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

Thomas A. Lennan

Regulatory Affairs Specialist

07/29/2011

Date

NOTIFICATION

AUG 1 0 2011.

8810 Tenth Avenue North • Minneapolis, MN 55427-4319 U.S.A. 763-544-0341 • 800-645-6466 • Fax 763-544-6437 • www.mgk.com

July 29, 2011

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs (H7504P)
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Dr.
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Via Courier

Subject:

MGK[®] 2905

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1872

Notification of Alternate Brand Names per PR Notice 98-10

NOTIFICATION

Aug 1.6 2011

Dear Sir or Madam:

By Notification we would like to add the following alternate brand names to the subject product:

PyZera

PyZera Insecticide

Azera Plus

Azera Plus Insecticide

Enclosed are 2 copies of the product label with Alternate Brand Names and 1 copy of the highlighted label.

To assist the Agency in the review of these labels, please refer to the enclosed compact disc with copies of the labels in PDF format.

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

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

Sincerely,

McLaughlin Gormley King Company

Thomas A. Lennan

Regulatory Affairs Specialist

Enclosure

2905_1021-1872_0711



McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY MGK - 2905

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

MGK - 2905

[Alternate Brand Names:
AZERA Insecticide
AZERA Gardening
PyZera
PyZera Insecticide
Azera Plus
Azera Plus Insecticide]

NOTIFICATION

AUG 1 6 2011

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MASTER LABEL

SUB-LABEL A: AGRICULTURAL/COMMERCIAL USE SUB-LABEL B: GARDENING / RESIDENTIAL USE

CAUTION PRECAUCIÓN

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

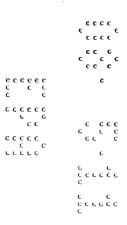
1

MGK - 2905

[Alternate Brand Names: AZERA Insecticide PyZera PyZera Insecticide Azera Plus Azera Plus Insecticide]

SUB-LABEL A: AGRICULTURAL/COMMERCIAL USE

NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL USE



2905-0510



McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY



AZERA INSECTICIDE
[PYZERA]
[PYZERA INSECTICIDE]
[AZERA PLUS]
[AZERA PLUS
INSECTICIDE]

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 chrysantemums
- · 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
- This product can be sprayed at any season of the year
- · Can be tank mixed with other allowed organic products
- · Insect growth regulator activity on immature life stages
- · Non-corrosive to spray equipment

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: | Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advices cocces Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. | C |
| IF IN EYES: | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue ringing call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | eye. |

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

Page 3 of 19 2905_1021-1872_0711

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 (such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton, Selection Category E).

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; Selection Category E). 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 efectors 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

- 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: -AZERA Insecticide 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: –AZERA Insecticide 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.

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RATE CHART:

| | | Most commonly used rate | Rates for treating high populations of adults and/or hard to kill insects | |
|----------------------|--|---|---|--|
| AZERA INSECTICIDE | 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 -AZERA Insecticide 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 m ²). |

MIXING DIRECTIONS:

USED ALONE:

- · Mix only enough for immediate use
- · Shake AZERA Insecticide well before using.
- Dilute AZERA Insecticide 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 AZERA Insecticide 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 listed 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 AZERA Insecticide 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.

AZERA Insecticide 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 AZERA Insecticide as a drench to soil or non-soil media to kill soil-borne insect larvae (e.g. Fungus Gnats). Apply AZERA Insecticide in sufficient water and for sufficient duration so as to distribute the application rate evenly to the entire treated area.

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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. Gréatere 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:

| Aphids including: | 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 | |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: | Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizers |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: | |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars | Beetles and Weevils including : |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths | Beetles and Weevils including : |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms | Beetles and Weevils including : Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms | Beetles and Weevils including: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms | Beetles and Weevils including: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms | Beetles and Weevils including: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers | Beetles and Weevils including: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms | Beetles and Weevils including: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms Carpenterworms | Beetles and Weevils including: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils Carrot Weevils |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms Carpenterworms Citrus Cutworms | Beetles and Weevils including: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils Carrot Weevils Chestnut Weevils |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars Artichoke Plume Moths Bagworms Beet Armyworms Black Cutworms Budworms Cabbage Loopers Cankerworms Carpenterworms Citrus Cutworms Corn Earworms | Beetles and Weevils including: Alfalfa Weevils Asparagus Beetles Bean Beetles Bean Leaf Beetles Black Vine Weevils Blister Beetles Boll Weevils Carrot Weevils Chestnut Weevils Clover Weevils |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: 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 including: 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 |
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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 | |
| 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 |
| Onver full files | Brown Marmorated Stinkbug |
| Sawflies | Cabbage Maggots |
| Shore Flies | Clover Mites |
| | Cutworms |
| Vinegar Flies | Crickets |
| Nalnut Husk Flies | |
| | Dichondra Flea Beetles |
| _eafhoppers & 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 |
| | Grape Phylloxera |
| | Katydids |
| Leafminers | Leaffooted Plant Bug |
| Citrus Leafminers | Lace Bugs |
| Holly Leafminers | Leaf tiers |
| Sepentine Leafminers | Lice |
| Vegetable Leafminers | Lygus |
| | Lace bug |
| CONTROL SEASON SERVICES AND SER | Mealybugs (all) |
| Midges (plant pests) | 0 |
| Millipedes | Psyllids |
| | Pear Psylla |
| Onion Maggots | 1 cai i oyila |
| Plant Bugs | |
| Proba Bugs | Theire |
| Scale Insects | Thrips |
| 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 | |
| | |

| 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.

<u>LEAFY VEGETABLES</u>: 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.

<u>BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES</u>: 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.

<u>FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES</u>: 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 Maxgourd (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), Coc Coc Watermelon (OP & hybrids, seeded and seedless).

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

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

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

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

<u>TREE NUTS</u>: 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), Fejioa, Figs, Guava, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mango, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate.

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.

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

<u>FORAGE</u>, <u>FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS</u>: 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), Kudzue, 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.

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 iရိုးခ်င်င်ခွာ နှီးible to children and animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved evacted 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 1/2 full with water and recapility 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.

MGK 2905

[Alternate Brand Name: AZERA GARDENING]

SUB-LABEL B: For Gardening/ For residential Use

2905-0510



McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY



AZERA GARDENING

For Organic Gardening

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 chrysantemums
- · 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% |
| 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.

CAUTION PRECAUCIÓN

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

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

| | FIRST AID 5 | 6 6 6 6 |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| IF SWALLOWED: | Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. | C 66 6 |
| | Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center of Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person | or doctor. 💰 💰 |
| IF IN EYES: | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. | |
| | Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | rinsing eyese c c c c |

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 safety gloves (such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton)

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 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 ເປັດຕົ້ວເຮົ້າ 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.
- <u>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 application over lawn or garden area only.</u>
- 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.

Directions for Use:

Phytotoxicity: AZERA GARDENING 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 AZERA GARDENING, 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: AZERA GARDENING 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.

RATE CHART:

| | 1 Pint per acre 16 fl. oz. (473 mL) | Most commonly used rate 2 Pints per acre 32 fl. oz. (946 mL) | Rates for treating high populations of adults and/or hard to kill insects | |
|---------------------|--|--|---|---|
| AZERA GARDENING | | | 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 -AZERA per gallon (3.8L)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 square feet (93 m ²). | |

MIXING DIRECTIONS:

USED ALONE:

- Mix only enough for immediate use
- Shake AZERA GARDENING well before using.
- Dilute AZERA GARDENING 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 AZERA GARDENING 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.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

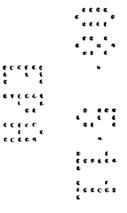
Spraying should begin when listed insects first appear. Do not wait until plants are heavily infested. Repeat application as required to maintain effective kill, but not more than every 5 – 7 days. For foliar application, apply AZERA GARDENING in sufficient spray volume and with adequate spray pressure 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 winto 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.

To Kill the Following Listed Insects:

| Aphids including: | 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 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: | | | |
| Alfalfa Caterpillars | Beetles and Weevils including : | | |
| Artichoke Plume Moths | Alfalfa vveeviis | | |
| Bagworms | Asparagus Beetles | | |
| Beet Armyworms | Dean Deckes | | |
| Black Cutworms | Bean Leaf Beetles | | |
| Budworms | Black Vine Weevils | | |
| Cabbage Loopers | Blister Beetles | | |
| Cankerworms | Boll vveevils | | |
| Carpenterworms | Carrot Weevils | | |
| Citrus Cutworms | Chestnut Weevils | | |
| Corn Earworms | Clover vveeviis | | |
| Cross-striped Cabbageworms | Colorado Potato Beetles | | |
| Cutworms | 12-spotted Cucumber Beetles | | |
| Diamondback moths | Cucumber Beetles | | |
| Eastern Tent Caterpillars | Darkling Beetles (lesser meal worms) | | |
| Fall Armyworms | Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils | | |
| Fall Cankerworms | Elm Leaf Beetles | | |
| Fall Webworms | Flea Beetles | | |
| Filbert Worms | Fuller Rose Beetles | | |
| Fireworms | Grape Bud Beetles | | |
| Forest Tent Caterpillars | Japanese Beetles | | |
| Garden Webworms | June Beetles | | |
| | Mayinan Dana Bastles | | |
| Grapefruit Worms | Mexican Bean Beetles | | |
| Grapefruit Worms Grape Leaf Skeletonizers | Navel Orangeworms (NOW) Pecan Weevils | | |

| 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 | |

| | I Mantaga Associate Landa Harri | |
|--|--|--|
| Borers such as | Western Avocado Leafrollers | |
| 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 | |
| riessian riies | Sweetpotato Whiteflies | |
| Mediterranean Fruit Flies | - Owecipotate Winternes | |
| Melon Flies | Other | |
| Mushroom Flies | Ants (except Pharaoh, Harvester, Carpenter | |
| | and Fire Ants) | |
| Oriental Fruit Flies | Apple Maggots | |
| Olive Fruit Flies | Billbugs | |
| | Brown Marmorated Stink Bug | |
| Sawflies | Cabbage Maggots | |
| Shore Flies | Clover Mites | |
| Vinegar Flies | Cutworms | |
| Walnut Husk Flies | Crickets Dishardra Floa Bootles | |
| Leefhampers & Sharpshaatara: | Dichondra Flea Beetles Earwigs | |
| Leafhoppers & Sharpshooters: 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 | |
| | Grape Phylloxera | |
| | Katydids | |
| Leafminers | Leaffooted Plant Bug | |
| Citrus Leafminers | Lace Bugs | |
| Holly Leafminers | Leaf tiers | |
| Sepentine Leafminers | Lice | |
| Vegetable Leafminers | Lygus Lace bug | |
| | Mealybugs (all) | |
| Midges (plant pests) | inocijougo (aii) | |
| Millipedes | Psyllids | |
| Onion Maggots | Pear Psylla | |
| Plant Bugs | | |
| Proba Bugs | | |
| Scale Insects | Thrips | |
| Silverfish | Avocado thrips | |
| Skippers | Citrus Thrips | |
| Soft Scales | Flower Thrips | |
| Spider Mites | Greenhouse Thrips | |
| Sowbugs | Thrips Palmi | |
| Spiders (except Black Widow and Brown | Western Flower Thrips | |
| Recluse Spiders) | | |
| Springtails | | |
| Squash Bugs Stink Bugs | | |
| Tarnished Plant Bugs | | |
| Spittle Bugs | | |
| Wireworms | - | |
| TTHOTOHING | , | |



| European Chafers | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Northern Masked Chafers | |
| Southern Masked Chafers | |
| Western Boxelder Bugs | |

FOR USE ON VEGETABLES, FRUITS, HERBS AND SPICES IN RESIDENTIAL GARDENS:

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.

<u>LEAFY VEGETABLES</u>: 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, Mange Melon, Muskmelon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon, Yellow Canary), Pumpkin, Squash (summer & winter), Watermelon (OP & hybrids, seeded and seedless).

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.

<u>SUBTROPICAL FRUITS</u>: 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.

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, Edible Flowers, Fig, Globe Artichoke, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Palm, Peanuts, Pineapple, Safflowers, Sesame, 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 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: 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: 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, Earch, Laurel, Lilac, Linden, London Plane, Magnolia, Manvilla, Maple, Mimosa, Mountain Ash, Myrtle, Oak, Packryezracha, 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 Facilities, Parks, Golf Courses, G

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

<u>PESTICIDE STORAGE</u>: 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.

If empty:

Offer for recycling, if available.

If partially filled:

Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain

(Place on containers for Residential Use)

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