



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

EPA Reg. Number:

1021-2596

Date of Issuance:

FEB 13 2013

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

MGK® 7478

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

McLaughlin Gormley King Company
8810 Tenth Avenue North
Minneapolis, MN 55427-4319

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with section 3(c)(5) of FIFRA provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under section 3(c)(5) of FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data, and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under section 4 of FIFRA.

(continued on page 2)

Signature of Approving Official:

Refer to Page #3.

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

Date:

FEB 13 2013

2. Make the following change(s) to the subject label:
 - a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 1021-2596"
 - b. Make the following label revisions:

General Comments:

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

Efficacy Review comment(s):

2. Based upon review of the cited efficacy (product performance) data, the efficacy claims on the proposed label are adequately supported, and thus acceptable, with two (1) exceptions. As such, you must make the following changes:
 - Throughout the subject label, revise all instances of the words "Ants (excluding Carpenter and Pharaoh ants)" to read "Ants (excluding Carpenter, Fire and Pharaoh ants)"
 - Delete all insect pests that are marked with "~~strikethrough~~," since these pests are not adequately supported by acceptable efficacy data.

Directions for Use, Use Restrictions subsection comment(s), middle of page 2 of 10:

3. To facilitate inclusion of required label language from the RED for pyrethrins, you must insert the following new bulleted use restrictions immediately preceding the existing 4th bulleted use restriction to read as follows:
 - "Do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled."
 - "Only apply as a spot treatment to areas no greater than 3 feet by 3 feet per room."

Directions for Use, Use Restrictions subsection comment(s), middle of page 6 of 10:

4. To facilitate inclusion of required label language from the RED for pyrethrins, you must insert the following new bulleted use restrictions immediately preceding the existing 4th bulleted use restriction to read as follows:
 - "Do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled."
 - "Only apply as a spot treatment to areas no greater than 3 feet by 3 feet per room."

Directions for Use, Use Restrictions subsection comment(s), bottom of page 7 of 10:

5. To facilitate inclusion of required label language from the RED for pyrethrins, you must insert the following new bulleted use restrictions immediately preceding the existing 4th bulleted use restriction to read as follows:
 - "Do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled."
 - "Only apply as a spot treatment to areas no greater than 3 feet by 3 feet per room."

Directions for Use, Use Restrictions subsection comment(s), top of page 9 of 10:

6. To facilitate inclusion of required label language from the RED for pyrethrins, you must insert the following new bulleted use restrictions immediately preceding the existing 4th bulleted use restriction to read as follows:
 - "Do not enter or allow others to enter until dusts have settled."
 - "Only apply as a spot treatment to areas no greater than 3 feet by 3 feet per room."

Conditional Data Requirements:

7. Within one (1) year from the date of this registration, MGK Company must submit a One Year Storage Stability (830.6317) study and a Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) study on this product in support of this registration. MGK Company must conduct these studies in commercial containers, and it is recommended that the observations be made at 0, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals.
3. You must submit two (2) copies of the revised final printed labeling, incorporating the above changes, before releasing the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with section 6(e) of FIFRA. Your release for shipment of the product bearing amended labeling constitutes accepting of these conditions.

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Copies of your label stamped "Accepted with Comments" as well as the acute toxicology, efficacy, product chemistry reviews completed for this product are enclosed for your records. If you have any questions about this label review, please contact Mr. Carmen J. Rodia, Jr. at (703) 306-0327 or via e-mail at Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov.

Sincerely yours,

For


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

Enclosures: *Label Stamped "Accepted with Comments," dated February 13, 2013*
Acute Toxicity Review, dated January 15, 2013
Product Chemistry Review, dated January 10, 2013
Efficacy Review, dated February 13, 2013

001021-02596 D467854

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MGK® 7478

{ } OR [] indicates alternate or optional wording

FOR ORGANIC GARDENING

Can be used up until the day before harvest
Kills "last minute" vegetable garden pests when applied the day before harvest
Contains Pyrethrins – a botanical insecticide derived from Chrysanthemum flowers
OMRI® Listed – Organic Materials Review Institute [logo]
For Organic Production [logo]

[Ready –to-Use]
Kills 250 [types of] Insects [on] [Vegetables, Ornamentals, Fruits]
[For Home Gardens – Vegetables, Fruit Trees and Ornamental Plants]
[Use on Home Garden Fruits, Roses, Vegetables & [Flowers] Ornamental Plants]
[Where to Use – On [Home Garden] Fruit Trees, Fruits, Roses, Flowers and Vegetables]
[Where to Use – On ornamentals including Roses, vegetables, melons, fruit and nut trees]
[For Home Gardens, Home Greenhouses and Home Orchards]
[Use on Fruit Trees, Flowers, Fruits & Vegetables]
[Broad Spectrum Insecticide and Miticide which kills listed Insects and Mites on Vegetables, Fruits, Nuts, Herbs, Spices, Roses, Flowers, and Shrubs around the Home]

[Dust Roses Daily as preventative aphid and mite treatment]
[1 ounce of dust treats 5 Rose Bushes]
[8 ounces Treats 40 Rose Bushes]
[Kills aphids, mealybugs, whiteflies, mites, and other listed pests (see back panel) on foliage plants, flowers, shrubs, trees, vegetables, fruits and nuts in and around homes, and home greenhouses]
[For use on indoor plants, flowers and bedding plants]
[Kills Snails and Slugs by Contact]
[Kills Beetles, Caterpillars & Bugs]
[Kills Japanese Beetles, Aphids, Horn Worms and other listed pests]
[Rose & Flower Dust]
[Kills Aphids, Armyworms, Beetles, caterpillars, cutworms, Japanese Beetles, leafhoppers, and other listed garden insects. [Plus others listed!]
See Back]
[Product Facts: Kills Insects – Beetles (including Asian Lady Beetles, Japanese & Cucumber Beetles), Caterpillars (including Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Diamondback Moth, Fall Armyworm, Grasshoppers, Hornworm, Imported Cabbageworm, *Lepidopterous* Larvae, Lesser Peachtree Borer, Oriental Fruit Moth, Peach Twig Borer, Southern Armyworm, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Pinworm), Leafhoppers, Stink Bugs & other listed Garden Insects (and other insects as listed)]

**ACCEPTED
With COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
February 13, 2013
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act, As amended, for the
pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No:
1021-2596**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
	Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide	0.10%
OTHER INGREDIENTS		99.90%
		<u>100.00%</u>

0.001 lb. active ingredient per lb. of MGK® 7478 [this product].

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
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 a 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 additional information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), you may call 1-888-740-8712.	

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Manufactured by:



8810 Tenth Avenue North
Minneapolis, MN 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021-XXXX

EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2

Net Contents _____ Lbs. [Oz.]

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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 actively visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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.

**READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE EACH USE
USE INFORMATION**

Use Restrictions

- Do not make applications during rain.
- Aerial applications are prohibited.
- Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.
- Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure
- In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours.
- Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
- Do not apply the maximum application rate more than 10 times per growing season
- The maximum application rate per application is 4 ounces per 208 square feet or 1 ounce per 52 square feet.
- The maximum application rate is equivalent to 0.05 pounds of pyrethrins per acre.
- Applications with power duster equipment are prohibited.

MGK® 7478 [This product] may be used throughout the growing season; or as a pre-harvest treatment. It is acceptable for use up to the day of harvest on edible plants. Apply when insects first appear before damage from feeding occurs. Contact insects directly whenever possible.

Wear household latex or rubber gloves, use a dust applicator as available. Apply dust uniformly to upper and lower leaf surfaces with a thin, even film of dust. Apply when air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin. Allow dust to settle in treated areas before re-entering. Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not allow dust to wind drift to non-target plants or water supplies. Start applying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with dusted surfaces. Wash all fruits and vegetables before eating.

Phytotoxicity Note: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides. However, it is not possible to evaluate the potential adverse effects of [this product] on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of [this product] treat a limited number of plants and observe for adverse effects over a one to 10 day period.

[This product] must come into contact with insects in order to kill them. Coverage of the target insect is vital to achieving good performance. Apply [this product] to cover upper and lower surfaces of leaves, stems and flowers with a thin, even film of dust. Apply when insects or insect damage first appears.

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HOME GARDENS

[This product] is not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use.

[For use on home gardens. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use]

HOW TO APPLY: Wearing household latex or rubber gloves, open cap and shake gently to apply. Dust lightly to cover both upper and lower leaf surfaces with a thin, even film of dust. (Many insects hide on the underside of the leaf). Apply when the air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin.

[HOW TO APPLY:

1. Apply when air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin.
2. Wearing household latex or rubber gloves, unscrew cap and remove seal from bottle top.
3. Tightly screw cap back on the bottle and flip top open.
4. From a distance of 12 inches, point bottle toward plant to be treated.
5. Point bottle downward in a 45 degree angle and with one hand apply light constant pressure to the center of the bottle while shaking sideways to product a light dusting.
6. Dust lightly to cover upper and lower leaf surfaces with a thin, even film of dust. Many insects hide on the underside of the leaf.
7. To continue applying, release pressure from bottle before squeezing again.]

Application Methods:

Apply MGK® 7478 [this product] using a dust applicator, a shaker can, dust gun, puffer or other bulbous duster, hand pump duster, hand operated rotary duster, static charge duster, or other appropriate hand operated duster.

For Dusting Plants: Be sure to lightly cover all plant surfaces with [this product]. Do not apply when bees are active in the area. Do not apply if rain is expected within 24 hours. Do not apply if wind causes drift.

For Dusting Trees and Tree Crops: Dust lightly using a dust gun or rotary duster [an appropriate duster as available].

For ----- oz. Duster: Shake to fluff powder [dust]. This container is a refillable puffer applicator. Open the container, aim at plants to be treated and with your fingers rapidly squeeze and release the sides of the container. Follow the instructions for each plant.

For ----- lb. Canister: Shake to fluff powder [dust]. This container is a refillable duster [puffer] applicator. Shake over plants to be treated or crush the sides of the canister in and rapidly squeeze and release in order to get a bellows dusting effect. Follow the instructions for each plant.

For ----- lb. Applicator Bags: This bag is a self-contained Duster Bag. Cut off the bottom at the line indicated. Invert the bag and gently shake to move dust away from the screen. Open the Zip-Loc closure. Slowly turn the bag over and dust plants by holding the handle and gently shaking up and down. Follow the instructions for each plant. When finished, invert the bag and reseal the Zip=Loc for storage.

WHEN TO APPLY: Use at first signs of insect infestation, preferably before damage and feeding occurs.
Can be Used Up to Day Before Harvest

For most effective results, follow directions for specific use areas. Avoid contamination of food and feedstuffs

Pre-Harvest Application to Home Garden Crops and Home Greenhouse Crops

PHYTOTOXICITY NOTE:

Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides. Plant varieties may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of [this product], treat a limited number of plants and observe for leaf burn or noticeable plant damage over a 24-hour period.

For Best Results:

Apply in the twilight hours of the evening or just before sunrise to avoid possible harm to honey bees. Honey bees normally forage during the daylight hours, when the temperatures reach or exceed 55 degrees F.

Contact as many insects as possible when applying [this product]. Apply to provide thorough coverage of foliage and upper and lower leaf surfaces to kill the following listed home garden and home greenhouse (Growing Crop) insects:

Crop

Target pest (Insects [Killed])

Vegetable Crops	Insect Pests

<p>Edible-podded Legume Vegetables including: snap bean, wax bean, yardlong bean, jack bean, edible-pod pea, snow pea, and sugar snap pea. Dried shelled legume vegetables including: Field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, cowpea, mung bean, southern pea, and dry lentil.</p>	<p>Bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, corn earworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, Lima bean pod borer, lygus bug, Mexican bean beetle, stink bugs</p>
<p>Cole Crops including: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli (on gai lon, white flowering), Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, and Mustard Greens</p>	<p>Armyworms, corn earworm, Diamond-back moth larvae, flea beetles, harlequin bugs, imported cabbageworm, leafhoppers, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug, and thrips</p>
<p>Cucurbit vegetables including: Balsam Pear - bitter melong, Chinese waxgourd - Chinese preserving melong, Citron melon, cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourds, honeyballs, honeydew mellons, mango melons, muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkins, cantelope, casaba, crenshaw, zucchini, squash, and watermelon (including hybrids)</p>	<p>Aphids, cabbage looper, Cucumber beetles, cutworm, flea beetles, leafhopper, leafminer, melonworms, pickleworm, plant bug, and squash bug</p>
<p>Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits) including: Eggplants, Tomatoes, and Bell Peppers (including green peppers)</p>	<p>Aphid, beet armyworm, cabbage looper, Colorado potato beetle, corn earworm, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, granulate cutworm, hornworm, leafhoppers, pepper weevil, stink bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworms, tomato pinworm, and vegetable leafminer</p>

<p>Leafy Vegetables (except brassica) including: Amaranth, Arugula, celery, chervil, corn salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, lettuce, parsley, purslane (garden and winter), radicchio, rhubarb, spinach and Swiss chard.</p>	<p>Alfalfa looper, aphid, aster leafhopper, beet armyworm, cabbage looper, corn earworm, cutworm, European corn borer, fall armyworm, green cloverworm, Southern armyworm, tobacco budworm (<i>Heliothis</i> spp), and vegetable leafminer</p>
<p>Onions (dry bulb and garlic)</p>	<p>Bulb mites, leafminers, lesser bulb fly, onion fly, onion maggots, onion thrips, seed corn maggots, stink bugs, thrips, and Western flower thrips</p>
<p>Corn (sweet and pop) and Rice</p>	<p>Corn earworm, corn rootworm (adult), European corn borer, Fall armyworm, grape colaspis, grasshoppers, hop vine borer, leafhopper, Japanese beetles, plant hoppers, rice water weevil, Sap beetles, Southern armyworm, stalk borer, stem borers, and stink bugs.</p>
<p>Root and Tuber Vegetables including: Artichokes, Carrots, garden beets, potatoes, radishes, rutabagas, and turnips</p>	<p>Armyworm, artichoke plume moth, beet armyworm, cabbage looper, carrot weevil, Colorado potato beetle, corn earworm, cutworm, Diamond-back moth larvae, flea beetles, harlequin bug, imported cabbageworm, leafhoppers, leafminer, lygus bugs, potato aphid, potato flea beetle, potato leafhopper, potato psyllid, potato tuberworm, spittlebugs, stink bugs, and tarnished plant bugs</p>

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Asparagus, Okra, Grapes, and Strawberries	Asparagus beetle, cutworm, grape berry moths, grape leaffolder, grape leafhopper, grape leaf skeletonizer, Japanese beetle, June beetle, meadow spittlebug, red-banded leafroller, strawberry leafroller, and strawberry weevil
Berries including: Blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, loganberries, dewberries, and raspberries (Black and Red)	Blueberry maggot, cherry fruitworms, cranberry fruitworms, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, leafrollers, and raspberry aphid
Herbs and Spices including: Basil, Chives, Clove, Cilantro, Dill, Fennel, Ginger, Mint, Nutmeg, Oregano, Parsley, Rosemary, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Tarragon, and Thyme	Aphids, cabbage loopers, caterpillars, flea beetles, leafminer, slugs, spider mites, and tomato hornworms

HOME ORCHARD CROPS

Pre-Harvest Application to Fruit and Nut Trees and Home Orchard Crops

Use Restrictions

- Do not make applications during rain.
- Aerial applications are prohibited.
- Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.
- Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure.
- In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours.
- Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
- Do not apply the maximum application rate more than 10 times per growing season
- The maximum application rate per application is 4 ounces per 208 square feet or 1 ounce per 52 square feet.
- The maximum application rate is equivalent to 0.05 pounds of pyrethrins per acre.
- Applications with power duster equipment are prohibited.

For Dusting Trees and Tree Crops: Dust lightly using a dust gun or rotary duster [an appropriate duster as available].

Crop

Target pest (Insects [Killed])

Fruit and Nut Trees	
Apples and Pears	Apple aphids, Apple Maggot, Codling Moth, Green Fruitworm, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Oriental Fruit Moth, Pear Psylla, Pear Sawfly, Periodical Cicada, Plant Bug, Plum Curculio, Redbanded Leafroller, San Jose Scale, Spotted Tentiform Leafminer, Tarnished Plantbug, Tent Caterpillars, Tufted Apple Budworm, and white apple leafrollers.
Cherries	Clearwig Borer, Mealybugs, Cherry Fruit Fly, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Black Cherry Aphids, Stink Bugs, Plant Bugs, Green fruitworm, lesser peachtree borer, plum curculio, redbanded leafroller, rose chafer, and tarnished plant bug.
Peaches, Apricots, Nectarine and Plums	American Plum Borer, Clearwig Borer, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Green fruitworm, lesser peach tree borer, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, Periodical Cicada, plum curculio, rose chafer, Stink Bugs, Tent Caterpillar, and tarnished plant bug.
Almonds, Pecans, and Walnuts	Codling moth, Navel orangeworm, walnut husk fly, walnut Aphids, chinch bug, Ants, Stink bug, Plant Bug, leafrollers, Pecan Casebearer, Pecan Weevil, Pecan Aphid, Pecan Spittelbug, Pecan Phylloxera,
Citrus Fruits including Oranges and Lemons	Aphids, Codling Moth, Pink Scavenger Caterpillars, Glassy Winged Sharpshooter, Mealybugs, Navel orangeworm, orange tortix, scale, plant bugs, spider mites

HOME ROSE AND FLOWER GARDENS

Application to Roses and Ornamental Flowers

Use Restrictions

Do not make applications during rain.
 Aerial applications are prohibited
 Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.
 Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
 1 ounce dust treats 5 rose bushes
 The maximum application rate per application per day is [8 ounces per 200 square feet [or]] 2 ounces per 50 square feet.
 [The maximum application rate is equivalent to 0.0001 pounds of pyrethrins per 50 square feet.]

[The maximum application rate is equivalent to 0.10 pounds of pyrethrins per acre.]
Applications with power duster equipment are prohibited.

For Best Results:

Apply in the twilight hours of the evening or just before sunrise to avoid possible harm to honey bees. Honey bees normally forage during the daylight hours, when the temperatures reach or exceed 55 degrees F.

Contact as many insects as possible when applying [this product]. Apply to provide thorough coverage of foliage and upper and lower leaf surfaces for the control of the following home garden and home greenhouse (Growing Crop) insects:

Crop **Target pest (Insects [Killed])**

<u>Roses and Ornamental Flowers</u>	
<p>Including: African violets, Ageratum, Aster, Azalea, Begonia, Camellia, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Common Snowberry, Crassula, Dahlias, Delphinium, Exacum, Fuchsia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gold Bells, Hypoestes, Marigold, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Petunia, Philodendron, Poinsettia, Rhododendron, Rose, Snapdragon, Stocks, Taxus Wax Plant, Wandering Jew, and Zinnias.</p>	<p>Aphids, asparagus beetle, bagworms, beet armyworm, blister beetles, boxelder bugs, cabbage looper, cankerworms, chrysanthemum leaf miners, cicadas, clover mites, corn earworms, cutworms, deer ticks, exposed thrips, fall cankerworm, fall webworm, flea beetles, fungus gnats, inchworms, Iris borer, Japanese beetle (adults), lacebugs, leafhopper, leafminer, lygus bug, mealybugs, omnivorous leafroller, periodical cicada, pillbugs, plant bugs, psyllids, red lily beetles, root weevils, rose aphids, rose slug, slugs, scale insects in the crawler stage, spider mites, stinkbugs, adult strawberry root weevil, adult obscure root weevil, tent caterpillars, thrips and whiteflies.</p>

ORNAMENTAL FLOWER BEDS, Planted Borders, Ornamental Flower Container Gardens, Flower Boxes, Dichondra Lawns, Hedges, Ivy Patches (Outdoors)

Pest [Killed]: Ants (excluding Fire and Pharaoh ants) army worms, caterpillars, crickets, cutworms, earwigs, fleas, fungus gnats, grasshoppers, leafhoppers, millipedes, sow bugs, slugs, snails, spiders, and ticks.

When to Apply: Apply in the evening hours or anytime you see listed pests. Contact as many exposed insects as possible. To prevent damage to transplants and seedlings, apply immediately after Spring planting. Do not apply more than 1 time per day.

How to Apply: Evenly apply up to 8 ounces of product for every 250 sq. ft. area (or 2 ounces for every 50 sq. ft. area). 8 ounces of product applied to 250 square feet is equivalent to 0.10 pounds pyrethrins per acre. Where possible, lightly rake into soil to a depth of 1-2 inches. Avoid watering less than 24 hours after application.

HOME ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS, BUSHES, TREES, AND SHRUBS

Applications to Ornamental Evergreens, Bushes, Trees, Shade Trees, and Shrubs

Use Restrictions

Do not make applications during rain.
Aerial applications are prohibited

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.

Do not apply more than 1 time per day.

The maximum application rate per application per day is [8 ounces per 200 square feet [or]] 2 ounces per 50 square feet.

The maximum application rate is equivalent to 0.10 pounds of pyrethrins per acre.

[The maximum application rate is equivalent to 0.0001 pounds of pyrethrins per 50 square feet.]

Applications with power duster equipment are prohibited.

For Dusting Trees and Tree Crops: Dust lightly using a dust gun or rotary duster [an appropriate duster as available].

When treating trees, shrubs and similar plants, treat the trunk, the base of the trunk and the critical root zone. Treat the tree crotch, knotholes, wounds and other areas where insects may harbor. Allow dust to settle in treated areas before reentering. Do not water or irrigate immediately following treatment.

Crop

Target pest (Insects [Killed])

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs	
Including: Alder, Ash, Arizona Cypress, Azalea, Birch, Box Elder, Boxwood, Cherry (ornamental), Common Ninebark, Conifers, Cottonwood, Crepe Myrtle, Dogwood, Douglas Fir, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymous, Fir, Grape Vines (ornamental), Hawthorn, Holly, Honeysuckle, Hydrangia, Juniper, Laurel, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Mimosa, Mock Orange, Nannyberry, Oak, Palm Pea Shrub, Pine Plum, Poplar, Spruce, Sycamore, Tulip Poplar, Weeping Fig, and Willow	Aphids, Asian Pine Tip Moths, Bagworms, Birch Leafminer, Black Vine Weevil, Boxelder Bugs, Boxwood Leafminer, Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetle, California Oakworm, Cankerworms, Chrysanthemum Leaf Miners, Cicadas, Clover mites, Clover Weevil, Clearwing Borer, Cone Beetles, Cone Worms, Conifer Spider Mite (Adult), Cottonwood Borer, Cottonwood Leaf Beetles, Deer Tick, Douglas Fir Midge, Douglas Fir Tussock Moth, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Elmleaf Beetle, Emerald Ash Borer, European Pine Shoot Moth, European Pine Tip Moth, Fall Webworm, Forest Tent Caterpillar, Fungus Gnats, Gypsy Moth (adults & larvae), Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Mimosa Webworm, Plant Mites, Nantucket Pine Tip Moth, Pillbugs, Pine Bark Beetles, Pine Engraver, Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner, Red Gum Lerp Psyllid, Red Lily Beetles, Red Oak Borer, Root Weevils, Royal Palm Bugs, Sawflies, Seed Bugs, Southern Pine Beetles, Southern Red Mite (Adult), Spider Mites, Subtropical Pine Tip Moth, Sycamore Leaf Beetle, Spruce Mite (adult), Two-Banded Beetles, Webworms, Western Pine Tip Moth, Whiteflies

[OPTIONAL] [INSECTS [KILLED]]

On Fruit & Nut Trees:

Apple aphid, caterpillars, codling moth, filbertworm, fruit fly, green fruitworm, leafhoppers, leafrollers, lesser peach tree borer, mired bug, navel orangeworm, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, pear psylla, plum curculio, rose chafer, spotted tentiform leafminer, tarnished plant bug, thrips, and walnut husk fly.

On Vegetables & Melons:

Aphids, armyworms, artichoke plume moth, asparagus beetle, cabbage looper, Colorado potato beetle, corn earworm, corn rootworm (adult), cucumber beetle (adult), cutworms, diamondback moth, European corn borer, flea beetles, hornworms, imported cabbage looper, leaf hoppers, leaf miners, melon worm, onion maggot (adult), onion thrips, pepper weevil, pickleworm, plantbugs (including lygus, squash, and stink bugs), potato psyllid, potato tuberworm, rindworm, squash vine borer, tomato fruitworm, and tomato pinworm.

On Ornamentals (including Roses):

Asparagus beetle, beet armyworm, cabbage looper, Japanese beetle, lygus bug, and omnivorous leafroller.

On and Around Ornamental Roses, Flowers, Evergreens, Trees, Shade Trees, Bushes and Shrubs:

Adelgids, Ants (excluding Carpenter and Pharaoh ants), Aphids, Apple Aphids, Apple Maggots, Armyworms, Asian Cerambycid Beetles, Asian Lady Beetles, Asian Pine Tip Moths, Australian Sod Flies, Azalea Leafminers, Bagworms, Beetles, Billbugs, Birch Leafminers, Black Fungus Beetles, Black Turfgrass Ataenius (adult), Black Turpentine Beetles, Black Vine Weevils, Blacklegged Tick Nymphs, Blister Beetles, Blow Flies, Blue Grass Billbug (adult), Boll Weevils, Boxelder Bugs, Boxwood Leafminers, ~~Brown Dog Tick~~, Brown Spider Beetles, Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetles, Browntail Moths, Budworms, Cadelles, California Oakworms, Campyloomma Bugs, Cankerworms, Carrion Beetles, Catalpa Sphinx, Caterpillar Ants, Caterpillars (including Tent), Catorama beetles, ~~Centipede~~, ~~Chiggers~~, Chinch Bugs, Chrysanthemum Leaf Miners, Cicadas, Clearwing Borers, Climbing Cutworms, Clover Mites, Clover Weevils, ~~Cockroaches~~, Codling Moths, Cone Beetles, Cone Worms, Conifer Spider Mites (adult), Corn Borers, Corn Earworms, Cottonwood Borers, Cottonwood Leaf Beetles, Crane Flies, Crickets, Cutworms (exposed), Deeer Ticks, Dermesid Beetles, Diamondback Larvae, Dichondra Flea Beetles, ~~Digger Wasps~~, Dingy Cutworm Adult, Douglass Fir Midge, Douglass Fir Tussock Moth, Dung Beetles, Earwigs, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Elm Leaf Aphids, Elm Spanworms, Elmleaf Beetles, Emerald Ash Borer, Eriophyid Mites, European Pine Shoot Moths, European Pine Tip Moths, European Red Mites, Fall Armyworms, Fall Cankerworms, Fall Webworms, ~~Fennia Flies~~, Field Crickets, ~~Firebrats~~, Fireworms, Flatheaded Borers, ~~Fleas~~, Flea Beetles, Forest Tent Caterpillars, Fruit Flies, Fruittree Leafrollers, Fuller Rose Beetles, Fungus Beetles, Fungus Gnats, Gall Midges, Gall Wasps, ~~German Cockroaches~~, Giant Root Aphids, Glassy-winged Sharpshooters, Ground Beetles, Grasshoppers, Green Apple Aphids, Green Bugs, Greenhouse Thrips, Greenhouse Whiteflies, Greenstriped Mapleworms, Grubs, Gypsy Moths (adult and larvae), Hackberry Nipplegall Makers, Hairy Fungus Beetles, Harlequin Bugs, Heliothis spp., Holly Budmoths, Holly Leafminers, Hoplia Beetles, ~~Homote~~, Hornworms, Hyperodes Weevils (adult), Inchworms, Iris Borer, Jackpine Budworms, Japanese Beetles, Jeffery Pine Needleminers, June Beetles, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Lawn Moths (Sod Webworms), Leaf Tiers, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Lesser Peach Tree Borers, Lice, Locust Borers, Loopers, Love Bugs, Lygus Bugs, Madrone Thrips, Maggots, Maple Leafcutters, McDaniel Spider Mites, Mealybugs, ~~Milipedes~~, Mimosa Webworms, Plant Mites, Mole Crickets (nymphs and young adults), Moths, Murmidius Beetles, Mushroom Flies, Nantucket Pine Tip Moths, Oak Leaf Skeletonizers, Oak Leafminers, Oakworm complex, Oleander Caterpillars, Olive Ash Borers, Orange Tortrix, Orangestriped Oakworms, Pacific Mites, Palmetto Bugs, Peach Twig Borer, Pear Psylla, Pear Sawflies, Pearleaf Blister Mites, Periodical Cicadas, Phorid Flies, Pillbugs, Pine Bark Beetles, Pine Engraver, Pine Sawflies, Pine Spittlebugs, Pink Scavenger Caterpillars, Pinworms, Pitch Pine Tip Moths, Plant Bugs, Plum Curculia, Poinsettia Hornworms, Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner, Psyllids, Puss Caterpillars, Raspberry Horntail, Red Gum Lerp Psyllid, Red Lilly Beetles, Red Oak Borers, Redbanded Leafrollers, Redhumped Oakworms, Rootworms, Rose Aphids, Rose Chafers, Rose Curculios, Rose Leafhoppers, Rose Slugs, Rosy Apple Aphids, Royal Palm Bugs, Saddled Prominent Caterpillar, Sawflies (exposed), Scale (Crawlers), Sciarid Flies, Seedbugs, Silverfish, Small Fruit Flies, Southern Pine Beetles, Souther Red Mite (adult), Southern Chinch Bugs, Sowbugs, Spider Beetles, Spider Mites, ~~Spiders~~, Spiny Elm Caterpillars, Spittlebugs, Springtails, Spruce Budworms, Spruce Needleminers, Stalk Borers, Strawberry Mites, Subtropical Pine Tip Moths, Sweet Potato Whiteflies, Sycamore Leaf Beetle, Tarnished Plant Bug, Tent Caterpillars, Thorn Bugs, Thrips (exposed), ~~Ticks~~, Trogoderma Beetles, Two-spotted Spider Mites, Viburnum Leaf Beetles, Walnut Caterpillars, Wasps, Waterbugs, Webworms (including Garden, Sod, Tropical), Weevils, Western Flower Thrips, Western Hemlock Loopers, Western Pine Tip Moth, Western Spruce Budworms, White Apple Leafhoppers, White Apple Leafrollers, White Grubs (Japanese Beetle, European Chafer, Southern Chafer), Willow Leaf Beetles, ~~Winged Termites~~, Woolly Apple Aphids, ~~Yellow Jackets~~ and Yellow Poplar Weevils.]

[OPTIONAL]; Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Flowers and Foliage Plants :

Including: African Violet, Ageratum, Aster, Azalea, Begonia, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Cineraria, Chrysanthemum, Coleum, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Eucalyptus, Fern, Ficus, Foliage Plants, Fuchsia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Holly, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Lily, Maidenhair Fern, Marigold, Narcissus, Palm, Pansy, Peony, Pelargonium, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Pine, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Sweet Pea, Tulips, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Yew, Zinnia and Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Beech, Birch, Boxwood, Cotoneaster, Crabapple, Euonymus, Fir, Firethorn, Forsythia, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Linden, Mimosa, Myrtle, Oak, Pine, Privet, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Willow.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals. Store away from food and pet food.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

If empty:

Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled:

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