

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 11, 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 2.5 E.W.C EPA Registration Number: 53883-77

Case Number: N/A

Application Date: March 23, 2021

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.

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 smith.carolyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Jackyn Pyrie

Jaclyn Pyne, Team Leader Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3 Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

ACCEPTED

08/11/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 53883-77

PERMETHRIN GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

[FRONT LABEL PANEL]

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms. For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under the direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

PERMETHRIN 2.5 E.W.C.

For termite control, product is to be used by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply termiticide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the structural pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product

[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)]
- Not for broadcast use on indoor residential surfaces]
- [• 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]
- [KILLS OVER 100 DIFFERENT INSECTS]
- 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 other listed pests.

For both indoor and outdoor use **DO NOT USE ON CATS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Permethrin	. 2.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	97.50%
TOTAL:	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Back/Side Label Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

FIRST AID		
If swallowed	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or		

going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall[®] International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.

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 lipophillic substances.

NET CONTENTS:

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

- READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE
- FOR PET USE USE ONLY ON DOGS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

DO NOT USE ON CATS. May be toxic or potentially fatal if applied to or ingested by cats. Accidental application to cats and/or grooming a recently treated dog may result in tremors and/or uncoordinated muscle movements. If this occurs, immediate veterinary care should be provided.



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber (\geq 14 mils), nitrile rubber (\geq 14 mils), neoprene rubber (\geq 14 mils), natural rubber (\geq 14 mils), polyethylene, PVC (\geq 14 mils), or viton (\geq 14 mils),

and shoes plus socks. For exposure in enclosed areas, wear a minimum of a; NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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.

When using in an enclosed area, do not remain in the treated area. Ventilate the area after treatment is completed. Food should be removed or covered during treatments. All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned with an effective cleaning compound followed by a potable water rinse before use. When using this product in these areas, apply only when facility is not in operation.

Do not apply as a space spray while food processing is underway. Except in Federally inspected meat and poultry plants, food processing operations may continue when this product is applied as a surface spray with care and in accordance with the directions and precautions given below.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow 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 (except as required by Directions For Use) or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Avoid contamination of ornamental fish ponds. Drifts and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or 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. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

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.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until the spray has dried.

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

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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Permethrin 2.5 E.W.C contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Permethrin 2.5 E.W.C 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.
- o 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.
- O 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.

Application Restrictions

- All outdoor spray applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:
 - Perimeter band treatments of 7 feet wide or less from the base of a man-made structure to pervious surfaces (e.g., soil, mulch, or lawn);
 - Applications to underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, overhang, awning, or other structure;
 - Applications around potential exterior pest entry points into manmade structures such as doorways and windows, when limited to a band not to exceed one inch;
 - 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;

- 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.
- **DO NOT** allow to enter indoor or outdoor drains (*No permita la entrada a desagües internos o externos*).



- **DO NOT** apply 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.
- 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.

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 apply when the wind speed is greater than 15 mph.

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.

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, 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).

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacture, 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.

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). Applications made by mosquito control districts and other public health officials are exempt from this requirement.

Mandatory Spray Drift

Ultra Low Volume Applications

Apply when ground wind speeds are equal to or greater than 1 mph.

All types of applications should be conducted when temperatures at ground level are at or above 50°F.

For Ground Applications:

Create an optimum swath when possible. An optimum swath width can be achieved when this product is applied from a truck that is being driven perpendicular to the wind direction. Direct the spray head of equipment to ensure even distribution of the spray cloud throughout the area.

FOR BEST RESULTS treat when mosquitoes or insects are most active, and weather conditions are conducive to keeping the spray cloud in the air column close to the ground.

An inversion of air temperatures and a light breeze is preferable. Application during the cooler hours of the night or early morning is recommended.

For Aerial Applications:

Do not apply by fixed wing aircraft at a nozzle height less than 100 feet (30.5 m) above ground or canopy, or by helicopter at a height less than 75 feet (22.9 m) above the ground or canopy, unless specifically approved by the state or tribe based on public health needs.

Adult mosquito control applications should be limited to trained personnel.

For use only by federal, state, tribal or local government officials responsible for public health or vector control or by persons certified in the appropriate category or otherwise authorized by the state or tribal lead pesticide regulatory agency to perform adult mosquito control applications, or by person under their supervision, or as allowed by state regulations for person treating private property.

This pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic organisms. Runoff from treated areas or deposition of spray droplets into a body of water may be hazardous to aquatic organisms.

Do not apply over bodies of water (lakes, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, commercial fish ponds, swamps, marshes or estuaries), except when necessary to target areas where adult mosquitoes are present, and weather conditions will facilitate movement of applied material beyond the body of water to minimize incidental deposition into the water body. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment rinsate or wash waters.

Before making the first application in a season, it is advisable to consult with the state or tribal agency with primary responsibility for pesticide regulation to determine if other regulatory requirements exist.

Do not treat a site with more than 0.007 lbs. of each a.i., per acre in a single application or in any 24-hour period. Do not exceed 0.18 lbs of a.i. in any site in one year. More frequent applications may be made to prevent or control a threat to public and/or animal health determined by a state, tribal or local health or vector control agency on the basis of documented evidence of disease-causing agents in vector mosquitoes or the occurrence of mosquito-borne disease in animal or human populations, or if specifically approved by the state or tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort.

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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

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.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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 professional 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.

For Use as a Space Spray

Except when applied to pets and livestock, do not enter or allow others to enter until vapors, mists, and aerosols have dispersed and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until vapors, mists, and aerosols have dispersed and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated.

Except when applied to pets and livestock, do not apply this product that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift.

Except when applied to pets and livestock, only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not breathe dusts, vapors, or spray mist.

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.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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. ozs. = $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. or 1 cup

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

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 2 fl. ozs. in 3 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft. For other listed insects, use 6 fl. ozs. in 10 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft.

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

House Plants	Pests	How to Use
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, 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, Spider mites, Spring cankerworms, Whiteflies	Mix 1 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, chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars, and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To

I Injury.		Velvet Plants	Fungus Gnats	ascertain possible phytotoxicity, treat a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.
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Fire Ant Control Individual Mound and Plant Container Treatment

Mix 2 fl. oz. in 3 gal. 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°-80°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.

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 1 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. Application can be made up to the day of collection.
Cherry, Honeysuckle	Fall webworms	
Conifer	Budworms	

Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms	
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths	
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black flies	
Oak	Oakworms	
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needle miners, Needle scales	

On Tent caterpillars, application should be made 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 with spray on all sides. A few caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent; however, they should die within several hours.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

ROSES & FLOWERS (ORNAMENTALS)

Roses & Flowers	Pests	How to Use
(Ornamentals)		

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

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

FRUITS & NUTS TREES

Product Directions

Use 2 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.

Fruits & Nuts Trees	Pests	How to Use
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.
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. Do not apply after petal fall.

Peaches	Borers(Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruitworms, Plum curculio, Oriental fruit moths, Tarnished plant bugs	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
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.
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.

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
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Use 3 fl. oz. in 2 gals. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 4 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Asparagus (post-harvest)	Larval stages of asparagus beetle; Tarnished plant bugs, Lygus bugs, Adult Japanese beetle	Use 1½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.
Celery-see Leafy Vegetables		
<u>Cole Crops</u> : Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Cabbage aphids and loopers, Diamondback moths, Imported cabbageworms	Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. 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.
Corn-see Sweet Corn		
Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	Flea beetle, Leafhopper	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. water. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.

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, watermelon	Aphids, Cabbage looper, Cucumber Beetle (adults), Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Melonworms, Pickleworm, Plant bugs, Squash bugs.	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.
Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Use 3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not exceed 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported crucifer weevils	Use 3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. water. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.
Head Lettuce	Corn earworms, Beet armyworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. water. Apply every 5-10 days as needed only to maintain control. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.

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 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply every 5 to 10 days as needed to maintain control. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
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 3 fl. oz. in 2 gals. of water. Apply as needed, but not more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Peppers	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage looper, Flea beetle, Corn earworm, Pepper weevil, European corn borer, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers	Use 2 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Spinach	Beet armyworms, Corn earworms, Cabbage loopers, Cutworms, European corn borers, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers	Use 1.5 fl. oz. in 1 gal. 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.

Sweet Corn	Armyworms(Fall, Southern), Corn earworms, European corn borers	Use 3 fl. oz. in 2 gals. of water. Apply every 5 days, but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
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 1½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to day of harvest.

Application Rate Restriction:

Crop	Maximum rate per	Retreatment	Seasonal Maximum
	application (lb ai/A)	Interval (Days)	Application Rate (lb ai/A)
Alfalfa	0.2	30	0.2 per cutting
Almonds	0.25	10	0.75
Hazelnuts	0.25	10	0.75
Pistachios	0.3	10	0.9
Walnuts	0.25	10	0.75
Apples	0.25	10	0.5
Pears	0.25	10	0.65
	(0.4 dorm	ant only)	
Cherries	0.2	10	0.6
Peaches/Nectarines	0.25	10	0.75
Artichokes	0.3	10	0.9
Asparagus	0.1	7	0.4
Avocados	0.2	7	0.8
Broccoli	0.2	5	0.8
Brussels Sprouts	0.1	5	0.4
Cabbage	0.2	5	0.4 (0.8 in HI)
Cauliflower	0.1	5	0.4 (0.6 in HI)
Cantaloupes	0.2	7	0.8 (1.2 in HI)
Cucumbers	0.2	7	1.2
Pumpkins	0.2	7	1.2
Squash (summer, winter)	0.2	7	1.2
Watermelon	0.2	7	1.2
Eggplant	0.15	7	0.6 (1.0 in HI)
Peppers, bell	0.2	5	0.8
Tomatoes	0.2	7	0.6 (0.8 in HI)
Celery	0.2	7	1.0 (1.2 in HI)
Lettuce	0.2	7	0.8 (1.2 in HI)
Spinach	0.2	3	0.6
Collards	0.15	3	0.45
Greens, Turnip	0.15	3	0.45
Corn, Field	0.15	7	0.45

Sweet Corn	0.2	3	0.8
Garlic	0.2	10	0.8
Onions	0.3	7	1.0
Horseradish	0.15	10	0.45
Papaya	0.15	10	0.75
Potatoes	0.2	10	0.8
Soybeans	0.2	10	0.4

NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS

PRODUCT DIRECTIONS

Use 6½ fl. oz. in 1 quart of water, treating 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDING

Use PERMETHRIN 2.5 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 2.5 E.W.C. on Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, and 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 5 fl. oz. with ½ gallon of water to treat 50 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 fence posts, 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 2.5 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.

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

For initial cleanup of severe insect infestation, dilute at a rate of (1) part concentrate in 4.75 parts water (26 \(^{3}\)4 ounces per gallon) (0.5\%). For normal infestations dilute (1) part concentrate in 100 parts water (5 1/3 ounces per gallon of water) (0.1\%).

REFERENCE CHART

DILUTIONS (Mix Well)

PESTS ON FARM PREMISES			
(Barns, Dairies, Loafing Sheds, Milking Parlors, Feedlots, Stables, Paddocks, Poultry and Livestock Housing)			
Horseflies, Stableflies,	Dilute 5 1/3 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water	Spray walls and surfaces	
lesser Houseflies and other	Dilute 8 fl. ozs. in 1.25 gals. water	thoroughly but do not allow runoff	
manure breeding flies, Fleas,	Dilute 1 pt. in 2.5 gals. water	to occur; about <u>1gal. per 750-1000</u>	
Lice, Mites, Ticks, including	Dilute 1qt. in 6.25 gals. water	sq.ft. Treat no more often than once	
Deer tick (carrier of Lyme disease	every 2 weeks. Do not contaminate		
Aids in control of Cockroaches,		Animals feed or water by spray. Do	
Mosquitoes and Spiders.		not use in milk rooms	

PESTS ON DOG PREMISES (Kennels, Dog Houses, Runs and Yards)

Fleas, Flies, Ticks, Lice and Mange Mites (adult and larvae)

PESTS

Dilute 5½ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 8 fl. ozs. in 1.25 gals. water Dilute 1 pt. in 2.5 gals. water Dilute 1 qt. in 6.25 gals. water Dilute 1 gal. in 25 gals. water

Thoroughly spray infested areas, pet beds and resting quarters. Fresh bedding should be placed in animals' quarters following treatment. Most efficient pest control is accomplished when heavy pressure and good contact is achieved. Timing and frequency of applications should be based on pest populations reaching nuisance levels, but accompanying manure removal and sanitation practices should precede sprays. Do not spray feed, food or water. Repeat as needed but not more than once every two weeks.

HOW TO APPLY

PESTS IN CATTLE BARNS, HORSE BARNS, SWINE HOUSES, KENNELS, MILKING PARLORS, MILK ROOMS, DAIRIES, POULTRY HOUSES, FEEDLOTS STABLES AND PADDOCKS

Flies,	Mosa	uitoes	and	Gnats
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Dilute 51/3 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 8 fl. ozs. in 1.25 gals. water Dilute 1 pt. in 2.5 gals. water Dilute 1qt. in 6.25 gals. water Dilute 1gal. in 25 gals. 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 or 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)

Faceflies, Hornflies, Stableflies, Mosquitoes, Lice, Mites, Ticks, including Deer tick (carrier of Lyme disease) Dilute 1 qt. in 50 gals. water

Dilute 0.6 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 8 fl. ozs. in 12.5 gals. water Dilute 1 pt. in 25 gals. water Dilute 1 gal. in 200 gals. water

Spray to thoroughly cover entire animal. For lice or mites a second treatment is recommended 14-21 days later. Spray lactating dairy cows on after milking is completed.

Hornflies, Faceflies, Stableflies, Ear Ticks Dilute 8 fl. ozs. in 1gal. water Dilute 1 qt. in 1.25 gals. water SPOT TREATMENT - LOW PRESSURE SPRAY Apply ½oz. per ear or 2-4oz. on face or 12-16 ozs. along the backline. Spot treatments must not exceed two square feet in size (for example, 2 ft. by 1 ft. or 4 ft. by 0.5

PESTS ON SWINE AND POULTRY (Do not ship swine for slaughter within 5 days of last treatment)

Mange Mites	Dilute 1.25 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 8 fl. ozs. in 6.25 gals. water Dilute 1 pt. in 12.5 gals. water Dilute 1 qt. in 25 gals. water Dilute 1 gal. in 100 gals. water	Spray, dip or sponge animals. Retreat after 14 days, spraying walls and floor space and bedding to kill later hatching, developing stages.
Blowflies, Flies, Mosquitoes, Hog Lice, Fleas, Ticks, including Deer tick (carrier of Lyme disease)	Dilute 1.25 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 8 fl. ozs. in 6.25 gals. water Dilute 1 pt. in 12.5 gals. water Dilute 1 qt. in 25 gals. water Dilute 1 gal. in 100 gals. water	Spray, dip or sponge to apply 1 pint per pig, especially around ears.
Poultry Mites, Northern Fowl Mites & Lice	Dilute 2 ¹ / ₃ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 8 fl. ozs. in 3 gals. water Dilute 1 pt. in 6.25 gals. water Dilute 1 qt. in 12.5 gals. water	Spray at the rate of ½ oz. per bird, or 1gal per 100 birds, with a fine mist. Spray roosts, walls and nests or cages.

Dilute 1gal. in 50 gals. water

Application of product on dogs must only be done indoors.

PESTS ON DOGS (DO NOT TREAT PUPPIES LESS THAN TWELVE (12) WEEKS OF AGE

Fleas, Ticks, including Deer tick (carrier of Lyme disease), Lice & Mange Dilute 2½ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 8 fl. ozs. in 3 gals. water Dilute 1 pt. in 6.25 gals. water Dilute 1 qt. in 12.5 gals. water Dilute 1 gal. in 50 gals. water

Thoroughly wet the animal by dipping, sponging or spraying. Allow animal to dry in a warm place without rinsing or toweling. Do not reapply product for two to three weeks. Consult a veterinarian before using this product on debilitated, aged, pregnant or nursing animals or animals on medication. Sensitivities may occur after using ANY pesticide product for dogs. If signs of sensitivity occur, bathe your pet with mild soap and rinse with large amounts of water. If signs continue, consult a veterinarian immediately.

Restrictions for use in commercial animal premise automatic misting systems:

Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems (indoor or outdoor).

Do not apply this product in barns or stables where animals intended for slaughter or human consumption will be maintained.

Do not apply when food, feed or water is present. Do not apply directly to animals.

When using this product, installers and service technicians must comply with the license, certification, or registration requirements of the state(s), tribe(s), or local authority(ies) where they are installed.

When applying via a remote activation device, do not apply when people and pets are present. If possible, when applying via automatic timer, set the timing for application when people and pets are unlikely to be present.

Direct nozzles to spray towards the target area and away from areas where people are typically present.

Do not use in an evaporative cooling system. Do not use in misters located within 3 feet of air vents, air conditioner units, or windows.

If used in a system with a reservoir tank for the end use dilution, the system reservoir tank must be locked. Securely attach the end use pesticide label and a dilution statement to the system reservoir tank in a weather protected area or plastic sleeve. The dilution statement must be phrased as follows: this container holds 1 part of PERMETHRIN 2.5 E.W.C. to 100 parts water.

If used in a direct injection system, the pesticide container must be locked. Securely attach the end use label to the pesticide container in a weather protected area or plastic sleeve.

This product must only be used in systems that have been calibrated to apply no more than the maximum application rate of 2 oz. per 1,000 cubic feet or space, or 1 gal. per 750-1,000 sq.ft.

INDOOR USE AREAS

To prepare dilutions, the concentrate should first be stirred or agitated well. 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 infestations, dilute at a rate of 1 part of concentrate in 4.75 parts water (26 \(^{3}\)/₄ fl. ozs. per gallon of water) (0.5%). For normal infestations dilute (1) part concentrate in 25 parts water (5 \(^{1}\)/₃ fl. ozs. per gallon of water) (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.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

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.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Control Solutions, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Control Solutions, Inc election, the replacement of product. *[Optional Statement]*

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. 5903 GENOA-RED BLUFF PASADENA, TEXAS 77507-1041 281-892-2500

EPA Registration No. 53883-77 EPA Establishment No. 53883-TX-2