



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 30, 2017

Steve Ditto
U.S. Regulatory Affairs Manager
MGK
8810 Tenth Ave North
Minneapolis, MN 55427

Subject: Label Amendment – lowering dilution volume for aerial application
Product Name: MGK-2905
EPA Registration Number: 1021-1872
Application Date: 11/23/2016
Decision Number: 523977

Dear Mr. Ditto:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Autumn Metzger at (703) 305-5314, or metzger.autumn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kable Bo Davis', enclosed within a large, hand-drawn oval.

Kable Bo Davis, Product Manager 3
Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 1
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

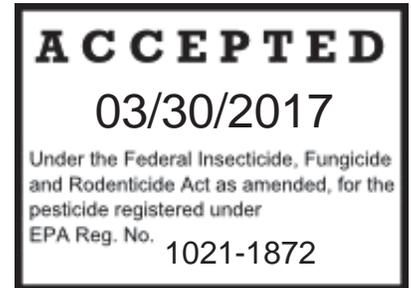
MGK - 2905

MGK – 2905

[Alternate Brand Names:
AZERA® Insecticide
AZERA® GARDENING]
AZERA® PRO]

MASTER LABEL

SUB-LABEL A: AGRICULTURAL
SUB-LABEL B: GARDENING / RESIDENTIAL USE
SUB-LABEL C: GREENHOUSE USE



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

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

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

AZERA®, MGK® - Registered trademarks of McLaughlin Gormley King Company

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING AVISO

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.)

Manufactured by

8810 Tenth Avenue North
Minneapolis, MN 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1872

EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2

Net Contents: _____ [fl. oz.] [Pint(s)] [Quart(s)] [Gallon(s)]

MGK – 2905

[Alternate Brand Names: AZERA® Insecticide]

SUB-LABEL A: AGRICULTURAL

NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL USE

GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
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AZERA[®] INSECTICIDE

For Organic Production



- Kills listed pests through 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:

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Pyrethrins.....	1.40%
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Contains: 0.10 lbs. of azadirachtin and 0.11 lbs. of pyrethrins per gallon.

AZERA[®], MGK[®] - Registered trademarks of McLaughlin Gormley King Company

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(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"> ▪ 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 rinsing eye. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Take off contaminated clothing. ▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. ▪ 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.
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

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Net Contents: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with side shields. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 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).

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:

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

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using handheld foggers in an enclosed area must wear a half-face (with protective eyewear), full-face, or hood-style NIOSH-approved respirator with:

- A NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any R or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A or
- A NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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 apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through spray drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

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

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.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.
- 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 into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to storm sewers, waterbodies or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application. 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 coarse 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.

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 AZERA® Insecticide, 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 AZERA® Insecticide 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 an adulticide. It is effective on all larva stages, pupae, and adults.

pH: The pH should be adjusted to a pH of 5.5 to 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>	
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. (1.42 L)	3.5 Pints per acre 56 fl. oz. (1.66 L)
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 58.2 fl. oz. of AZERA® Insecticide / Acre) or .0015 lb. Pyrethrins / 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 1.336 fl. oz. AZERA® Insecticide / 1,000 sq. ft.).

For surface applications to greenhouse grown crops do not exceed the maximum application rate of 0.050 lb. Pyrethrins / Acre (equivalent to 58.2 fl. oz. of AZERA® Insecticide / Acre) or .0015 lb. Pyrethrins / 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 1.336 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 0.163 fl. oz. or 4.82 mls of AZERA® Insecticide / 1,000 cu. ft.).

DILUTION RATES:	
Conventional Equipment	In sufficient water for thorough coverage. Dilution in a minimum of 30 gallons (114 L) of water per acre is recommended.
Hand sprayers	1 to 2 fl. oz. (30 to 60 mL) of AZERA® Insecticide per gallon (3.8 L) of water.
Aerial Application	This product may be applied by air at the rate of 16 to 56 fl. oz. (473 mL to 1.9 L) per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons (19 L) of water.
Greenhouse	Dilute 53 to 107 fl. oz. (1567 to 3164 ml) with 100 gallons (378.54 L) of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 fl. oz. (30 to 60 ml) per one gallon (3.8 L) of water for applications with compressed sprayers. Use 2.3 gallons (8.71 L) of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft. (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 to 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 to 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 specified 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 this 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:

Aphids including:

Alfalfa Aphids, Apple Aphids, Artichoke Aphids, Bean Aphids, Black Bean Aphids, Black Maringed Aphids, Black Peach Aphids, Blue alfalfa Aphids, Cabbage Aphids, Cotton / Melon Aphids, Cowpea Aphids, European Asparagus Aphids, Filbert Aphids, Foxglove Aphids, Green Peach Aphids, Lettuce Aphids, Lettuce Root Aphids, Melon Aphids, Pea Aphids, Potato Aphids, Rose Aphids, Spotted Alfalfa Aphids and Willow Carrot Aphids.

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, Cutworms, Diamondback moths, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Fall Armyworms, Fall Cankerworms, Fall Webworms, Filbertworms, Fireworms, Forest Tent Caterpillars, Garden Webworms, Grapefruit Worms, Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Green Fruitworms, Hickory Shuckworms, Hornworms, Imported Cabbageworms, Lawn Armyworms, Lesser Webworm Loopers, Melonworms, Navel Orangeworms, Oriental Fruit Moths, Pecan Nut Casebearers, Pink Bollworms, Rindworms, Saltmarsh Caterpillars, Sod Webworms, Southern Armyworms, Soybean Loopers, Tent Caterpillars, Tobacco Budworms, Tomato Fruitworms, Tomato Hornworms, Tomato Pinworms, Walnut Caterpillars, Webworms, Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Western Yellowstriped Armyworms, and Yellowstriped Armyworms.

Beetles and Weevils including:

12-spotted Cucumber Beetles, Alfalfa Weevils, Asparagus Beetles, Bean Beetles, Bean Leaf Beetles, Billbugs, Black Vine Weevils, Blister Beetles, Boll Weevils, Carrot Weevils, Chestnut Weevils, Clover Weevils, Colorado Potato Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, Darkling Beetles (lesser mealworms), Dichondra Flea Beetles, Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils, Elm Leaf Beetles, European Chafers, Flea Beetles, Fuller Rose Beetles, Grape Bud Beetles, Japanese Beetles, June Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Northern Masked Chafers, Pecan Weevils, Potato Flea Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rose Chafers, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Southern Masked Chafers, Strawberry Beetles, Twig Girdlers and all other beetles and weevils.

Leafrollers:

Blueberry Leafrollers, Filbert Leafrollers, Fruittree Leafrollers, Grape Leafrollers, Oblique Banded Leafrollers, Omnivorous Leafrollers, Orange Tortrix and Western Avocado Leafrollers.

Borers such as:

Branch and Twig Borers, European Corn Borers, Pacific Flatheaded Borers, Peachtree Borers, Peach Twig Borers, Shothole Borers and Squash Vine Borers.

Flies:

Australian Sod Flies, Caribbean Fruit Flies, Crane Flies, Fruit Flies, Fungus Gnats, Hessian Flies, Mediterranean Fruit Flies, Melon Flies, Mushroom Flies, Olive Fruit Flies, Oriental Fruit Flies, Sawflies, Shore Flies, Vinegar Flies and Walnut Husk Flies.

Leafhoppers & Sharpshooters:

Aster Leafhoppers, Beet Leafhoppers, Glassy-winged Sharpshooters, Grape Leafhoppers, Potato Leafhoppers, Three-Cornered Alfalfa hoppers and Variegated Leafhoppers.

Leafminers:

Citrus Leafminers, Holly Leafminers, Serpentine Leafminers and Vegetable Leafminers.

Moths:

Artichoke Plume Moths, Codling Moths, Diamondback Moths, European Pine Tip Moths, Grape Berry Moths, Gypsy Moths (adult & larvae), Indian Meal Moths, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Pine Tip Moths and Tussock Moths.

Whiteflies:

Greenhouse Whiteflies, Silverleaf Whiteflies and Sweetpotato Whiteflies.

Other:

Ants (except Pharaoh, Harvester, Carpenter and Fire Ants), Apple Maggots, Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs, Cabbage Maggots, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, False Chinch Bugs, Firebrats, Garden Symphylan, Garden Tortrix, Glassy-winged Sharpshooters, Grape Phylloxera, Grasshoppers, Harlequin Bugs, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leaffooted Plant Bugs, Leaf-tiers, Lice, Lygus, Mealybugs (all), Midges (plant pests), Millipedes, Onion Maggots, Plant Bugs, Proba Bugs, Scale Insects, Silverfish, Skippers, Soft Scales, Sowbugs, Spider Mites, Spiders (except Black Widow and Brown Recluse Spiders), Spittle Bugs, Springtails, Squash Bugs, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Western Boxelder Bugs and Wireworms.

Psyllids:

Asian Citrus Psyllids, Pear Psylla.

Thrips:

Avocado Thrips, Citrus Thrips, Flower Thrips, Greenhouse Thrips, Thrips Palmi and Western Flower Thrips.

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: Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Carrots, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (Taro), Parsnips, Radishes, Oriental Radishes (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (black), Sweet Potatoes, Tanier, Turnips, Yams (true).

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

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, 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, Blackeyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yardlong Beans, Broad Beans (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jack Bean (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, Peppers (Bell Peppers, Chili Peppers, 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), 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, Olallieberry, 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, Biriba.

CEREAL GRAINS: Including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl Millet, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosinte, 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); teosinte; triticale; wheat; wild rice.

GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY: Including: any grass, all Gramineae (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, Sudan Grass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Orchard, Timothy.

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

HERBS AND SPICES: Including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Anise [star], Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway [black], Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chamomile, 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 (dill weed), 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, Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Atemoya, Bananas, Barbados Cherry, Birdseed, Cacao, Canistel, Carob, Cherimoya, Cocoa, Coffee, Custard Apple, Dates, Durian (Jackfruit), Edible Flowers, Feijoa, Figs, Globe Artichoke, Guayule, Hops, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mangoes, Mamey Sapote, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Palm, Papaya, Passion fruit, Peanuts, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Safflowers, Sapodilla, Sesame, Soursop and Biriba, Spanish Lime, Star Apple Sugarcane, Star Fruit, Sugar Apple, Sunflower, Tamarillo, Tea, Water chestnut and Wax Jambu.

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:

Non-refillable 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse as follows [for containers greater than 5 gallons (18.9 L)]: Empty the remaining contents in application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[For totes/55 gal containers]

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Or for refillable containers]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or 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

AZERA[®] GARDENING



For Organic Gardening
[Placeholder for OMRI Logo]

- [Kills listed pests through 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]
- [One pint makes up to 16 gallons]
- [One pint covers up to 16,000 sq. ft.]
- [One quart makes up to 32 gallons]
- [Kills Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Fruit Flies, Mites and Thrips]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azadirachtin..... 1.20%
Pyrethrins 1.40%

OTHER INGREDIENTS..... 97.40%
100.00%

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

AZERA[®], MGK[®] - Registered trademarks of McLaughlin Gormley King Company

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

**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"> ▪ 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 rinsing eye. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Take off contaminated clothing. ▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. ▪ 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.
<p>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.</p>	

Manufactured by

 8810 Tenth Avenue North
 Minneapolis, MN 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1872

EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2

Net Contents: _____ [fl. oz.] [Pint(s)][Quart(s)] [Gallon(s)]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with side shields. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 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 pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.

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

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.

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 into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to storm sewers, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application. .
- 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.
- Not for use on plants being grown for sale.

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 AZERA® GARDENING 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 an adulticide. It is effective on all larva stages, pupae, and adults.

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>	
AZERA® GARDENING	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. (1.42 L)	3.5 Pints per acre 56 fl. oz. (1.66 L)
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 acre is recommended.
Hand sprayers	1 to 2 fl. oz. (30 to 60 mL) of AZERA® GARDENING per gallon (3.8 L) of water.
Greenhouse	Dilute 53 to 107 fl. oz. (1567 to 3164 ml) with 100 gallons (378.54 L) of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 fl. oz. (30 to 60 ml) per one gallon (3.8 L) of water for applications with compressed sprayers. Use 2.3 gallons (8.71 L) of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft. (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.
- 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 to 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 specified 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:

Alfalfa Aphids, Apple Aphids, Artichoke Aphids, Bean Aphids, Black Bean Aphids, Black Maringed Aphids, Black Peach Aphids, Blue alfalfa Aphids, Cabbage Aphids, Cotton / Melon Aphids, Cowpea Aphids, European Asparagus Aphids, Filbert Aphids, Foxglove Aphids, Green Peach Aphids, Lettuce Aphids, Lettuce Root Aphids, Melon Aphids, Pea Aphids, Potato Aphids, Rose Aphids, Spotted Alfalfa Aphids and Willow Carrot Aphids.

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, Cutworms, Diamondback moths, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Fall Armyworms, Fall Cankerworms, Fall Webworms, Filbertworms, Fireworms, Forest Tent Caterpillars, Garden Webworms, Grapefruit Worms, Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Green Fruitworms, Hickory Shuckworms, Hornworms, Imported Cabbageworms, Lawn Armyworms, Lesser Webworm Loopers, Melonworms, Navel Orangeworms, Oriental Fruit Moths, Pecan Nut Casebearers, Pink Bollworms, Rindworms, Saltmarsh Caterpillars, Sod Webworms, Southern Armyworms, Soybean Loopers, Tent Caterpillars, Tobacco Budworms, Tomato Fruitworms, Tomato Hornworms, Tomato Pinworms, Walnut Caterpillars, Webworms, Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Western Yellowstriped Armyworms and Yellowstriped Armyworms.

Beetles and Weevils including:

12-spotted Cucumber Beetles, Alfalfa Weevils, Asparagus Beetles, Bean Beetles, Bean Leaf Beetles, Billbugs, Black Vine Weevils, Blister Beetles, Boll Weevils, Carrot Weevils, Chestnut Weevils, Clover Weevils, Colorado Potato Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, Darkling Beetles (lesser mealworms), Dichondra Flea Beetles, Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils, Elm Leaf Beetles, European Chafer, Flea Beetles, Fuller Rose Beetles, Grape Bud Beetles, Japanese Beetles, June Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Northern Masked Chafers, Pecan Weevils, Potato Flea Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rose Chafers, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Southern Masked Chafers, Strawberry Beetles, Twig Girdlers and all other beetles and weevils.

Leafrollers:

Blueberry Leafrollers, Filbert Leafrollers, Fruittree Leafrollers, Grape Leafrollers, Oblique Banded Leafrollers, Omnivorous Leafrollers, Orange Tortrix and Western Avocado Leafrollers.

Borers such as:

Branch and Twig Borers, European Corn Borers, Pacific Flatheaded Borers, Peachtree Borers, Peach Twig Borers, Shothole Borers and Squash Vine Borers.

Flies:

Australian Sod Flies, Caribbean Fruit Flies, Crane Flies, Fruit Flies, Fungus Gnats, Hessian Flies, Mediterranean Fruit Flies, Melon Flies, Mushroom Flies, Olive Fruit Flies, Oriental Fruit Flies, Sawflies, Shore Flies, Vinegar Flies and Walnut Husk Flies.

Leafhoppers & Sharpshooters:

Aster Leafhoppers, Beet Leafhoppers, Glassy-winged Sharpshooters, Grape Leafhoppers, Potato Leafhoppers, Three-Cornered Alfalfa hoppers and Variegated Leafhoppers.

Leafminers:

Citrus Leafminers, Holly Leafminers, Serpentine Leafminers and Vegetable Leafminers.

Moths:

Artichoke Plume Moths, Codling Moths, Diamondback Moths, European Pine Tip Moths, Grape Berry Moths, Gypsy Moths (adult & larvae), Indian Meal Moths, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Pine Tip Moths and Tussock Moths.

Whiteflies:

Greenhouse Whiteflies, Silverleaf Whiteflies and Sweetpotato Whiteflies.

Other:

Ants (except Pharaoh, Harvester, Carpenter and Fire Ants), Apple Maggots, Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs, Cabbage Maggots, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, False Chinch Bugs, Firebrats, Garden Symphylan, Garden Tortrix, Glassy-winged Sharpshooters, Grape Phylloxera, Grasshoppers, Harlequin Bugs, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leaf-tiers, Leaf-footed Plant Bugs, Lice, Lygus, Mealybugs (all), Midges (plant pests), Millipedes, Onion Maggots, Plant Bugs, Proba Bugs, Scale Insects, Silverfish, Skippers, Soft Scales, Sowbugs, Spider Mites, Spiders (except Black Widow and Brown Recluse Spiders), Spittle Bugs, Springtails, Squash Bugs, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Western Boxelder Bugs and Wireworms.

Psyllids:

Asian Citrus Psyllids, Pear Psylla.

Thrips:

Avocado Thrips, Citrus Thrips, Flower Thrips, Greenhouse Thrips, Thrips Palmi and Western Flower Thrips.

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: Beets (garden), Beets (sugar), Burdock (edible), Carrots, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnips, Radishes, Radishes (oriental, Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (black), Sweet potatoes, Tanier, Turnips, Yams (true).

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

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, 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, Blackeyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yardlong Beans, Broad Beans (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jack Bean (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, Peppers (Bell Peppers, Chili Peppers, 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), 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, Olallieberry, 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, Biriba.

CEREAL GRAINS: Including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl Millet, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosinte, 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); teosinte; triticale; wheat; wild rice.

GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY: Including: any grass, all Gramineae (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, Sudan Grass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Orchard, Timothy.

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

HERBS AND SPICES: Including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Anise [star], Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway [black], Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chamomile, 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 (dill weed), 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, Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Atemoya, Bananas, Barbados Cherry, Birdseed, Cacao, Canistel, Carob, Cherimoya, Cocoa, Coffee, Custard Apple, Dates, Durian (Jackfruit), Edible Flowers, Feijoa, Figs, Globe Artichoke, Guayule, Hops, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mangoes, Mamey Sapote, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Palm, Papaya, Passion fruit, Peanuts, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Safflowers, Sapodilla, Sesame, Soursop and Biriba, Spanish Lime, Star Apple Sugarcane, Star Fruit, Sugar Apple, Sunflower, Tamarillo, Tea, Water chestnut and Wax Jambu.

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, Gypsophila, Hedera, Hibiscus, Impatiens, Iris, Lily, Mandevilla, Marigold, Nasturtium, Pansy, Pelargonium, Peony, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Photinia, Pittosporum, Pinks, Poinsettia, Pothos, Portulaca, Rosemary, Rose, Rubber plant, Salvia, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Snapdragon, Spathiphyllum, Stock, Syngonium, Verbena, Vinca, Wandering 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, Birds Nest 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, Mandevilla, Maple, Mimosa, Mountain Ash, Myrtle, Oak, Pachysandra, Peach, Pine, Planetree, Poplar, Privet, Quince, Spruce, Sycamore, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Willow.

TURF GRASS: Including Residential Yards and other Recreational Turf Areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

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

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste facility.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable 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]

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:

Non-refillable 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse as follows [for containers greater than 5 gallons (18.9 L)]: Empty the remaining contents in application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[For totes/55 gal containers]

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Or for refillable containers]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Place on containers used for repackaging.]

MGK - 2905

[Alternate Brand Name: AZERA® PRO]

SUB-LABEL C: For Greenhouse Use

AZERA[®] PRO

 For Organic Production [Placeholder for OMRI Listed Logo]

- Kills listed pests through 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%
 100.00%

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

AZERA[®], MGK[®] - Registered trademarks of McLaughlin Gormley King Company

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

**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"> ▪ 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 rinsing eye. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Take off contaminated clothing. ▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. ▪ 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.
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: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with side shields. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 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).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, nitrile or neoprene rubber or Viton.

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

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

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using handheld foggers in an enclosed area must wear a half-face (with protective eyewear), full-face, or hood-style NIOSH-approved respirator with:

- A NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any R or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A or
- A NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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 apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through spray drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

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

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.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.
- 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 into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to storm sewers, waterbodies or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application. 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.

PESTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AZERA[®] PRO 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 area 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[®] PRO or other Group 3A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of AZERA[®] PRO 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.

Directions:

Phytotoxicity: AZERA[®] PRO 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[®] PRO, 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 AZERA[®] PRO be thoroughly cleaned before use.

Mode of Action: AZERA[®] PRO kills target pests quickly by contact or ingestion. It also kills listed insects by interfering with the molting process and as an adulticide. It is effective on all larva stages, pupae, and adults.

pH: The pH should be adjusted to a pH of 5.5 to 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>	
AZERA® PRO	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. (1.42 L)	3.5 Pints per acre 56 fl. oz. (1.66 L)
Acres per Quart	2	1	0.67	0.57
Acres per Gallon	8	4	2.7	2.3

For surface applications to greenhouse grown crops do not exceed the maximum application rate of 0.050 lb. Pyrethrins / Acre (equivalent to 58.29 fl. oz. of AZERA® PRO / Acre) or .0015 lb. Pyrethrins / 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 1.336 fl. oz. of AZERA® PRO / 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 0.163 fl. oz. or 4.82 mls of AZERA® PRO / 1,000 cu. ft.).

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 to 2 fl. oz. (30 to 60 mL) of AZERA® PRO Insecticide per gallon (3.8 L) of water.
Greenhouse	Dilute 53 to 107 fl. oz. (1567 to 3164 ml) with 100 gallons (378.54 L) of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 fl. oz. (30 to 60 ml) per one gallon (3.8 L) of water for applications with compressed sprayers. Use 2.3 gallons (8.71 L) of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft. (93 m ²).

MIXING DIRECTIONS:

USED ALONE:

- Mix only enough for immediate use.
- Shake AZERA® PRO well before using.
- Dilute AZERA® PRO 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® PRO to the spray tank.
- Fill the tank with the remaining water and agitate thoroughly.
- Adjust spray solution to pH of 5.5 to 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® PRO 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 specified 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® PRO may be applied using any powered or manual pesticide application equipment including: high volume, low volume, ultra-low volume, electrostatic and fogging. Follow the original manufacturer’s instructions when using this type of equipment.

SOIL DRENCH DIRECTIONS:

Apply AZERA® PRO as a drench to soil or non-soil media to kill soil-borne insect larvae (e.g. Fungus Gnats). Apply AZERA® PRO 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.

To kill the following listed insects:

Aphids including:

Alfalfa Aphids, Apple Aphids, Artichoke Aphids, Bean Aphids, Black Bean Aphids, Black Maringed Aphids, Black Peach Aphids, Blue alfalfa Aphids, Cabbage Aphids, Cotton / Melon Aphids, Cowpea Aphids, European Asparagus Aphids, Filbert Aphids, Foxglove Aphids, Green Peach Aphids, Lettuce Aphids, Lettuce Root Aphids, Melon Aphids, Pea Aphids, Potato Aphids, Rose Aphids, Spotted Alfalfa Aphids and Willow Carrot Aphids.

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, Cutworms, Diamondback moths, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Fall Armyworms, Fall Cankerworms, Fall Webworms, Filbertworms, Fireworms, Forest Tent Caterpillars, Garden Webworms, Grapefruit Worms, Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Green Fruitworms, Hickory Shuckworms, Hornworms, Imported Cabbageworms, Lawn Armyworms, Lesser Webworm Loopers, Melonworms, Navel Orangeworms, Oriental Fruit Moths, Pecan Nut Casebearers, Pink Bollworms, Rindworms, Saltmarsh Caterpillars, Sod Webworms, Southern Armyworms, Soybean Loopers, Tent Caterpillars, Tobacco Budworms, Tomato Fruitworms, Tomato Hornworms, Tomato Pinworms, Walnut Caterpillars, Webworms, Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Western Yellowstriped Armyworms and Yellowstriped Armyworms.

Beetles and Weevils including:

12-spotted Cucumber Beetles, Alfalfa Weevils, Asparagus Beetles, Bean Beetles, Bean Leaf Beetles, Billbugs, Black Vine Weevils, Blister Beetles, Boll Weevils, Carrot Weevils, Chestnut Weevils, Clover Weevils, Colorado Potato Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, Darkling Beetles (lesser mealworms), Dichondra Flea Beetles, Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils, Elm Leaf Beetles, European Chafer, Flea Beetles, Fuller Rose Beetles, Grape Bud Beetles, Japanese Beetles, June Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Northern Masked Chafers, Pecan Weevils, Potato Flea Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rose Chafers, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Southern Masked Chafers, Strawberry Beetles, Twig Girdlers and all other beetles and weevils.

Leafrollers:

Blueberry Leafrollers, Filbert Leafrollers, Fruittree Leafrollers, Grape Leafrollers, Oblique Banded Leafrollers, Omnivorous Leafrollers, Orange Tortrix and Western Avocado Leafrollers.

Borers such as:

Branch and Twig Borers, European Corn Borers, Pacific Flatheaded Borers, Peachtree Borers, Peach Twig Borers, Shothole Borers and Squash Vine Borers.

Flies:

Australian Sod Flies, Caribbean Fruit Flies, Crane Flies, Fruit Flies, Fungus Gnats, Hessian Flies, Mediterranean Fruit Flies, Melon Flies, Mushroom Flies, Olive Fruit Flies, Oriental Fruit Flies, Sawflies, Shore Flies, Vinegar Flies and Walnut Husk Flies.

Leafhoppers & Sharpshooters:

Aster Leafhoppers, Beet Leafhoppers, Glassy-winged Sharpshooters, Grape Leafhoppers, Potato Leafhoppers, Three-Cornered Alfalfa hoppers and Variegated Leafhoppers.

Leafminers:

Citrus Leafminers, Holly Leafminers, Serpentine Leafminers and Vegetable Leafminers.

Moths:

Artichoke Plume Moths, Codling Moths, Diamondback Moths, European Pine Tip Moths, Grape Berry Moths, Gypsy Moths (adult & larvae), Indian Meal Moths, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Pine Tip Moths and Tussock Moths.

Whiteflies:

Greenhouse Whiteflies, Silverleaf Whiteflies and Sweetpotato Whiteflies.

Other:

Ants (except Pharaoh, Harvester, Carpenter and Fire Ants), Apple Maggots, Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs, Cabbage Maggots, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, False Chinch Bugs, Firebrats, Garden Symphylan, Garden Tortrix, Glassy-winged Sharpshooters, Grape Phylloxera, Grasshoppers, Harlequin Bugs, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leaf-tiers, Leaf-footed Plant Bugs, Lice, Lygus, Mealybugs (all), Midges (plant pests), Millipedes, Onion Maggots, Plant Bugs, Proba Bugs, Scale Insects, Silverfish, Skippers, Soft Scales, Sowbugs, Spider Mites, Spiders (except Black Widow and Brown Recluse Spiders), Spittle Bugs, Springtails, Squash Bugs, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Western Boxelder Bugs and Wireworms.

Psyllids:

Asian Citrus Psyllids, Pear Psylla.

Thrips:

Avocado Thrips, Citrus Thrips, Flower Thrips, Greenhouse Thrips, Thrips Palmi and Western Flower Thrips.

FOR USE ON GROWING CROPS 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: Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Carrots, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (Taro), Parsnips, Radishes, Oriental Radishes (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (black), Sweet Potatoes, Tanier, Turnips, Yams (true).

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

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, 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, Blackeyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yardlong Beans, Broad Beans (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jack Bean (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, Peppers (Bell Peppers, Chili Peppers, 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), 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, Olallieberry, 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, Biriba.

CEREAL GRAINS: Including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl Millet, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosinte, 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); teosinte; triticale; wheat; wild rice.

GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY: Including: any grass, all Gramineae (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, Sudan Grass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Orchard, Timothy.

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

HERBS AND SPICES: Including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Anise [star], Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway [black], Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chamomile, 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 (dill weed), 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, Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Atemoya, Bananas, Barbados Cherry, Birdseed, Cacao, Canistel, Carob, Cherimoya, Cocoa, Coffee, Custard Apple, Dates, Durian (Jackfruit), Edible Flowers, Feijoa, Figs, Globe Artichoke, Guayule, Hops, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mangoes, Mamey Sapote, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Palm, Papaya, Passion fruit, Peanuts, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Safflowers, Sapodilla, Sesame, Soursop and Biriba, Spanish Lime, Star Apple Sugarcane, Star Fruit, Sugar Apple, Sunflower, Tamarillo, Tea, Water chestnut and Wax Jambu.

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:

Non-refillable 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse as follows [for containers greater than 5 gallons (18.9 L)]: Empty the remaining contents in application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[For totes/55 gal containers]

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Or for refillable containers]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.