

(under FIFRA, as amended)

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 431 "M" St., S.W. Wassington, D.C. 20460

\_\_\_ Reregistration

 $\underline{x}$  Registration

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Number:

EPA Reg.

Date of Issuance:

28293-335 APR 1 2 2001

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Unicorn 10% Permethrin Lawn, Garden & Termite Concentrate

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Unicorn Laboratories 12385 Automobile Blvd. Clearwater, FL 33762

Note: Changes in lareling 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 posticide 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 pesticipe 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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
  - a. Add the phase "EPA Registration No. 28293-335".
- b. On the front panel change "Kills troublesome insects..." to "Kills named troublesome insects...".

Signature	of	Approving	Official	:

EPA Form 8570-6

page 2 EPA Reg. No. 28293-335

- c. Add a double asterisk above the pest name termite, termites on the front panel. Move the bolded paragraph on page 5 to the front panel.
- d. The "If on Skin" paragraph should be the first statement under First Aid.
- e. Under Ornamental House Plants add the following sentence before the sentence beginning When leaves dry: "Otherwise move plants to an outdoor area before spraying.".
- 3. Submit two (2) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Enclosure

# **UNICORN** 10% PERMETHRIN LAWN, GARDEN & TERMITE CONCENTRATE

For use around residential (home) areas only.

Editors Note: [] Brackets indicate alternate or optional wording

- Protects home lawns, vegetables, fruits & nuts, roses, flowers, trees & shrubs, houseplants
  - · Controls [Kills] ants, aphids, chinch bugs, cutworms, fire ants, fleas, beetles, grubs, mites, sod webworms and many other listed insects
  - Kills termites on contact [including dry-wood termites] (for localized control only)
  - Controls [Kills] wood destroying pests including termites (for localized control only)
- · For use around foundations, outside buildings, porches, wood piles, wooden fences and decks [patios]
  - + Creates an insect barrier around your home
    - Keeps killing for weeks
    - + Can't [Won't] be washed away [in rain]
      - Long lasting
  - \* Kills & repels insects in your backyard [yard] for 4 weeks
  - . Kills & repels mosquitoes, flies, gnats, ants, fleas, ticks and other annoying pests
    - + Creates an insect barrier in [around] your yard for 4 weeks
      - ◆ Keeps annoying insects away for 4 weeks
        - + Lasts for 4 weeks
  - + Half pint treats 5,000 sq.ft. [One pint treats 10,000 sq.ft.] [One quart treats 20,000 sq.ft.]
- ◆ Haif pt. makes up to 48 gals. of spray [One pt. makes up to 96 gals. of spray] [One qt. makes up to 192 gals. of spray] + Low Odor
  - · Kills troublesome insects which destroy lawns, roses, flowers, trees and shrubs, or annoy pets and people. (Refer to label directions for specific insects controlled.)
    - . Contains permethrin, a long lasting insecticide which provides contact and residual control for up to 4 weeks of many hard-to-kill insects.

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

OTHER INGREDIENTS\*: 90.00% 100.00% Total:

\*Contains petroleum distillates

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

See side/back panel for Additional Precautionary Statements.

#### **NET CONTENTS:**

#### Manufactured by:

Unicorn Laboratories 12385 Automobile Blvd. Clearwater, FL 33762

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes skin irritation. Do not get on skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. Food utensils such as teaspoons and measuring cups should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides. with CONMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

APR 1 2 2001

EPA EST. NO. 62478-FL-1A 44616-MO-1B

Subscript used is first letter

Under the Federal Inserticide, of run code on container. Fungicisle, and Rodenticide Act amended, for the pesticide detered under EPA Reg. No.

FPA REG NO. 28293-xxx

FIRST AID		
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.	
IT ON CIVIN OR	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.	
CLOTHING	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.	
	<ul> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> </ul>	
!	Do not give any liquid to the person.	
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air.	
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.	
 	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.		

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** 

This product contains a pyrethroid and a petroleum solvent. The possibility of aspiration pneumonia must be considered. The product is caustic and probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. *Do not* administer whole milk, cream, or other substances containing vegetable or animal fats which enhance absorption of lipophillic substances.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Drifts and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. 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.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Three easy steps to mix and apply:

- 1. For lawns and vegetables, measure the area to be sprayed. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. For all other applications, apply as a thorough cover spray.
- 2. Use a clean sprayer. Carefully measure and mix the amount of product and water as directed. Food utensils such as teaspoons and measuring cups should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.

EPA EST. NO. 62478-FL-1A 44616-MO-1B Subscript used is first letter of run code on container.

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Spray as directed. Thorough coverage is important. Flush sprayer with clean water after each
use. Treat at first sign of insects. Repeat applications as directed.
 See directions for complete insect list. Use dilution rate as indicated.

Measurement conversions:	
1 fl.oz. = 6 tsp.(teaspoons) = 2 Tbsp. (Tablespoons)	8 fl.oz. = 1 cup

#### **ORNAMENTAL HOUSE PLANTS**

INDOORS: To protect plants in home greenhouses and lathhouses, and for indoor landscaping. To use as a contact and residual spray, mix 1fl.oz. (2 Tbsp.) in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet the plants thoroughly, but avoid runoff or dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves. If application is made indoors spray plants in an area not likely to be occupied by people or pets (particularly fish). When leaves dry, plants can be returned to original location. Do not use more product than recommended as this may cause some plant injury. Use with care on ferns, palms and fuchsia. As with all plants, especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses, there exist a wide variety of species and cultivars, and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury. Repeat applications may be necessary to control citrus black flies on non-bearing citrus and adult Japanese beetles on roses.

PLANTS	INSECTS
Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Azalea, Baby's breath, Begonia, Birdsnest fern, Bleeding heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Crown of thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English ivy, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape ivy, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lily, Marigold, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggyback plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer plant, Purple passion, Rabbits foot fern, Rose,	Aphids, Armyworms, Cankerworms (Fall, Spring), Corn earworms, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Spider mites, Thrips (exposed), Whiteflies
Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake plant, Statice, Velvet plant, Verbena, Zinnia	
Chrysanthemums	Armyworms, Cabbageworms, Cutworms, Leafrollers
Velvet plants	Fungus gnats

### **NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS**

Mix 1 2/3 fl.oz. (3 1/3 Tbsp.)(10 tsp.) in 1 quart of water and treat 400 linear feet with a 6 inch spray band.

OUTDOORS - INSECTS	DIRECTIONS
Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Lone star ticks	For localized infestations of these insects in areas where there are weeds or bushy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. For ants, thoroughly wet hills and runways. Repeat application as reinfestations occur.

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OUTDOORS - INSECTS	DIRECTIONS	
Tent caterpillars	Apply when caterpillars are young and tents are first	
	noticed. For best results, apply in the late afternoon or	
	evening, when caterpillars have returned to their tents.	
	Wet tents on all sides. A few caterpillars may be seen	
	escaping from the tent; however, they should die	
	within several hours.	
OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDINGS - INSECTS	DIRECTIONS	
Ants. Clover mites. Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes,	To help prevent infestation of buildings, treat the	
Sowbugs (pillbugs)	building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet where	
	pests are active and may find entrance. Also, apply as	
	a residual spray to outside surfaces of building,	
	including porches, screens, window frames, eaves,	
!	patios, garages, and other areas where these pests	
	may be found. Repeat as needed to maintain	
	effectiveness.	
Flies (Cluster, House), Gnats, Flying moths,	As an aid in reducing annoyance from these insects,	
Mosquitoes	spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window	
	frames or wherever these insects may enter the home.	
;	Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in	
	garages and other places where these insects alight.	
	Repeat as necessary.	

# **WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS INCLUDING TERMITES\*\* (OUTDOOR USE):**

WOOD INFESTING INSECTS INCLUDING TERMITES: For Beetles (Furniture, Deathwatch, False powderpost, Longhorned, Powderpost, Carpenter ants (and other wood-infesting ants), Carpenter bees and Termites (for localized control only) (including dry-wood termites):

Treat outside surfaces of building, porches, wooden decks and patios, wooden fences, window frames, doorways, foundations, eaves, patios, garages, garage areas and other areas where you may find these pests.

Mix 2.5 fl.oz. (5 Tbsp.) with 1 gallon of water to treat 100 sq.ft. Spray infested surfaces until thoroughly wet, avoiding dripping and runoff. Apply evenly on wood surfaces. To treat small areas, apply by brushing or spraying the diluted spray. For large areas, use a coarse, low-pressure spray. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Do not spray into electrical outlets or utilities.

Spray infested areas and areas likely to be infested, such as wood surfaces, voids and channels in damaged wood, spaces between wooden parts of a structure, and between wood and foundations where infestation is likely to occur, also around fenceposts, wood piles (do not use on firewood) and tree stumps.

Suitable protective clothing should be worn in confined or overhead areas to prevent exposure

EPA EST. NO. 62478-FL-1A 44616-MO-1B Subscript used is first letter of run code on container. to eyes and skin. The use of eye protection, protective head covering, chemical resistant gloves and footwear, a long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls are recommended. Do not permit contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried. Treated confined areas, such as detached garages, under porches and decks, should be ventilated during and immediately following application before the areas are re-occupied.

For carpenter ants, spray around doors and windows and other places where ants may enter or crawl and hide. Also treat cracks and crevices or openings into wall voids or other areas where these ants may be present.

For carpenter bees, spray or inject into holes and tunnels already made by the bees with a tank sprayer, and spray areas where they are beginning to build tunnels into the wood.

For termites\*\* (including dry-wood termites): treat as for other wood-infesting insects. This product will kill workers and winged reproductive forms of termites in the treated areas. Re-treat as needed to maintain effectiveness. For localized control only. For active infestations get a professional inspection.

\*\* USE OF THIS TYPE OF PRODUCT TO CONTROL (KILL) TERMITES SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOIL TREATMENT OF SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES DONE BY A PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL OPERATOR.

#### **LAWNS**

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Use on Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish Moss, Merion and St. Augustine lawns.

PESTS	DIRECTIONS		
Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Cutworms,	Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying.		
Chinch bugs, Fleas, Japanese beetle grubs,	Home lawns should be no taller than 3 inches at time of		
Mole crickets, Sod webworms	application. Slightly more water may be used as long as the		
Ants, Crickets, Grasshoppers	amount of product per area is as follows. For heavy		
	infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks. For Ants,		
	Crickets, Grasshoppers, mix ½ fl.oz. (1 Tbsp.) in 3 gallons of		
	water and treat 1,000 sq.ft. For all other insects, mix 1 ½		
	fl.oz. (3 Tbsp.) in 10 gallons of water and treat 1,000 sq.ft.		
Fire Ants	Mix 1 1/2 fl.oz. (3 Tbsp.) in 1 gallon of water to treat one		
	mound. Apply solution as a gentle rain to each fire ant		
	mound using a sprinkler can. Thoroughly wet the mound and		
	surrounding area to a 4 foot diameter. For best results, apply		
	in cool weather, 65°-80°F, or in early morning or late evening		
į	hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Do not disturb		
	the mound prior to treatment. Treat all mounds in the		
1	vicinity, and treat all colonies which have not yet constructed		
!	mounds. Do not use equipment that produces a pressurized		
	spray since this will disturb fire ants and cause migration,		
	reducing product effectiveness.		

### **TREES & SHRUBS**

Mix 1 fl.oz. (2 Tbsp.) in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet leaves and branches to the point of dripping. Try to penetrate dense foliage. Treat in late afternoon or evening, when temperatures range from 50° - 75°F, and when there is little or no wind. Repeat every 4 to 8 days as necessary. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

PLANTS	INSECTS
Arizona cypress, Azalea, Birch, Cherry, Non-bearing citrus, Conifers, Elm, English ivy, Euonymus, Weeping fig, Fir, Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mock-orange, Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Tulip, Poplar, Rhododendron, Taxus	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Thrips (exposed), Whiteflies
Conifer	Budworms
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms
Douglas and Grand firs	Tussock motis
Non-bearing citrus	Citrus black flies
Oak	Oakworms
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needleminers, Needle scales

#### **ROSES & FLOWERS**

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Mix 1 fl.oz. (2 Tbsp.) in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet the plants to the point of dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Treat in late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50° - 75°F, and when there is little or no wind. Repeat every 4 to 8 days as necessary. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

PLANTS	INSECTS
Ageratum, Aster, Azalea, Begonia, Coleus, Common	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Cankerworms (Fall),
ninebark and snowberry, Exacum, Gladiolus, Gold	Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs,
bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Lilac. Marigold, Mock-orange,	Spider mites Thrips (exposed), Webworms (Fall),
Nannyberry, Orchid, Pansy, Pea shrub, Petunia,	Whiteflies
Poinsettia, Rhododendron, Rose, Snapdragon, Zinnia	

**VEGETABLES**: Mix the rate given in the table in 4 gallons of water to cover 4,000 square feet. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet the plants to the point of dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Treat in late afternoon or evening, when the temperatures range from 50° to 75° F and when there is little or no wind.

VEGETABLE	TARGET PESTS	USE DIRECTIONS	RATE
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Cutworms Asparagus beetle	Spray plants as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	

VEGETABLE	TARGET PESTS	USE DIRECTIONS	RATE
Asparagus (post-harvest)	Larval stages of Asparagus beetle, Tarnished plant bugs, Lygus bugs and Adult Japanese beetles	Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.	1 ½ fl.oz. (3 Tbsp.)
Celery – see Leafy Vegetables			
Cole crops: Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Cabbage aphid, Cabbage looper	Apply every 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications on Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, and Broccoli and 10 applications on Cabbage.	1 fl.oz. (2 Tbsp.)
Corn – see Sweet			
Cucurbits: Balsam pear (bitter melon), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourds, Melons including hybrids such as Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Honey balls, Mango melon, Muskmelon, Persian melon, Pumpkin, Summer & Winter Squash,	Aphids, Cabbage loopers, Cucumber beetles (adults), Cutworms, Leafnoppers, Leafminers, Melonworms, Pickleworms, Plant Bugs and Squash bugs	Spray plants as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Do not make more than 8 applications per crop. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.	1 fl.oz. (2 Tbsp.)
Watermelon Eggplant	Colorado Potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Spray plants as needed to ensure uniform coverage. Do not make more than 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	3 fl.oz. (6 Tbsp.)

VEGETABLE	TARGET PESTS	USE DIRECTIONS	RATE
Horseradish	Imported crucifer weevils	Spray as needed. Do not make more than 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.	3 fl.oz. (6 Tbsp.)
Leafy vegetables: Amaranth, Arrugula, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Corn salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), Cress (garden & upland) Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head & leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden & winter), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard Melons – see	Alfalfa loopers, Aphids, Beet armyworms, Cabbage loopers. Corn earworms, Cutworms, European corn borers, Fall armyworms, Green cloverworms, Southern armyworms, Tobacco budworms, Vegetable leaf miners	Spray every 5-10 days as needed. Do not make more than 7 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	2 fl.oz. (4 Tbsp.)
Cucurbits			ļ
Potatoes	Beet armyworms, Colorado potato beetles, Potato leafhoppers, Potato aphids, Potato tuberworms, Cabbage loopers, Cutworms, European corn borers, Potato psyllids, Tarnished plant bugs	Spray plants as needed. Do not make more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.	1 ½ fl.oz. (3 Tbsp.)
Peppers	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage loopers, Flea beetles, Com earworms, Pepper weevils, European corn borers	Spray plants as needed. Do not make more than 8 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	2 fl.oz. (4 Tbsp.)

VEGETABLE	TARGET PESTS	USE DIRECTIONS	RATE
Sweet corn	Corn earworms, European corn borers, Fall armyworms, Southern armyworms	Spray plants every 5 days and when needed. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	1 ½ fl.oz. (3 Tbsp.)
Tomatoes (Do not spray on cherry tomatoes and varieties yielding tomatoes less than one inch in diameter)	Beet and Southern armyworms, Tomato pinworms, Tomato fruitworms, Hornworms, Granulate cutworms, Colorado potato beetles, Cabbage loopers	Spray plants when needed for uniform coverage.  Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to date of harvest.	1 ½ fl.oz. (3 Tbsp.)

FRUITS & NUTS: Mix 2 fl.oz. (4 Tbsp.) in 4 gallons of water. Spray at the first sign of insects. Wet trees to the point of dripping. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

TREES (Fruit or Nut)	PESTS	REMARKS
Almonds	Navel orangeworms, Peach twig borers	Apply when insects appear. Do not make more than 2 applications during the period when the outer hull of the almond has started to open. Do not make more than 5 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Apples	Plum curculio, Red- banded leafrollers, Rosy apple aphids. Spotted tentiform leafminers, Tarnished plant bugs, White apple leafhoppers, Oblique-banded leafrollers, Green fruitworms	Apply when insects appear. Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than 3 applications. Do not apply after petal fall.
Peaches	Lesser peachtree borers, Peach twig borers, Plum curculio, Tarnished plant bugs, Green fruitworms, Oriental fruit moths	Apply when insects appear. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
Pears	Pear psylla, Green fruitworms and Codling moths	Apply when needed. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in cool, dry area away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.