

1021-1872

2/7/2012

10423

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



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr. Thomas A. Lennan  
McLaughlin Gormley King Company  
8810 Tenth Ave North  
Minneapolis, MN 55427-4319

FEB 7 2012

Subject: Amended Reregistration Label  
Product Name: MGK-2905  
EPA Registration Number: 1021-1872  
EPA Decision Numbers: 412460

Dear Mr. Lennan:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the reregistration of the above referenced product in connection with the Pyrethrins RED, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

NOTE: This product is **not** being reregistered under sections 3(c)5 and 4(g) of FIFRA at this time.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on non-refillable containers. The code may appear either on the label or durably marked on the container itself, and can be added by non-notification per PRN 98-10.

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the Confidential Statements of Formulation (CSFs) listed below. Any previously dated CSFs are superseded.

- Basic CSF, dated November 25, 2010

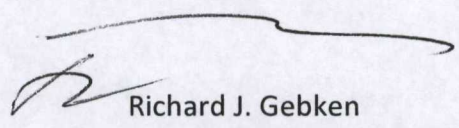
A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed along with copies of the acute toxicity and product chemistry reviews completed for the subject product. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec.



6(e).

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Samantha Hulkower at 703-603-0683 or [hulkower.samantha@epa.gov](mailto:hulkower.samantha@epa.gov).

Sincerely,



Richard J. Gebken  
Product Manager (10)  
Insecticide Branch  
Registration Division (7504P)

*Enclosures: Label stamped "Accepted," dated  
Acute Toxicity Review, dated April 16, 2010  
Product Chemistry Review, dated December 10, 2010*



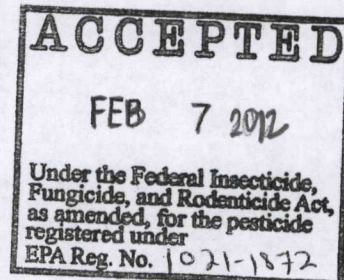
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# MGK - 2905

## MGK - 2905

[Alternate Brand Names:  
AZERA Insecticide  
AZERA Gardening]

### MASTER LABEL



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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Azadirachtin .....	1.20%
Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide .....	1.40%
OTHER INGREDIENTS .....	97.40%
	<u>100.00%</u>

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**

Manufactured by



8810 Tenth Avenue North  
Minneapolis, MN 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021 - 1872

EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_



# MGK – 2905

[Alternate Brand Names: AZERA Insecticide ]


SUB-LABEL A: AGRICULTURAL/COMMERCIAL USE

NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL USE



GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
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# AZERA INSECTICIDE

 For Organic Production

- 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
- 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%
	<u>100.00%</u>

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 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>
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>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information regarding medical emergencies or pesticide incidents, call 1-888-740-8712.	

Manufactured by



8810 Tenth Avenue North  
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Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_



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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear protective eyewear. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves (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 made of barrier laminate, nitrile or neoprene rubber or viton. . If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear the following;

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical resistant gloves.

In addition to the above, PPE, applicators using hand held foggers in an enclosed area must wear a half-face , full-face or hood –style NIOSH approved respirator with:

- A dust/mist filtering cartridge (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C, or
- A canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or
- A cartridge or canister with any R,P, or HE filter.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing 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.

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.



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**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-waters or rinsate. See Directions for Use for additional precautions and restrictions.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

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

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND 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 make applications in the rain.
- 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.
- Not for indoor use except in greenhouses.
- Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS**

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interactions of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph at the application site.

Do not make any type of application into temperature inversions.

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572)

**Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications:**

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Aerial applicators must consider flight speed and nozzle orientation in determining droplet size.

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

**Additional requirements for ground applications:**

Do not release spray at a height greater than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

**Additional requirements for airblast applications:**

Direct sprays into the canopy

Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.

**PESTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

Azera Insecticide contains a Group 3A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3A may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This



may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Azera Insecticide or other Group 3A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Azera Insecticide or other group 3A insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated insect population for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistance pest problems.

#### 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.



**RATE CHART:**

		<i>Most commonly used rate</i>	<i>Rates for treating high populations of adults and/or hard to kill insects</i>	
<b>AZERA INSECTICIDE</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

For growing field crop and orchard applications do not exceed the maximum application rate of 0.050 lb. Pyrethrins / Acre (Equivalent to 59 fl. oz. of AZERA Insecticide / Acre) or .0012 lb Pyrethrins / 1,000 sq. ft.(Equivalent to 1.42 fl oz. AZERA Insecticide / 1,000 sq. ft.)

For surface applications to green house grown crops do not exceed the maximum application rate of 0.050 lb. Pyrethrins / Acre (Equivalent to 59 fl. oz. of AZERA Insecticide / Acre) or .0012 lb Pyrethrins / 1,000 sq. ft.(Equivalent to 1.42 fl oz. of Azera Insecticide / 1,000 sq. ft.)

For space spray applications to greenhouse grown crops do not exceed the maximum application rate of .00014 lb pyrethrins / 1,000 cu. ft.(Equivalent to 0.17 fl oz. or 5.0mls of AZERA Insecticide / 1,000 cu. ft.)

<b>DILUTION RATES:</b>	
<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 –AZERA Insecticide 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 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. 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

**Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including:**

Alfalfa Caterpillars	<b>Beetles and Weevils including :</b>
Artichoke Plume Moths	Alfalfa Weevils
Bagworms	Asparagus Beetles
Beet Armyworms	Bean Beetles
Black Cutworms	Bean Leaf Beetles
Budworms	Black Vine Weevils
Cabbage Loopers	Blister Beetles
Cankerworms	Boll Weevils
Carpenterworms	Carrot Weevils
Citrus Cutworms	Chestnut Weevils
Corn Earworms	Clover Weevils
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
Grapefruit Worms	Mexican Bean Beetles
Grape Leaf Skeletonizers	Navel Orangeworms (NOW)
Green Fruit Worms	Pecan Weevils

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



	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
	Brown Marmorated Stinkbug
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
Variegated Leafhoppers	Grasshoppers
Three-Cornered Alfalfa hoppers	Harlequin Bugs
	Grape Phylloxera
	Katydids
<b>Leafminers</b>	Leaftooted Plant Bug
Citrus Leafminers	Lace Bugs
Holly Leafminers	Leaf tiers
Sepentine 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 Chafer	



Northern Masked Chafers	
Southern Masked Chafers	
Western Boxelder Bugs	

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

**ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES:** 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).

**LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES:** Including: Beet, garden, Beet, sugar, Burdock, edible, Carrot, Cassava, bitter and sweet, Celeriac (celery root), Chervil, turnip-rooted, Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnip, Radish, Radish, oriental (daikon) Rutabaga, Salsify, black, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turnip, Yam, 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, Celtuice, Chervil, 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), 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.), 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,, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince.

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

**BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROPS:** Including: Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberries, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Guava, Grape, Huckleberry, Kiwifruit, 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).

**TROPICAL FRUITS:** Including: Papaya, black sapote, Canistel, , Mango, Sapodilla, Star Apple, Guava, iriba.

**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), 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.

**OIL SEED GROUP:** Cottonseed, Jojoba

**ADDITIONAL CROPS:** Including:

Acerola,	Cocoa	Longan	Persimmon	Star Fruit
Artichoke	Coffee	Lychee	Pineapple	Sugar Apple
Asparagus	Custard Apple	Lychee	Pomegranate	Sunflower
Avocado	Dates	Mangoes	Pulasan	Tamarillo
Atemoya	Durian (Jackfruit)	Mamey Sapote	Rambutan	Tea
Bananas	Edible Flowers	Mushroom	Safflowers	Tobacco. Water
Barbados Cherry	Feijoa	Okra	Sapodilla	chestnut
Birdseed	Figs	Olives	Sesame	Wax Jambu
Cacao	Globe Artichoke	Palm	Soursop and	
Canistel	Guayule	Papaya	Biriba	
Carob	Hops	Passion fruit	Spanish Lime	
Cherimoya	Jaboticaba	Passion Fruit	Star Apple Sugar	
Cherimoya	Llama	Peanuts	Cane	

**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.



MGK 2905

[Alternate Brand Name: AZERA GARDENING]

SUB-LABEL B: For Gardening/ For residential Use



160af 23

# AZERA GARDENING



For Organic Gardening

- 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%
OTHER INGREDIENTS .....	97.40%
	<hr/> 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 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>
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>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information regarding medical emergencies or pesticide incidents, call 1-888-740-8712.	

Manufactured by



8810 Tenth Avenue North  
 Minneapolis, MN 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021 - 1872

EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_



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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.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND 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 allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area 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.
- 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.
- Rinse applicator over lawn or garden area only.
- To avoid possible harm to honey bees, it is advisable to apply in the early morning or late evening hours.
- Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
- Do not apply more than 10 times per season.
- In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours
- Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure.
- Do not make applications during rain.
- Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems

**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:

		<b>Most commonly used rate</b>	<b>Rates for treating high populations of adults and/or hard to kill insects</b>	
			<b>3 Pints per acre</b> 48 fl. oz. (1.42L)	<b>3.5 Pints per acre</b> 56 fl. oz. (1.66L)
AZERA GARDENING	<b>1 Pint per acre</b> 16 fl. oz. ( 473 mL)	<b>2 Pints per acre</b> 32 fl. oz. (946 mL)		
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 -AZERA per gallon (3.8L) 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 square feet (93 m <sup>2</sup> ).

## 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  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  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 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.



**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>	
Alfalfa Caterpillars	<b>Beetles and Weevils including :</b>
Artichoke Plume Moths	Alfalfa Weevils
Bagworms	Asparagus Beetles
Beet Armyworms	Bean Beetles
Black Cutworms	Bean Leaf Beetles
Budworms	Black Vine Weevils
Cabbage Loopers	Blister Beetles
Cankerworms	Boll Weevils
Carpenterworms	Carrot Weevils
Citrus Cutworms	Chestnut Weevils
Corn Earworms	Clover Weevils
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
Grapefruit Worms	Mexican Bean Beetles
Grape Leaf Skeletonizers	Navel Orangeworms (NOW)
Green Fruit Worms	Pecan Weevils

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



	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
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug
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
Variegated 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
Sepentine 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 VEGETABLES, FRUITS, HERBS AND SPICES IN RESIDENTIAL GARDENS:**

**ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES:** 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).

**LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES:** Including: Beet, garden, Beet, sugar, Burdock, edible, Carrot, Cassava, bitter and sweet, Celeriac (celery root), Chervil, turnip-rooted, Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnip, Radish, Radish, oriental (daikon) Rutabaga, Salsify, black, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turnip, Yam, 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, 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), 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, 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,, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince.

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

**BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROPS:** Including: Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberries, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Guava, Grape, Huckleberry, Kiwifruit, 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).

**TROPICAL FRUITS:** Including: Papaya, black sapote, Canistel, , Mango, Sapodilla, Star Apple, Guava, iriba.

**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), 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 [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.

**OIL SEED GROUP:** Cottonseed, Jojoba

**ADDITIONAL CROPS:** Including:

Acerola,	Cocoa	Longan	Persimmon	Star Fruit
Artichoke	Coffee	Lychee	Pineapple	Sugar Apple
Asparagus	Custard Apple	Lychee	Pomegranate	Sunflower
Avocado	Dates	Mangoes	Pulasan	Tamarillo
Atemoya	Durian (Jackfruit)	Mamey Sapote	Rambutan	Tea
Bananas	Edible Flowers	Mushroom	Safflowers	Tobacco. Water chestnut
Barbados Cherry	Feijoa	Okra	Sapodilla	Wax Jambu
Birdseed	Figs	Olives	Sesame	
Cacao	Globe Artichoke	Palm	Soursop and	
Canistel	Guayule	Papaya	Biriba	
Carob	Hops	Passion fruit	Spanish Lime	
Cherimoya	Jaboticaba	Passion Fruit	Star Apple Sugar	
Cherimoya	Llama	Peanuts	Cane	

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

**BEDDING PLANTS, FLOWERS, POTTED PLANTS AND FOLIAGE:** Including: Actinopterus, 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, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dieffenbachia, Dusty Miller, Easter Lily, English Ivy, Euphorbia, Fern, Ficus, Foxglove, Freesia, Fuchsia, Gaillardia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gerbera, Gladioli, Gypsophilla, Hedera, Hibiscus, Impatiens, Iris, Lily, Manville, 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, 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.



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## 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.

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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