

### OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 17, 2025

Lisa Adamson Regulatory Specialist Control Solutions, Inc. 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Permethrin

Product Name: Permethrin 3.2 E.W.C. EPA Registration Number: 53883-73 Application Date: March 12, 2021

Decision Number: 572076 Case Number: 482887

### Dear Lisa Adamson:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Permethrin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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 Assurance.

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A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. 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 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 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.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Carolyn Smith via email at <a href="mailto:smith.carolyn@epa.gov">smith.carolyn@epa.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Jaclyn Pyne, Team Leader

Jolyn Pyrie

Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3

Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division

Office of Pesticide Programs

**ENCLOSURE: Stamped label** 

### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Invertebrates.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.

# Permethrin 3.2 E.W.C.

Intended For Use By Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Personnel

### [Optional proposed text appears in brackets - the final label may include some or all of the optional text]

- [• Kills Termites\*[including dry-wood termites](for localized control only)]
- [• For Use around foundations, outside buildings, porches, wood piles, wooden fences and decks, patios]
- [• Kills troublesome outdoor insects which destroy Lawns, Roses, Flowers, Trees and Shrubs, Vegetables, Fruits, and Nuts]
- [ Provides contact and residual control for up to 4 weeks]
- [ Indoor/Outdoor Insecticide]
- Water Based
- Protects your Lawns, Trees & Shrubs, Roses & Flowers, Fruits & Nuts, and Vegetables from: Alfalfa loopers, Ants, Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Beetles, Borers, Brown dog ticks, Budworms, Cabbageworms, Chinch bugs, Cicadas, Citrus black flies, Cluster flies, Codling moths, Corn earworms, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs, Elm spanworms, Fall cankerworms, Fire Ants, Fleas, Green fruitworms, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Houseflies, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Lone Star ticks, Lygus bugs, Mealybugs, Millipedes, Mole crickets, Mosquitoes, Moths, Navel orangeworms, Scales, Sod webworms, Sowbugs (pillbugs), Spider mites, Spring cankerworms, Tent caterpillars, Thrips, Tobacco budworms, Weevils, Whiteflies and many others.

Not for broadcast use on indoor residential surfaces.

For both indoor and outdoor use

### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Permethrin	3.20%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	96.80%
TOTAL:	100.00%

This product contains 0.267 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

## CAUTION

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### ACCEPTED

04/17/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2000 20

53883-73

[See [inside] [attached] [booklet] [side] [back] [panel] for additional [First Aid] [Precautionary Statements] [Directions for Use] and [Storage and Disposal] instructions.]

## Net Contents \_\_\_\_\_ PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID			
If swallowed	<ul> <li>Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>		

### HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information [or SafetyCall® at (866) 897-8050]. **FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY:** Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN AND VETERINARIANS:** Do not administer or instill milk, cream or other substances containing vegetable or animal fats which will enhance absorption of lipophilic substances.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton.

### All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves for all handlers except for applicators using motorized ground equipment.
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers/loaders, persons cleaning equipment, and persons exposed to the concentrate and for handlers performing animal dip.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

### **Engineering Controls Statements:**

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as

specified in the WPS.

### **User Safety Requirements**

- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminate with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

### **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 pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Under some conditions, it may also have a potential for transport into surface water in runoff (primarily absorbed to suspended soil particles), for several months or more after application. These include poorly draining or wet soil with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, and areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.** 

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not use in undiluted form.

### **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 USE**

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either

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directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Treat surfaces to ensure thorough coverage but avoid runoff.

To treat insects harbored in voids and cracks-and-crevices, applications must be made in such a manner to limit dripping and avoid runoff onto untreated structural surfaces and plants.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Except when applying to livestock, do not enter or allow others to enter treated area until sprays have dried.
- Except when applying to livestock, do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.
- Except when applying to livestock, only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
- Do not breathe dust, vapors or spray mist.
- Do not apply when food is present.
- Do not use in food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants, or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared food are served, such as dining rooms, but excluding areas where foods may be prepared or held. In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use.
- Exposed food should be covered or removed.
- When used in dairy barns or facilities: Close milk bulk tank lids to prevent contamination from spray and from dead or falling insects. Remove or cover milking utensils before application. Wash teats of animals before milking.
- Not for broadcast use on indoor surfaces.
- Not for use in commercial animal premise automatic misting systems.
- All outdoor spray applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:
  - 1. Application to pervious surfaces such as soil, lawn, turf, and other vegetation:
  - 2. Perimeter band treatments of 7 feet wide or less from the base of a manmade structure to pervious surfaces (*e.g.*soil, mulch, or lawn);
  - 3. Applications to underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, overhang, awning, or other structure;
  - 4. Applications around potential exterior pest entry points into man-made structures such as doorways and windows, when limited to a band not to exceed one inch;
  - 5. Applications to vertical surfaces (such as the side of a man-made structure) directly above impervious surfaces (e.g., driveways, sidewalks, etc.), up to 2 feet above ground level;
  - 6. Applications to vertical surfaces directly above pervious surfaces, such as soil, lawn, turf, mulch or other vegetation) only if the pervious surface does not drain into ditches, storm drains, gutters, or surface waters.

- Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems.
- For soil or foliar applications, DO NOT apply by ground within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- **DO NOT** spray the product into fish pools, ponds, streams, or lakes. **DO NOT** apply directly to sewers or storm drains, or to any area like a drain or gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur.
- **DO NOT** allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios except as a spot or crack-and-crevice treatment.
- **DO NOT** apply or irrigate to the point of runoff.
- **DO NOT** make applications during rain. Avoid making applications when rainfall is expected before the product has sufficient time to dry (minimum 4 hours).
- Rainfall within 24 hours after application may cause unintended runoff of pesticide application.
- For turf and ornamental applications, **DO NOT** apply when the wind speed is greater than 15 mph.
- Spot treatments must not exceed two square feet in size (for example, 2ft. by 1 ft or 4 ft. by 0.5 ft.).
- **DO NOT** allow to enter indoor or outdoor drains (*No permita la entrada a desagües internos o externos*).



### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

### 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.

Do not allow children or pets to contact treated surfaces until spray has dried.

### SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, Permethrin 3.2 E.W. contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Permethrin 3.2 E.W. and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective
  on the target pest when such use is permitted. DO NOT rely on the same mixture
  repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance
  issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In
  addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide
  Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
  - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local sales representative.

### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### **Airblast Applications:**

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

### **Vegetative Buffer Strip**

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing this product onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 25 feet exists between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
  - o For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip

requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:

- o The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
- o Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
- o A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
- o Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
- o The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175

### Buffer Zone for Ground Application (ground boom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)

Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.)

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL
CONDITIONS.

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will
  reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a
  greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

 For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce

### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

• Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

• When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

 Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practices include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators.

**Managed pollinator protection plans** are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

### **How to Report Bee Kills**

It is recommended that users contact both the state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov. To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website: http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state agencies.html.

### THREE 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 concentrate and water as directed.
- 3. Spray as directed. Thorough coverage is important. Flush sprayer with clean water after each use. Make applications when insects first appear. Repeat applications as directed.

Use Dilution rate as indicated:

1 fl. oz. = 6 tsp. or 2 Tbsp.

8 fl. oz. =  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. or 1 cup

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

### **HOME LAWNS**

Turf	Pests	How to Use
Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish Moss, Merion, St. Augustine Grass	Ants, Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas, Grasshoppers Japanese beetle grubs, Mole crickets, Sod webworms, Ticks that carry Lyme Disease, Leafhoppers	Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Home lawns should be no taller than 3 inches at time of application. Slightly more water may be used as long as the amount of product per area is as listed below. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks.  For ants, crickets and grasshoppers, use 1½ fl. oz. in 3 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft.  For other listed insects, use 4-2/3 fl. ozs. in 10 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft.

### **TREES & SHRUBS**

Trees & Shrubs	Pests	How to Use	
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, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Gypsy Moth, Tent Caterpillar, Japanese Beetles	Use ¾ fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Use sufficient spray to obtain full and uniform coverage. Avoid spraying to the point of runoff. Try to cover underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°-75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects.	
Cherry, Honeysuckle	Fall webworms	Application can be made up to the day of collection.	
Conifer	Budworms	Tent caterpillars: Application should be made when	
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms	caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed. For best results, apply in the late afternoon or evening, when caterpillars have	
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths	returned to their tents. Wet tents with spray on all sides. A few	
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black flies	caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent; however,	
Oak	Oakworms	they should die within several hours.	
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needle miners, Needle scales	Tiours.	

### **ROSES & FLOWERS (ORNAMENTALS)**

Roses & Flowers (Ornamentals)	Pests	How to Use
Ageratum, Aster, Ardisia, Azalea, Baby's breath, Begonia, Birds-nest fern, Bleeding heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Common Ninebark and Snowberry, Crown of thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Exacum, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Gold bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Marigold, Mock-Orange, Nannyberry, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea shrub, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits foot fern, Rhododendron, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Cabbage worms, Cicadas, Cornworms, Cutworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Fungus gnat, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scale crawlers, Spring cankerworms, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Rose Chafer, Psyllids, Scale Insects	Use 3/4 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Use sufficient spray to obtain full and uniform coverage. Avoid spraying to the point of runoff. Try to cover underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the later afternoon or evening when the temperature ranges from 50°-75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

### **FRUITS & NUTS TREES**

Use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply when insects appear. Use sufficient spray to obtain full and uniform coverage. Avoid spraying to the point of runoff. Try to cover underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

Fruits & Nuts Trees	Pests	How to Use	Retreatment Interval (Days)
Almonds,	Navel orangeworms, Peach twig borers	Do not make more than 2 applications during hull split and 5 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.	10
Apples	Green fruitworms, Aphids, Leafrollers(Oblique- banded, Redbanded), Plum curculio, Rosy apple aphids, Spotted tentiform leafminers, Tarnished plant bugs, White apple leafhoppers, Japanese Beetles	Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply after petal fall. Do not retreat before 10 days.	10
Peaches	Borers(Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruitworms, Plum curculio, Oriental fruit moths, Tarnished plant bugs	Do not apply within 7 days of green harvest or 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Do not retreat before 10 days.	10
Pears (dormant through delayed dormant)	Pear psylla	Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth period only. Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Add of desired, 8 oz. of spray oil to each gallon of {product}.	10
Pears (summer)	Codling Moths, Green fruitworms, Pear psylla, Aphids	Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest. Do not retreat before 10 days.	10

### **VEGETABLES**

Prepare a spray solution at the dilution rates listed for each crop in the chart below. Apply the spray solution at the rate of 1 gallon to cover 440 square feet surface area.

Vegetables	Pests	How to Use	Retreatment Interval (Days)
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Use 21/3 fl. oz. in 2 gals. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not retreat before 7 days. Do not apply more than 4 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	7
Asparagus (post-harvest)	Larval stages of asparagus beetle; Tarnished plant bugs, Lygus bugs, Adult Japanese beetle	Use 21/3 fl. oz. in 2 gals. of water. Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.	7
Celery-see Leafy V	egetables		
Cole Crops: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Cabbage aphids and loopers, Diamondback moths, Imported cabbageworms	Use ¾ fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply every 5 days only as needed to maintain insect control. Do not retreat before 4 days for broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage and cauliflower. 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.	5
Corn-see Sweet Co	orn		

Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	Flea beetle, Leafhopper	Use 1½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. water. Do not retreat before 7 days. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	7
Cucurbits: Balsam pear(bitter melon), Chinese waxgourd(Chines e 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, watermelon	Aphids, Cabbage looper, Cucumber Beetle (adults), Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Melonworms, Pickleworm, Plant bugs, Squash bugs.	Use 1½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Do not retreat before 7 days. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.	7
Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Use 21/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Do not retreat before 7 days. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not exceed 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	7

Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported crucifer weevils	Use 21/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. water. Do not retreat before 10 days. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 30 days prior to harvest.	10
Lettuce Head Only (Do not use on leaf lettuce)	Corn earworms, Beet armyworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms	Use 1½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. water. Apply every 7-10 days only as needed to maintain control. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	7
Leafy Vegetables: Amaranth, Arrugula, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Corn salad, Chrysanthemum( edible-leaved and garland), cress(garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce(head and leaf),, Parsley, Purslane(garden and winter), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard	Alfalfa looper, Aphids, Beet armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Green cloverworm, Southern armyworm, Tobacco budworm, Vegetable leafminer.	Use 1½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Do not retreat before 3 days. Except for Celery, Lettuce and Spinach, apply every 5 to 10 days only as needed for insect control. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	Celery – 7  Lettuce - 7  Spinach – 3
Melons-see Cucurbits			

Potatoes	Beet armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, Potato leafhopper, Potato tuberworm, Cabbage looper, Cutworms, European corn borer, Potato psyllid, Tarnished plant bug	Use 21/3 fl. oz. in 2 gals. of water. Do not retreat before 10 days. Apply as needed, but not more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.	10
Peppers. bell	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage looper, Flea beetle, Corn earworm, Pepper weevil, European corn borer, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers	Use 1½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Do not retreat before 5 days. Do not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	5
Spinach	Beet armyworms, Corn earworms, Cabbage loopers, Cutworms, European corn borers, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers	Use 21/3 fl. ozs. in 2 gals. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not make more than 7 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.	3
Sweet Corn	Armyworms(Fall, Southern), Corn earworms, European corn borers	Use 21/3 fl. oz. in 2 gals. of water. Do not retreat before 3 days. Can be applied every 3 days, but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	3
Tomatoes (Do not apply on cherry tomatoes and varieties yielding tomatoes less than one inch in diameter.)	Beet and southern armyworm, Tomato pinworm, Tomato fruitworm, Horn worms, Granulate cutworms, Colorado potato beetle, Cabbage looper	Use 21/3 fl. oz. in 2 gals. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage, but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to day of harvest.	7

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

Use 5-1/4 fl. ozs. in 1 quart of water, treating 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

### **OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDING**

Use Permethrin 3.2 E.W.C. on Ants, Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes, Sowbugs(pillbugs) and spiders to help prevent infestation of buildings, treat the 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, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen.

### OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

Use Permethrin 3.2 E.W.C. on Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Ticks (including ticks that may carry Lyme Disease) for treatment of 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.

To reduce annoyance from: Cluster flies, Flying moths, Gnats, House flies, Mosquitoes. Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these insects may enter the room. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages, around shrubbery, and other places where these insects alight or congregate.

WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS (including termites\*): For Beetles (Furniture, Deathwatch, False powderpost, Longhorned, Powderpost), Carpenter Ants (and other wood-infesting ants), Carpenter bees and Termites (including dry-wood termites):

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

Mix  $7\frac{3}{4}$  fl. ozs. 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. 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 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.

\*The purpose of such applications of Permethrin 3.2 E.W.C. for termites is to kill workers or winged reproductive forms which may be present in treated channels at the time of treatment. Such applications are not a substitute for mechanical alteration, soil treatment, or foundation treatment but are merely a supplement. This product is not recommended as sole protection against termites. For active indoor termite infestations, get a professional inspection.

### **HOUSE PLANTS**

### INDOORS: TO PROTECT PLANTS IN RESIDENTIAL GREENHOUSES AND LATHHOUSES AND FOR INDOOR LANDSCAPING:

House Plants	Pests	How to Use
Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Birdsnest Fern, Bleeding Heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Crown of Thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Juniper, Lily, Marigold, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-Back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits Foot Fern, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice, Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Corn earworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Solder mites, Spring cankerworms, Whiteflies	Mix ¾ fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Contact and residual: Use sufficient spray to obtain full coverage of all foliage. If application is to be made indoors, remove infested plants from living areas prior to application. Use in an area not likely to be occupied by people or pets(particularly fish). After spraying, 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 listed, especially carnations,

Velvet Plants	Fungus Gnats	chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars, and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, treat a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and
		check for possible injury.

### Fire Ant Control Individual Mound and Plant Container Treatment

Mix  $4\frac{2}{3}$  fl. oz. in 3 gals. of water and apply as a drench using a sprinkler can. Gently apply 1 gallon of the mixture over the surface of each mound. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area of 3x4 ft. (12 sq. ft.). For best results apply in cool weather  $65^{0}$ - $80^{0}$ F. early or late in the day. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb ants and cause migration which will reduce product effectiveness. **Use the same method as above for the control of Fire Ants that may nest in permanently placed containerized ornamentals plants** 

# ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PREMISE USE CATTLE BARNS, SWINE HOUSES, MILK ROOMS, POULTRY HOUSES, HORSE BARNS, DAIRIES, MILKING PARLORS, FEED LOTS, STABLES, PADDOCKS.

For initial clean up of severe insect infestation, dilute at a rate of (1) part concentrate in 6 parts water (21 ounces per gallon) (0.5%). For normal infestations dilute (1) part concentrate in 32 parts water (4 ounces per gallon of water) (0.1%).

PESTS	DILUTIONS (Mix Well)	HOW TO APPLY
Horseflies, Stableflies, lesser Houseflies and other manure breeding flies, Fleas, Lice, Mites, Ticks, including Deer tick (carrier of Lyme disease).	Dilute 4 ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 1pt. in 4 gals. water Dilute 1qt. in 8 gals. water Dilute 1 gal. in 32 gals. of water	Spray walls and surfaces thoroughly but do not allow runoff to occur; about 1 gal. per 750-1000s sq. ft. Treat no more often than once every 2 weeks. Do not contaminate animals feed or water by spray. Do not use in milk rooms.
Aids in control of Cockroaches, Mosquitoes and Spiders.		

DAIRIES, POULTRY HOUSES, FEEDLOTS STABLES AND PADDOCKS				
PESTS	DILUTIONS (Mix Well)	HOW TO APPLY		
Flies, Mosquitoes and Gnats	Dilute 4 ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 1pt. in 4 gals. water Dilute 1qt. in 8 gals. water Dilute 1 gal. in 32 gals. of water	FOG OR FINE MIST: Apply, directing the spray toward the ceiling and upper corners until the area is filled with mist. Use about 2 ounces per 1000 cubic feet of space. For best results, close doors and windows before spraying and keep closed for 10-15 minutes. Remove animals prior to treatment, ventilate before reoccupying.		
PESTS ON LARGE ANIMALS (Dairy or Beef Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Goats)				
PESTS	DILUTIONS (Mix Well)	HOW TO APPLY		
Faceflies, Hornflies, Stableflies, Mosquitoes, Lice, Mites, Ticks, including Deer tick (carrier of Lyme disease) Stableflies, Horse Flies and Deer Flies  Hornflies, Faceflies, Stableflies, Ear Ticks	Dilute 0.5 ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 1pt. in 32 gals. water Dilute 1qt. in 64 gals. water Dilute 1 gal. in 256 gals. of water  Dilute 25 ozs. in 50 gals. water Dilute 3 pts. in 100 gals. water Dilute 3 qts. in 200 gals. water Dilute 6.25 ozs. in 1 gal. oil or water  Dilute 1.5 pts in 4 gals. oil or water	Spray to thoroughly cover entire animal. Spray lactating dairy cows only after milking is completed. Repeat treatment at 5 to 12 days for small populations or as needed for large populations.  Apply a quart of spray solution per adult animal as a whole body treatment, Repeat treatment daily as needed.  SPOT TREATMENT – LOW PRESSURE SPRAY For spot treatments with hand-operated sprayers that deliver Large droplets. Apply to the face of		
	Dilute 3 pts. in 8 gals. oil or water	animal in the morning before release to Pasture. Mix in organic oil, mineral Oil or vegetable oil, or dilute with water. Apply ½ oz. per ear or 2 to 4oz. on face or 12-16oz. along the backline. Repeat treatment daily as needed.		
Hornflies, Faceflies, Stableflies, Ear Ticks	Dilute 25 ozs. in 5 gals. oil Dilute 3pt. in 10 gals. oil Dilute 3qt. in 20 gals. oil	Back rubber or self-oiler using organic oil Oil, mineral oil or fuel oil. Recharge Back rubber as needed.		
Sheep Keds	Dilute 25 ozs. in 6.25 gals. water Dilute 3 pt. in 12.5 gals. water Dilute 3 qt. in 25 gals. water	Wet all portions of the body by dipping Or spraying. Adjust the spray pressure to allow the spray solution to penetrate the wool. Treat at a rate sufficient to wet the animal.		
	POULTRY (Do not ship swine for s	laughter within 5 days of last treatment)		
PESTS	DILUTIONS (Mix Well)	HOW TO APPLY		
Mange Mites	Dilute 4 ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 1pt. in 4 gals. water Dilute 1qt. in 8 gals. water Dilute 1 gal. in 32 gals. of water	Spray, dip or sponge animals. Retreat after 14days, spraying walls and floor space and bedding to kill later hatching, developing stages.		
Blowflies, Flies, Mosquitoes, Hog Lice,	Dilute 4 ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 1pt. in 4 gals. water	Spray, dip or sponge to apply 1 pint per pig, especially around ears.		

Fleas, Ticks, including	Dilute 1qt. in 8 gals. water	
Deer tick (carrier of	Dilute 1 gal. in 32 gals. of water	
Lyme disease)		
Poultry Mites, Northern	Dilute 2 ozs. in 1 gal. water	Spray at the rate of ½oz. per bird, or 1gal
Fowl, Mites & Lice	Dilute 1pt. in 8 gals. water	per 100 birds, with a fine mist. Spray
	Dilute 1qt. in 16 gals. water	roosts, walls and nests or cages.
	Dilute 1 gal in 64 gals of water	

### **INDOOR USE AREAS**

To prepare dilutions, the concentrate should first be stirred or agitated. Add the required amount of concentrate to water and blend thoroughly. Do not hold dilutions for more than 24 hours.

For maximum effectiveness, a combination of localized application and space treatment is recommended. Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

For initial clean up of severe insect infestation, dilute at a rate of (1) part concentrate in 6 parts water (21 fluid ounces per gallon) (0.5%). For normal infestations dilute (1) part concentrate in 32 parts water (4 fluid ounces per gallon) (0.1%).

HOMES, AND THE NONFOOD/FEED AREAS OF BAKERIES, BEVERAGE PLANTS, CANNERIES, FLOUR MILLS, FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, GRAIN ELEVATORS, GRAINARIES, HOSPITALS (non-occupied areas), HOTELS, MOTELS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS, KENNELS, MEAT PACKING PLANTS, OFFICE BUILDINGS, RAILROAD CARS, RESTAURANTS, SCHOOLS, SHIPSHOLDS, SUPERMARKETS, TRUCK TRAILERS, WAREHOUSES.

Do not use in food/feed handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food/feed is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared food is served such as dining rooms but excluding areas where food may be prepared or held. In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food/feed should be covered or removed.

Non-food/feed areas of food/feed manufacturing, processing, and handling establishments are areas such as garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after canning or bottling.

Do not apply to classrooms when in use. Do not apply product in occupied patient rooms or any rooms while occupied by the elderly or infirm.

Not for use in Federally Inspected Meat and Poultry Plants.

As a surface spray to control cockroaches, waterbugs, palmetto bugs, ants, silverfish, beetles, mites, weevils: Use a good sprayer and adjust to deliver a coarse, wet spray. Direct the spray into hiding places, cracks and crevices, under pallets, around containers of stored foods, around the base of machinery, and behind shelves and drawers. Spray bookcases for

silverfish. Spray ant trails, nests and points of entry. If surface application only is to be used, spray floors, walls and other surfaces, applying at a rate of (1) gallon to 750 square feet of surface.

To control fleas and ticks (adult and larvae), thoroughly spray infested areas, pets beds, resting quarters, nearby cracks and crevices, along and behind baseboards, molding, window and door frames, and localized areas of floor and floor covering. Fresh bedding should be placed in animal quarters following treatment. Apply with mechanical or compressed air equipment (non-thermal), adjusted to deliver a fine mist. Close doors and windows and shut off ventilating systems.

For rapid control of house flies, fruit flies, gnats, mosquitoes, skipper flies, wasps, hornets, bees, black flies, angoumois grain moths and tobacco moths, SPACE SPRAY - direct spray at an upward angle, disturbing it uniformly through the entire area at a rate of (1) ounce per 1000 cubic feet of space. Keep area closed for at least 10 minutes. Vacate area after treatment and ventilate and sweep up dead insects before occupying.

For rapid kill of exposed or accessible stages of other insects named on this insert: Apply using conventional mechanical or compressed air equipment (non-thermal), following directions for space spraying in the paragraph above. Apply the above dilutions at a rate of (1) ounce per 1000 cubic feet of space.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**DO NOT** pour or dispose down-the-drain or sewer. Call your local solid waste agency for local disposal options.

**Storage and Spill Procedures:** Store upright at room temperature. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures. In case of spillage or leakages, soak up with an absorbent material such as sand, sawdust, earth, Fuller's earth, etc. Dispose of with chemical waste.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of at or by an approved waste disposal facility.

### **Container Disposal:**

For Containers equal to or less than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Containers greater than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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 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. If recycling is

not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**For Bulk containers:** (Refillable Container) Refill this container with pesticides only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the re-filler. 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 re-circulate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[NOTE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in strict accordance with label DIRECTIONS.]

### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Control Solutions, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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