



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 26, 2021

Lisa Adamson
Regulatory Manager
Control Solutions
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Add efficacy claims against mosquitoes
Product Name: CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS
EPA Registration Number: 53883-427
Application Dates: 3/6/2020, 3/12/21, 4/22/2021
Decision Numbers: 566783, 572300, 573378

Dear Ms. Adamson:

The application referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable under FIFRA sec 3 (c)(5). You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

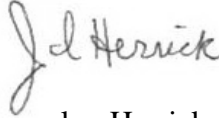
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded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

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

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Jamey Shuler at (703) 347-8036 or by email at Shuler.Jamey@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

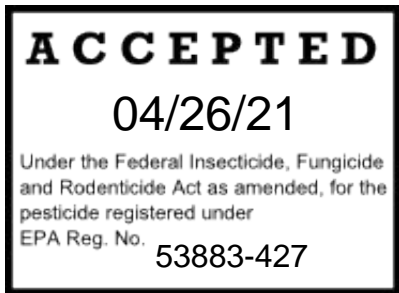
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "J. Herrick".

Jacquelyn Herrick, Product Manager 03
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 1
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

[Text in brackets and italics are notes to the label editor.]

[Text in brackets alone are optional statements or alternative statements.]



LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
NOVALURON	GROUP	15	INSECTICIDE
PYRIPROXYFEN	GROUP	7C	INSECTICIDE

CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS
[CONTROLLED RELEASE INSECTICIDE]
[Encapsulated Solutions]

[**ABN:** Cyzmic® Pro; Cyzmic® NXT; Cyzmic® Gold; Cyzmic® Elite; Cyzmic® Xtend; Cyzmic® XR, Proflex [CS], ProFlex]

[With CapVantage™ Technology]

For use in, on and around buildings and structures for the control of listed pests. May also be used on lawns, turfgrass, ornamental trees, ornamental grasses and shrubs around residential, institutional, public, commercial, agricultural and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, golf course out of play areas (including native planting areas, around clubhouses, outbuildings and on-course lavatories) and athletic fields.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Lambda-cyhalothrin***	3.88%
Novaluron	1.30%
Pyriproxyfen*	1.30%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 93.52%

TOTAL: 100.00%

*Lambda-cyhalothrin and Pyriproxyfen are encapsulated

**Synthetic pyrethroid

Contains 0.34 lbs. Lambda-cyhalothrin, 0.11 lbs. Novaluron and 0.11 lbs. Pyriproxyfen per gallon.



Manufactured for:
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507

EPA Reg. No: 53883-427
EPA Est. No: _____
Net Contents: _____

Consumer &
Professional
Solutions

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you **DO NOT** understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in attached booklet.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>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 for emergency medical treatment at (866) 897-8050.</p>	

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

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. To protect the environment, **DO NOT** allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. **DO NOT** apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow contact with oxidizing and reducing agents or a hazardous chemical reaction may occur. **DO NOT** use this product in or on electrical equipment due to the possibility of shock hazard.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS includes an adulticide and 2 insect growth regulators. The insect growth regulators, novaluron and pyriproxyfen, prevent immature insects from developing into reproductive adults. The adulticide, lambda-cyhalothrin, will kill insect pests. **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** is for use as a general surface (nonfood/nonfeed areas), crack and crevice, or spot treatment in, on, and around buildings and structures and their immediate surroundings, and on modes of transport. Areas of use include: industrial buildings, houses, beneath awnings, porches, closets, furniture, apartment buildings, mobile homes, laboratories, buses, greenhouses (non-commercial), stores, factories, warehouses, wineries, vessels, railcars, trucks, trailers, aircraft (cargo and other non-cabin areas only), schools, nursing homes, hospitals, mausoleums, restaurants, hotels, correctional facilities, livestock/poultry housing, pet kennels, food granaries, food grain mills and food manufacturing, processing, and servicing establishments. **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** may also be used on lawns, turfgrass, ornamental trees, ornamental grasses and shrubs around residential, institutional, public, commercial, agricultural and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, golf course out of play areas (including native planting areas, around clubhouses, outbuildings and on-course lavatories) and athletic fields.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

IMPORTANT: Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior landscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on lawns or grounds.

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For resistance management, please note that **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** contains a Group 3A (Lambda-Cyhalothrin), a Group 15 (Novaluron) and a Group 7C (Pyriproxyfen) insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** and other Group 3A, 15 or 7C insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields/sites. 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 Control Solutions, Inc. at 800-242-5562 or at controlsolutionsinc.com

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.

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.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift

This product is RESTRICTED for use in New York State.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** allow children or pets to contact treated surfaces until spray has dried.
- **DO NOT** use this product with oil.
- **DO NOT** apply this product in any room being used as living, eating, sleeping, or recovery area by patients, the elderly, or infirm while they are in the room.
- **DO NOT** apply to institutions (including libraries, sports facilities, etc.,) in the immediate area when occupants are present.
- **DO NOT** apply to classrooms when in use.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to edible growing crops or stored raw agricultural commodities used for food or feed.
- **DO NOT** allow applications to contact water inhabited by fish, such as in aquariums and ornamental fish ponds that are located in/around sites/structures being treated.

Application Restrictions for Residential Outdoor Surface and Space Sprays:

- All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack and crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:
 1. Applications to soil or vegetation around structure;
 2. Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation;
 3. Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 2 feet above grade;
 4. Applications to underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, overhang, awning or other structure;
 5. Applications around potential pest entry points into buildings, when limited to a surface band not to exceed one inch in width;
 6. Applications made through the use of a coarse, low pressure spray to only those portions of surfaces that are directly above bare soil, lawn, turf, mulch or other vegetation, as listed on this label, and not over an impervious surface, drainage or other condition that could result in runoff into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters, in order to control occasional invaders or aggregating pests.
- **DO NOT** water the treated area to the point of runoff after application.
- **DO NOT** make applications during rain.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur, except as directed by this label.

- In New York State, this product may not be applied to turf within 100 ft. of a coastal marsh or streams that drain into a coastal marsh.

Mixing Instructions

Dilute **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** with water for application using hand-held or power-operated application equipment as a coarse spray for crack and crevice or spot and general surface (nonfood/ nonfeed areas only) treatments. Application equipment that delivers low volume treatments, such as the Actisol® applicator or other similar low volume spray equipment, may also be used to make crack and crevice or spot and general surface treatments. Fill applicator tank with the desired volume of water and add **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS**. Close and shake before use in order to ensure proper mixing. Shake or re-agitate applicator tank before use if application is interrupted. Mix only amount of treatment volume as required. **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** may be applied by using a paintbrush or other porous applicator attached to a handle as a general surface treatment. If mixture sits for more than 2 hours, shake well before application.

	% Active Ingredient in Dilution for Labeled Mix Rates	
	1.0 fl.oz. CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS Per Gallon of Water	2.0 fl.oz. CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS Per Gallon of Water
Lambda-Cyhalothrin	0.03%	0.06%
Novaluron	0.01%	0.02%
Pyriproxyfen	0.01%	0.02%
Total Concentration of Actives	0.05%	0.10%

Tank Mixing

CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS may be tank mixed with other currently registered pesticides unless expressly prohibited by the product label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. A small volume mixing test with the other products is recommended to ensure compatibility. If other chemicals are added to the applicator tank, add **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** last. If mixed with EC formulations, use within 24 hours. Fill tank to desired volume and continue to agitate while making applications. Unless otherwise noted in the label instructions, use the procedure below for preparation of a new tank mix:

- Add wettable powders to tank water
- Mix well
- Add liquids and flowables
- Mix well
- Add emulsifiable concentrates
- Mix well

Try reversing the order of addition or increasing the amount of water if the combination is not compatible using the above order. **NOTE:** After increasing the amount of water, if the mixture is found to be compatible, it is necessary to recalibrate the sprayer for a higher volume application. If mixture is allowed to sit for more than 2 hours, shake well before application. **DO NOT** allow mixtures to stand overnight.

Foam Applications

CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS may be converted to a foam and the foam used to treat structural voids to control or prevent pests including ants, bees, termites (above ground only), wasps, stored product pests, or other listed arthropods harboring in walls, under slabs, or in other void areas.

FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS

(Places other than private residences in which food is held, processed, prepared, or served):

Food/feed handling establishments are any place other than private residences where exposed food/feed is held, processed, prepared or served, including areas for receiving, storing, packing (bottling, boxing, canning, wrapping), preparing, enclosed processing systems (dairies, edible oils, mills, syrups) of food and edible waste storage. Serving areas where food is exposed and the facility is in operation are also considered food areas.

Use sites that are allowed: Aircraft (cargo areas only), apartments, buildings, bakeries, bottling facilities, breweries, buses, cafeterias, candy plants, canneries, dairy product processing plants, food manufacturing plants, food processing plants, food service establishments, granaries, grain mills, hotels, industrial buildings, laboratories, meat/poultry/egg processing plants, mobile/motor homes, nursing homes, offices, railcars, restaurants, schools, ships, trailers, trucks, vessels, warehouses†, wineries.

Nonfood areas in which applications are allowed: entries and vestibules, floor drains (to sewers), garages, garbage rooms, lavatories, locker rooms, machine rooms, mop closets, offices, and storage (after canning or bottling).

Application within Food Serving Areas: For facilities where foods are served, apply as a crack and crevice or spot treatment to surfaces: baseboards, under elements of construction, and into voids or where pests are likely to harbor. **DO NOT** treat surfaces likely to be contacted by food. **DO NOT** apply when facility is in operation or foods are exposed. Food must be removed in area being treated. **DO NOT** apply directly to food or allow applications to contaminate food.

Application within Food and Non-food Areas: If used as a spot or crack and crevice treatment, **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** may be applied in both food/feed and non-food areas of food/feed handling establishments.

Use as a crack and crevice or spot treatment in and around both food and non-food areas. Apply in small amounts directly into cracks and crevices, using equipment capable of delivering a pin stream of insecticide, in points between different elements of construction, between equipment and floor, openings leading to voids and hollow spaces in walls, equipment and bases. Clean food contact surfaces and equipment with an effective cleaning compound and rinse with potable water before using.

Limit individual spot treatments to an area no larger than 20% of the treatable surface. Individual spot treatments may not exceed two sq. ft. Take extreme care that the product is not introduced into the air. **DO NOT** contaminate food and food processing surfaces.

†WAREHOUSES and GROCERY/PET STORES: **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** dilution may be applied as a spot or crack and crevice treatment in food and nonfood storage warehouses and stores. Apply to all areas that may harbor pests, including under and between pallets, bins, and shelves. **DO NOT** apply directly to food, grain bins (interior), or animals.

Food must be removed in area being treated. **DO NOT** apply directly to food or allow applications to contaminate food.

RATES FOR PESTS:

ANTS (Including Imported Fire Ants):

Use Sites	Application Method	Application Rate	Use Directions
Interior surface application	Low-pressure spray, crack and crevice, pinstream, spot or similar application	1-2 fl. oz. in a minimum of 1 gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft ²	<p>Apply as a spot or crack and crevice application to any trails around doors and windows and other places where ants may be found. Locate and treat nests. Where ants are trailing inside, apply as a residual surface treatment to active areas such as baseboards, corners, around pipes, in and behind cabinets, behind and under refrigerators, sinks, furnaces and stoves, cracks and crevices. When combining baits and residual surface insecticides, apply surface insecticides in cracks and crevices, along baseboards, and infested surfaces and outside barrier treatments. Use baits in other areas that are untreated by repellent insecticides.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>Repeat application should only take place if there are signs of renewed activity and must not exceed one application every 21 days.</p>
Exterior perimeter or around foundation walls	Low pressure sprayer or similar application	1-2 fl. oz. in a minimum of 1 gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft ²	<p>Apply to exterior perimeter or around foundation walls where ants are actively foraging and in a band 6-10 feet wide adjacent to the foundation wall of the building.</p> <p>Repeat treatments may be made 14 days after previous treatment, or if heavy rainfall occurs.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>Prior to outside perimeter treatments, to increase effectiveness of the application, remove debris and leaf litter from next to the foundation, cut back vegetation and branches that touch the foundation, and move or rake back rocks, deep mulch, or other potential pest harborage next to the foundation.</p>
Perimeter/ Lawn	Mound drench or broadcast application	<p>1-2 fl. oz. per gallon of water</p> <p>For Fire Ants use 2 fl. oz. per 1-2 gallons of water per mound.</p> <p>For broadcast applications use 1</p>	<p>For mound treatments, use 1 – 2 gallons of dilution for each mound. Apply a 4-foot diameter circle around and over the mound. For mounds larger than 12 inches, use 2 fl. oz. in 3-5 gallons of water.</p> <p>Application should be made in late evening or early morning, when it is cooler (65 - 80°F) when insects are most active.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher</p>

		fl. oz in 3 - 5 gallons of water to cover 1,000 ft ²	<p>pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>For broadcast applications, apply to turf or lawn, fence lines, or other pervious areas where ants are active.</p>
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- USE RESTRICTIONS:**
- In the home, cover all exposed food processing surfaces and utensils during treatment or thoroughly wash before use if contaminated. Remove exposed food.
 - **DO NOT** permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.
 - Applications to building foundations are restricted to a maximum height of 2 feet above grade.

BED BUGS:

Use Sites	Application Method	Application Rate	Use Directions
Interior applications	Low-pressure spray, crack and crevice, pin stream, spot or similar application	1 fl. oz. in 1 gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft ²	<p>Clean floors and surfaces by vacuuming. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray to harborage areas including crevices, baseboards, loose plaster, behind bed frames and headboards, beneath beds and furniture, and to box springs and bed frames.</p> <p>Only if there are signs of renewed activity, repeat application every 14 days.</p>

- USE RESTRICTIONS:**
- **DO NOT** apply to furniture surfaces or mattresses where people will be laying or sitting.
 - **DO NOT** treat infested bedding, instead place items in sealed plastic bags, and take for laundering and drying at high temperatures.

COCKROACHES, CRICKETS, EARWIGS, PILLBUGS, SCORPIONS, AND SPIDERS:

Use Sites	Application Method	Application Rate	Use Directions
<p>Interior General Surface Application, including Crack and Crevice or Spot Spray</p> <p>Food Serving Areas/Surfaces, Non-food Serving Areas/Surfaces</p>	<p>Pressurized spray system capable of delivering a pin-point or variable spray pattern</p> <p>Low-pressure Sprayer</p>	<p>1 – 2 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p> <p>For Scorpions: 2 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p>	<p>Contact as many insects as possible. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray to all areas where these pests may hide paying attention to places: beneath sinks, behind and beneath stoves and refrigerators, cracks and crevices, around garbage cans, cabinets, along the outside of baseboards, door and window sills, door and window frames and floors, around and on drains, pipes, plumbing, behind bookcases, storage and other utility installation areas, crawlspaces, infested furniture and the inside of cabinets and closets.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>Retreat at 21-day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.</p>

Outdoor Perimeter Treatments	Adjustable hose end sprayer, tank type sprayer, Low-pressure Sprayer or Backpack mister	<p>1 – 2 fl. oz. in a minimum of 1 gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p> <p>For Scorpions: 2 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p>	<p>Apply the band up to 10 ft. wide around the structure (or according to state regulations governing commercial pest control) and upwards along the foundation to 3 ft. and around windows, doors, and roof overhangs. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area so that the insecticide will reach the soil or thatch level where pests may be active. Apply spray around window frames, doors, garage doors, beneath awnings, decks, carports, shutters, around garbage areas, sill plate and other areas where pests may congregate.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>Repeat treatments may be made 14 days after previous treatment, or if heavy rainfall occurs.</p> <p>Prior to outside perimeter treatments, to increase effectiveness of the application, remove debris and leaf litter from next to the foundation, cut back vegetation and branches that touch the foundation, and move or rake back rocks, deep mulch, or other potential pest harborage next to the foundation.</p>
Perimeter/ Lawn	Broadcast Application	<p>For Perimeter: 1-2 fl. oz. per gallon of water</p> <p>For Broadcast Applications: 1-2 fl. oz. in 3 - 5 gallons of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p> <p>For Scorpions: 2 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p>	For broadcast applications, apply to turf or lawn, fence lines, or other pervious areas where pests are active.

- USE RESTRICTIONS:**
- In the home, cover all exposed food processing surfaces and utensils during treatment or thoroughly wash before use if contaminated. Remove exposed food.
 - **DO NOT** permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.
 - **DO NOT** spray into the air; only spray onto the specific use sites.
 - Applications to building foundations are restricted to a maximum height of 2 feet above grade.

FLEAS AND TICKS:

Use Sites	Application Method	Application Rate	Use Directions
Under Decks, Crawlspace Interior and	Adjustable Hose-End Sprayer, Backpack	For Fleas: 1 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft ²	Treat pets and their bedding with EPA registered flea and tick control products, flea or flea and tick collar, pet powder, pet spray, pet dip, pet shampoo, flea shampoo or flea and tick pet

<p>Exterior of Kennels and Doghouses (building, resting areas, walls, floor, animal bedding, & run areas)</p>	<p>Mister, Tank Type Sprayer, Sprinkling Can or Low Pressure Sprayer</p>	<p>For Ticks: 1-2 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p>	<p>shampoo, in conjunction with this application as part of a complete flea control program. Repeat application as needed, but not more than every 21 days. Follow use directions for other EPA registered products that are used in conjunction with CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS and use the most restrictive language where applicable.</p> <p>Applications should begin in the spring and can continue until frost to control both larvae and adult ticks.</p>
<p>Exterior Animal Runs, Lawns, Trees, Ornamental Plants & Shrubs and other areas where animals are known to rest</p> <p>For recreational areas, sports fields, parks, golf course out of play areas, native plantings, landscape beds, ornamental grasses, around clubhouse buildings, maintenance facilities, pump houses and on-course lavatories</p>	<p>Adjustable Hose-End Sprayer, Backpack Mister, Tank Type Sprayer, Sprinkling can or Low Pressure Sprayer</p>	<p>For Fleas: 1 fl. oz. in a minimum of 1 gallon water to cover 1,000 ft²</p> <p>For Ticks: 1-2 fl. oz. in a minimum of 1 gallon water to cover 1,000 ft²</p>	<p>To control fleas, make broadcast applications to shaded areas accessible to pets or other animals. Use 3-5 gallons of water per 1000 ft² to ensure penetration of insecticide into the soil. CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS contains 2 IGRs; tank mixing additional IGRs is not necessary.</p> <p>To control ticks, apply to vegetation, brush, branches, rock walls, structures and other areas near habitat where ticks may harbor or frequent. Treat entire area rather than making spot treatments, and retreat as necessary to maintain control.</p> <p>If needed, repeat treatments may be made 14 days after last treatment or, if heavy rainfall occurs, repeat as necessary.</p>

- USE RESTRICTIONS:**
- Remove pets prior to spraying treatment area.
 - **DO NOT** permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.
 - **DO NOT** spray into the air; only spray onto the specific use sites. **DO NOT** spray when wind conditions could create a mist to blow back to applicator.
 - **DO NOT** apply this product in or around bodies of water.
 - **DO NOT** soak young or flowering plants.
 - Applications to building foundations are restricted to a maximum height of 2 feet above grade.
 - **DO NOT** apply to pasture or cropland.

FLYING INSECT PESTS (Bees, Flies, Gnats, Hornets, Midges, Mosquitoes, Moths, and Wasps):
CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS may be used for the control of house flies, stable flies, moths, mosquitoes, nuisance flies (gnats, midges) and other similar flying pest insects. The insect growth regulators in **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** cause a decrease in the number and hatching of eggs laid by treated adults. Fly larvae (maggots) treated with **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** cannot develop into normal adults.

CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS may be used for control of flying insect pests in, on and around residential, commercial, public, industrial and agricultural buildings. **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** may be used to control nuisance flies, gnats, midges, and mosquitoes by application into moist breeding areas (potted plants, moist debris or litter) or into areas holding standing water such as gutters, drains, pools and fountains.

Use Sites	Application Method	Application Rate	Use Directions
<p>Interior applications to residential, commercial, public, industrial and agricultural buildings</p>	<p>Surface (including spot and crack and crevice)</p>	<p>1 – 2 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft² or 1,000 linear feet for crack and crevice</p> <p>For Bees and Wasps: 1 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p>	<p>Apply directly to walls, ceilings, window screens, and other resting areas as a residual surface treatment. May be used inside residential buildings as well as in and around carports, garages, and storage sheds. Thoroughly spray all areas where these pests may hide paying attention to places: crawlspaces, beneath sinks, behind and beneath stoves and refrigerators, cracks and crevices, around garbage cans, cabinets, along the outside of baseboards, door and window sills, door and window frames and floors, around and on drains (that lead to sewers), pipes, plumbing, behind bookcases, storage and other utility installation areas, infested furniture and the inside of cabinets and closets.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present (except in California).</p> <p>Repeat application only if there are signs of renewed activity and DO NOT exceed one application every 21 days.</p>
<p>Exterior applications to residential, commercial, public, industrial and agricultural buildings</p> <p>around clubhouse buildings, maintenance facilities, pump houses and on-course lavatories</p>	<p>General Surface (including broadcast, spot and crack and crevice)</p>	<p>1 – 2 fl. oz. in a minimum of 1 gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft² or 1,000 ft² linear feet for crack and crevice</p> <p>For Bees and Wasps: 1 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p>	<p>Apply to outside surfaces of buildings, porches, beneath awnings, garages and other covered areas where these pests have been seen or found. To help prevent infestations of buildings by flying pests, treat soil, vegetation or other substrates in a band 6-10 feet wide adjacent to the building foundations, walls, around doors and windows, and overhead areas where these pests are active and may find entrance or harborage.</p> <p>For surface applications, thoroughly wet doors, around windows, garbage and refuse areas. Apply to foliage and ornamental plants as well as into moist breeding areas: potted plants, moist debris or litter. Control will be enhanced when facilities are cleaned and interior applications are supplemented with products registered for exterior perimeter treatments.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>Prior to outside perimeter treatments, to increase effectiveness of the application remove debris and leaf litter from next to the foundation, cut back vegetation and branches that touch the foundation, and move or rake back rocks, deep mulch, or other potential pest harborage next to the foundation.</p>

<p>Exterior applications to residential, commercial, public, industrial and agricultural recreational areas, parks, lawns, golf course out of play areas, native plantings, landscape beds, ornamental grasses</p>	<p>General surface (including broadcast, spot and crack and crevice)</p>	<p>1 – 2 fl. oz. in a minimum of 1 gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft² or 1,000 ft² linear feet for crack and crevice</p> <p>For Bees and Wasps: 1 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p>	<p>Apply where listed pests may rest, harbor or breed, contacting as many insects as possible: tall grass, foliage, landscape plantings, building foundations, soil beneath decks, backyards and lawns and on exterior surfaces of structures where listed pests may rest. Pay particular attention to the underside of plant leaves and resting sites. Indoor control of flying pests can be enhanced by perimeter treatments.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure, or if there are signs of renewed insect activity. DO NOT apply more than once every 14 days.</p>
<p>(For Mosquito Control Only)</p> <p>Exterior applications to residential, commercial, public, industrial and agricultural buildings</p> <p>For recreational areas, parks, golf course out of play areas, native plantings, landscape beds, ornamental grasses, around clubhouse buildings, maintenance facilities, pump houses and on-course lavatories</p>	<p>Hand-held and backpack sprayers or mist blowers, ground sprayers, power sprayers</p>	<p>1 – 2 fl. oz. in 2 – 5 gallons of water to cover 1,000 ft² (*see dilution chart below for additional information)</p>	<p>Apply where mosquitoes: may rest, harbor or breed, contacting as many mosquitoes as possible. This includes, but is not limited to, tall grass, foliage, landscape plantings, building foundations, soil beneath decks, backyards and lawns. The ideal target area is the bottom 20 feet of trees. Pay particular attention to the underside of plant leaves and other resting sites.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure, or if there are signs of renewed insect activity. DO NOT apply more than once every 14 days.</p> <p>Do not apply by air or with handheld or truck mounted cold aerosol ULV sprayers and thermal fogging devices.</p> <p>For best results apply when the mosquitoes are most active. Apply during the cooler hours of the night or early mornings.</p> <p>DO NOT spray in or near fishponds or other bodies of water.</p>

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- In the home, cover all food processing surfaces and utensils during treatment or thoroughly wash before use if contaminated. Remove exposed food.
- **DO NOT** permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

- **DO NOT** spray into the air; only spray onto the specific use sites.
- Applications to building foundations are restricted to a maximum height of 2 feet above grade.
- **DO NOT** make outdoor broadcast applications when wind speed is 15 mph or greater.

***Dilution chart for mosquito control applications only**

Application Volume gals. Of Solution per 1,000 sq. ft.	Application Rate fl. oz. of CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. oz. of CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS to Dilute in Water According to Spray Tank		
		Volumes		
		5 gallons	10 gallons	50 gallons
2 gallons/ 1000 ft ²	1 - 2 fl. oz.	2.5 - 5.0	5 - 10	25 - 50
3 gallons/ 1000 ft ²	1 - 2 fl. oz.	1.7 - 3.4	3.3 - 6.7	16.7 - 33.4
4 gallons/ 1000 ft ²	1 - 2 fl. oz.	1.25 - 2.5	2.5 - 5.0	12.5 - 25
5 gallons/ 1000 ft ²	1 - 2 fl. oz.	1 - 2	2 - 4	10 - 20

STORED PRODUCT PESTS (Including Carpet Beetles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dermestid Beetles, Indian Meal Moths, Lesser Grain Borers, Merchant Grain Beetles, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Moths, Tobacco Moths, Saw-toothed Grain Beetles, and Warehouse Beetles):

Spray Mixing for Surface, Spot, Crack and Crevice Application: Prepare a diluted spray solution by adding 1 fluid ounce of **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** per gallon of water. Partially fill the mixing container with water, add **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS**, agitate and fill to final volume. Agitate before each spray application.

Use Sites	Application Method	Application Rate	Use Directions
Surface Application, including Spot, Crack and Crevice Residential and commercial food serving areas/surfaces, non-food serving areas/surfaces	Pressurized spray system capable of delivering a pin-point or variable spray pattern Low-pressure sprayer	1 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft ²	For treatment of food processing and food handling establishments and in food and non-food storage warehouses (Places other than private residences in which food is held, processed, prepared, or served.) Crack and Crevice applications may be made directly to cracks and crevices, baseboards, floors, ceilings, walls, expansion joints, molding, areas around water and sewer pipes, voids where pests can hide and similar areas Spot treatments may also be made around storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, stoves and other equipment, shelves, drawers and similar areas. Contact as many insects as possible. Repeat application only if there are signs of renewed activity and DO NOT exceed one application every 21 days.
USE RESTRICTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all utensils, uncovered foodstuffs (or any having original package opened), and shelf paper before making application. Allow treated surfaces to dry and cover shelves with clean paper before 			

- replacing any utensils, foodstuff, or other items. Exposed food should be covered or removed.
- Destroy any foodstuff accidentally contaminated with treatment solution.
- **DO NOT** permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.
- **DO NOT** spray into the air; only spray onto the specific use sites.
- During any overhead applications to overhead interior areas of structures, except for soil surfaces in crawlspaces, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar materials.
- Wear protective clothing, unvented goggles, gloves and respirator, when applying to overhead areas or in poorly ventilated areas. **DO NOT** touch sprayed surfaces until spray has completely dried.

OCCASIONAL INVADERS (: Beetles, Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Earwigs, Firebrats, Millipedes, Silverfish, Sowbugs, Stink Bugs and other aggregating pests):

Use Sites	Application Method	Application Rate	Use Directions
<p>Interior General Surface Application, including Crack and Crevice or Spot Spray</p> <p>Food Serving Areas/Surfaces, Non-food Serving Areas/Surfaces</p>	<p>Pressurized spray system capable of delivering a pin-point or variable spray pattern</p> <p>Low-pressure Sprayer</p>	<p>1-2 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p>	<p>Contact as many insects as possible. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray to all areas where these pests may hide paying attention to: beneath sinks, behind and beneath stoves and refrigerators, cracks and crevices, around garbage cans, cabinets, along the outside of baseboards, door and window sills, door and window frames and floors, around and on drains, pipes, plumbing, behind bookcases, storage and other utility installation areas, crawlspaces, infested furniture and the inside of cabinets and closets.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>Retreat at 21-day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.</p>
<p>Outdoor Perimeter Treatments</p>	<p>Adjustable hose end sprayer, tank type sprayer, Low-pressure Sprayer or Backpack mister</p>	<p>1-2 fl. oz. in a minimum of 1 gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft²</p>	<p>Apply the band up to 10 ft. wide around the structure (or according to state regulations governing commercial pest control) and upwards along the foundation to 3 ft. and around windows, doors, and roof overhangs. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area so that the insecticide will reach the soil or thatch level where pests may be active. Apply spray around window frames, doors, garage doors, beneath awnings, decks, carports, shutters, around garbage areas, sill plate and other areas where pests may congregate.</p> <p>Repeat treatments may be made 14 days after previous treatment, or if heavy rainfall occurs.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>Prior to outside perimeter treatments, to increase</p>

			effectiveness of the application, remove debris and leaf litter from next to the foundation, cut back vegetation and branches that touch the foundation, and move or rake back rocks, deep mulch, or other potential pest harborage next to the foundation.
Perimeter/ Lawn	Broadcast Application	For Perimeter: 1-2 fl. oz. per gallon of water For Broadcast Applications: 1 fl. oz. in 3 - 5 gallons of water to cover 1,000 ft ²	For broadcast applications, apply to turf or lawn, fence lines, or other pervious areas where pests are active. Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.
USE RESTRICTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the home, cover all exposed food processing surfaces and utensils during treatment or thoroughly wash before use if contaminated. Remove exposed food. • DO NOT permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried. • DO NOT spray into the air; only spray onto the specific use sites. • Applications to building foundations are restricted to a maximum height of 2 feet above grade. 			

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HOUSING STRUCTURES

Controls pests of poultry and livestock facilities: biting flies, filth-breeding flies, fleas, litter beetles, hide beetles, bed bugs, mites and ticks. Apply as a general surface (including directed spray) and/or crack and crevice treatment.

Control is enhanced when facilities are cleaned and interior and exterior perimeter applications are made in and around the livestock or poultry housing structures. Normal cleaning practices of the structure also must be followed along with applications of CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS to effectively control crawling and flying insect pests.

To control bed bugs, mites and ticks in animal facilities, treat cracks/crevices, walls, posts, nest boxes and mobile side curtains.

For adult fly control in and around animal facilities, spray application to target areas where flies will rest: the ceiling, rafters and trusses. Also treat windows, interior and covered exterior walls and supports, fences and vegetation. CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS may be sprayed on manure in areas where fly larvae are abundant and the area cannot be cleaned.

Allow CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS to dry before applying disinfectants.

Insecticide Class Rotations: In order to avoid problems with developed resistance to insecticides it is important to rotate to an insecticide of a different class each 2-3 flocks. It is best to attempt to use 3 different classes of insecticides during a calendar year.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** treat birdcages or stock pens when animals are present.
- **DO NOT** apply CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS directly to animals.
- **DO NOT** allow animals back in treated areas of facility until treated areas have dried.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to any natural bodies of water: ponds, lakes, streams, rivers, marshes, potholes, and estuaries.
- **DO NOT** apply CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS to any animal feed, water or watering equipment.
- **DO NOT** contaminate any animal feed, food or water in and around livestock or poultry housing when making applications.
- **DO NOT** make interior applications of CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS in areas of facility where animals are present.

Use Sites	Application Method	Application Rate	Use Directions
Unoccupied areas of poultry facilities	General Surface, Crack and Crevice and Spot Spray	1-2 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000. ft ²	<p>Apply to floor area (birds grown on litter) or to walls, posts and cage framing (birds grown in cages). Apply into cracks and crevices around insulation. Reapply after each grow out or de-caking and sanitization procedure.</p> <p>Indoor control can be enhanced by making perimeter treatments around the outside of building foundations to prevent immigrating adult beetles. Apply in a uniform band 1 - 3 ft. up and 2 - 6 ft. out from foundation. Maintaining a year-round treatment program will prevent background populations from reaching problem levels.</p> <p>For control of beetles, in houses containing birds grown on litter and in broiler-breeder houses, apply to litter after birds are removed and after tilling and any other litter management. If litter is removed and replaced with fresh bedding, treat new bedding after it is spread. Apply spray to inside walls, posts and exterior perimeter. Reapply between each flock.</p> <p>To control beetles in caged-layer houses, DO NOT treat accumulated manure as it will likely disrupt natural enemies that control fly breeding. Instead, treat the perimeter of the manure. Also spray pit walls, posts and exterior of structure.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>Reapply between each flock.</p>
Unoccupied areas of livestock facilities	General Surface, Crack and Crevice and Spot Spray	1-2 fl. oz. per gallon of water to cover 1,000 ft ²	<p>Apply to floors, vertical and overhead surfaces where crawling or flying insect pests may be present.</p> <p>Feeders, waterers and feed carts must be covered before application to prevent contamination. DO NOT apply to milk rooms. Pay attention to animal areas including stanchions, pipes, windows, doors and areas where insect pests hide or congregate.</p> <p>Rates may be increased to 2 fl. oz. per gallon when environmental conditions are conducive to higher pest populations or high numbers of pests are present.</p> <p>If needed, repeat application 14 days after previous treatment or if heavy rainfall occurs.</p>

ORNAMENTALS AND LAWNS/TURFGRASS

CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS may be used for applications to maintain indoor or outdoor areas where turf and ornamentals are grown: residential landscaped areas and non-residential landscapes around institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields (including trees, shrubs, flowers, evergreens, foliage plants and groundcovers).

Applicators must ensure that they are certified in the necessary pesticide certification categories to allow application of **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** away from structures, such as turf and ornamental plantings. Structural pest control certification categories may limit the distance away from structures for pesticide application. Consult your state extension office or pesticide regulatory officials for further information.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. **DO NOT** apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

IMPORTANT: Time application to flowering plants during periods when pollinating insects are not present, such as early morning or late evening.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to edible crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by aerial application.
- **DO NOT** use this pesticide adjacent to water where it may affect aquatic organisms. To protect these organisms, **DO NOT** apply this pesticide within 25 ft. of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.
- **DO NOT** make outdoor broadcast applications to turf and ornamentals when wind speed is 15 mph or greater.
- In the state of New York, **DO NOT** apply within 100 ft. of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

Mixing Instructions

CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS is to be mixed with water and may be used in all types of standard application equipment. Fill applicator tank with the desired volume of water and add **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS**. It is suggested that the water be pH 5 - 7H. Adjust water pH with a buffering agent if necessary. Slowly add **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** to applicator tank water with maximum agitation. Close and shake or re-agitate applicator tank before use if application is interrupted. Mix only the minimum volume needed for the area to be treated.

Tank Mixing

CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS may be tank mixed with other currently registered pesticides unless expressly prohibited by the product labels. A small volume mixing test (jar test) with the other products is recommended to ensure compatibility. If other chemicals are added to the applicator tank, add **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** last. Fill tank to desired volume and continue to agitate while making applications. If mixed with EC formulations, use within 24 hours.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

INSECT CONTROL on ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS is for use to control the pests listed in the table below in: residential landscaped areas and landscaped areas around institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields (including trees, shrubs, flowers, evergreens, foliage plants, non-blooming bedding plants, and groundcovers).

NOTE: While phytotoxicity testing has been carried out on a wide range of ornamental plants under various

environmental conditions, and no phytotoxicity has been observed, it is impossible to test all species and varieties. Certain species and cultivars may be sensitive to **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS**. It is advised to pre-spray a selection of ornamental plants and observe them for 7-10 days prior to treating large areas if local use experience is unavailable.

DILUTION CHART FOR BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Application Volume (Gallons of Solution per 1,000 ft ² or 1,500 ft ²)	Application rate (fl. oz. of CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS per 1,000 sq. ft.)	Fl. Oz. of CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS to Dilute in Water According to Spray Tank Volumes				
		1 gallon	5 gallons	10 gallons	15 gallons	50 gallons
1 gallon	1.0 fl. oz.	1.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	50.0
	2.0 fl. oz.	2.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	100.0
2 gallons	1.0 fl. oz.	-	2.5	5.0	7.5	25.0
	2.0 fl. oz.	-	5.0	10.0	15.0	50.0
5 gallons	1.0 fl. oz.	-	1.0	2.0	3.0	10.0
	2.0 fl. oz.	-	2.0	4.0	6.0	20.0

TANK DILUTION RATES FOR ORNAMENTAL PESTS

PEST	AMOUNT OF CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ants (excluding Carpenter, Harvester, Pharaoh, and Red Imported Fire Ants) Armyworms Azalea caterpillars Aphids Bagworms Black vine weevils (adult) Boxelder bugs Budworms California oakworms Cankerworms Crickets Cutworms Eastern tent caterpillars Elm leaf beetles European sawflies Fall webworms Flea beetles Forest tent caterpillars Gypsy moth larvae Japanese beetles (adults) June beetles (adults) Lace bugs Leaf-feeding caterpillars Leafhoppers Leaf miners (adults) Leaf rollers Leaf skeletonizers Midges Oleander moth larvae Pillbugs	3.8–7.5 fl. oz. per 100 gals.	<p>Application to ornamentals should be started prior to the establishment of high insect pest populations.</p> <p>Use higher rates within the specified range for severe infestations. Apply at 7-day intervals if retreatment is necessary. Limit more frequent treatment to spot treatments.</p> <p>Good spray coverage is necessary to provide the most effective level of control. Addition of a spreader-sticker at labeled rates may enhance the control of insects on certain species of ornamentals having waxy, hard to wet foliage.</p> <p>For spot treatments use 1.25 fl. oz. CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS per 1 - 2.5 gals. of water.</p> <p>Consult your state university or local Cooperative Extension Service office for specific pest control application timing in your area.</p> <p>For Bagworm control, make applications during the early larval stage when caterpillars are most susceptible. Spray directly on the larvae.</p> <p>For Scale, apply CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS to thoroughly cover the plant, paying special attention to trunks, stems, twigs, and foliage for control of scale insects (crawler stage).</p>

Pine sawflies Pine shoot beetles Pine tip moths Plant bugs Root weevils Sawflies Scale insects (crawlers) Spiders) Spittlebugs Stink bugs Striped beetles Striped oak worms Thrips Tip moths Tussock moth larvae		
Broad mites Brown soft scales California red scales (crawlers) Clover mites Mealybugs Pine needle scales (crawlers) Spider mites Spotted lanternfly Whiteflies	7.5 – 12.5 fl. oz. per 100 gals	For Spotted lanternfly , apply when adults or nymphs are present. Good spray coverage is necessary to provide the most effective level of control. Spotted lanternfly insects are mobile and reinfestations can occur in a short period of time. Apply at 7day intervals if re-treatment is necessary.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 135.3 fl. oz of CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS (0.36 lbs. of lambda-cyhalothrin) per acre per year for lawn and ornamental applications. • KEEP CHILDREN AND PETS OFF TREATED AREAS UNTIL SPRAY HAS DRIED FOLLOWING APPLICATION. 		

CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS Mixing Chart for Ornamental Insect Pest Control

(CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS to add per spray tank)

	Rate of CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS in 100 gallons of water	Amount of CSI 119A L-N-P CS to Dilute in Water According to Spray Volume				
		25 Gallons	50 Gallons	100 Gallons	200 Gallons	300 Gallons
Low Rate	3.75 fl. oz ¹	1 fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	3.75 fl. oz.	7.5 fl. oz.	11.25 fl. oz.
Med. Rate	7.5 oz ²	2 fl. oz.	3.75 fl. oz.	7.5 fl. oz.	15 fl. oz.	22.5 fl. oz.
High Rate	12.5 oz ³	3.25 fl. oz.	6.25 fl. oz.	12.5 fl. oz.	25 fl. oz.	37.5 fl. oz.
		¹ Equivalent to 0.3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (13.0 fl. oz. per acre) when applied at 8 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. ² Equivalent to 0.6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (26 fl. oz. per acre) when applied at 8 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. ³ Equivalent to 1.0 fl. oz. mL per 1,000 sq. ft. (43.5 fl. oz. per acre) when applied at 8 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft.				

LAWN/TURFGRASS INSECT PEST CONTROL

CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS is for use to control the pests listed in the table below around: residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

RESTRICTIONS:

- KEEP CHILDREN AND PETS OFF TREATED AREAS UNTIL SPRAY HAS DRIED FOLLOWING APPLICATION.
- **DO NOT** apply when turfgrass is waterlogged or when soils are saturated with water (i.e. will not accept irrigation).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 135.5 fl. oz of **CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS** (0.36 lbs. of lambda-cyhalothrin) per acre per year for lawn and ornamental applications.

RATES FOR LAWN AND TURFGRASS PESTS

PEST	AMOUNT OF CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS*	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ants Armyworms Crickets Cutworms Earwigs Fleas (adult) Grasshoppers Japanese beetles (adult) Millipedes Mites Pillbugs Sod webworms Sow bugs Stink Bugs Ticks (including species which may transmit Lyme disease)	0.3–0.6 fl. oz. to cover 1,000 ft ² or 12.5 -25 fl. oz. to cover one acre	Application to turf should be started prior to the establishment of high insect pest populations and significant turf damage. Make reapplications as necessary to keep pest populations under control, using higher rates as pest pressure increases. Use higher rates within the specified range for severe infestations. Apply at 7-day intervals if retreatment is necessary. More frequent treatments should be limited to spot treatments. For spot treatments, use 1.25 fl. oz. of CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS per 1 - 2.5 gals. of water.
Bluegrass billbugs (adult) Black turfgrass ataenius (adult) Chiggers Fleas (adult) Grubs (suppression) Hyperodes weevils (adult) Mole crickets (young nymphs)	0.6 fl. oz. to cover 1,000 ft ² or 25 fl. oz. to cover one acre	<p>Surface Insect Control (armyworm, cutworms, fleas, etc.): Apply CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS at labeled rates in 2 - 5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. The use of a spreader-sticker may be useful if high rainfall amounts are forecast, otherwise the addition of adjuvants is not necessary under normal conditions for surface insect control in turf. For best results, delay watering for 24 hours and mowing for 2 days to control surface-feeding insect pests.</p> <p>Thatch Inhabiting Insect Control (chinch bugs, billbugs, etc.): Apply CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS at labeled rates in 2 - 10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. The use of a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant or similar adjuvant is recommended at label rates. Lightly irrigate after application with up to 1/2 inch of water to move the CSI 16-119A</p>

<p>Mole crickets (large nymphs and adults) Chinch bugs¹</p>	<p>1.2 fl. oz. to cover 1,000 ft²</p> <p>or</p> <p>52 fl. oz. to cover one acre</p>	<p>L-N-P CS into the thatch layer. If irrigation is not available, then use high water application rates.</p> <p>Subsurface Insect Control (mole crickets, grubs, etc.): Apply CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS at labeled rates in 4 - 10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. The use of a nonionic wetting agent, penetrant or similar adjuvant is strongly recommended following label rates. Use the highest water application rates possible with your sprayer. Apply CSI 16-119A L-N-P CS to turf wet with dew, rain or irrigation. Water-in immediately after application with ¼ - ½ inch of water.</p> <p>Fire Ant Control: For mound treatments, use 1 – 2 gallons of dilution for each mound. Apply a 4-foot diameter circle around and over the mound. For mounds larger than 12 inches, use a larger volume.</p> <p>Application should be made in late evening or early morning, when it is cooler (65 - 80°F) and insects are most active.</p>
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¹ Not for use on chinch bugs in New York state.

* Example: To treat the listed turf pests at the 0.6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate, determine the gallons of dilution per 1,000 sq. ft. needed to adequately cover the turf. At a 5 gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. dilution, take the 0.6 fl. oz. and divide it by the 5 (gallon) to get 0.12 fl. oz. mL to be added per gallon. For a 50 gallon tank, therefore, this would be 30.12 fl. oz. X 50 = 6 fl. oz. in 50 gallons of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE 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 HANDLING:

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.

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.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

The Directions for Use of this product must 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.

Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Control Solutions, Inc., and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, **CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

IT IS CONTROL SOLUTIONS INC., AND SELLERS INTENTION THAT in no event shall Control Solutions or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC., AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Control Solutions, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Control Solutions, Inc.

Actisol® is a registered trademark of Environmental Delivery Systems, Inc.

Micro-Injector® is a registered trademark of Whitmire Micro-gen Research Laboratories, Inc.

[OPTIONAL MARKETING STATEMENTS]

[Miscellaneous Efficacy related claims]

- Effective control of [Mosquitoes] [Flies] [Fleas] [Cockroaches] [Gnats] [Crickets][Ants] & [Litter Beetles]
- Effective control of listed pests
- Continuous protection against stored product pests for 3 months.
- Breaks the cycle of insect reproduction to control [Fleas] [Stored Product Pests] [Cockroaches] [Flies] [Lone Star Ticks] [and] [other listed pests]
- Reduces egg production in houseflies and prevents development of larvae into adults.
- Breaks the lifecycle of listed pests
- Kills[Controls] listed home invading insects.
- Kills[Controls] listed home invading insects, both indoors and outdoors.
- Kills [500] [many] Common Household Bugs* (*see complete list inside)
- Kills [up to] [549] common household [pests*] [insects*] [bugs*] (*see complete list inside) *{note to reviewer, any number up to 549 could be used here}*
- Triple threat against listed pests
- Microencapsulated formulation with 3 modes of action
- Dries fast
- Two of the active ingredients, Novaluron and Pyriproxyfen are insect growth regulators
- Contains 2 [IGRs] [insect growth regulators]

- Kills 500 Insects

[Flea Efficacy related claims]

- Inhibits re-infestation by fleas for up to 7 months.
- Kills pre-adult [larval] fleas, including eggs for up to [210 days] [30 weeks] [7 months]
- Stops [prevents] fleas from developing into egg laying adults.
- Inhibits re-infestation by fleas for up to [210 days] [30 weeks] [7 months]
- If adult fleas are introduced from untreated areas, their offspring will not become biting [reproductive] adult
- Disrupts [Breaks] the life cycle of fleas
- Two [2] applications per year, keep fleas under control
- Prevents the adult flea from developing
- Gradually results in the reduction of flea population
- Flea eggs and flea larvae will not develop into adult fleas
- Inhibits the development of immature stages of the flea
- Prevents fleas from reaching the biting adult stage
- Will aid in reducing developing populations when applied prior to flea season
- Prevents the emergence of adult fleas
- Controls states of fleas that don't resemble adult fleas
- Kills Fleas
- Controls Fleas

[Cockroach Efficacy Related Claims]

- Inhibits re-infestation by listed cockroaches for up to 6 months.
- One treatment works for [180 days] [6 weeks] [6 months] against hatching cockroaches [nymphal (preadult) cockroaches] [hatching eggs (nymphs)] and crickets.
- Stops [prevents] fleas and cockroaches from developing into egg laying adults.
- One treatment stops listed cockroaches from generating reproductive offspring for up to [180 days] [26 weeks] [6 months]
- Interrupts [breaks] the life cycle of listed cockroaches
- Inhibits re-infestation by listed cockroaches for [180 days] [26 weeks] [6 months]
- Effectively controls listed cockroach populations by preventing reproduction [thereby killing future generations]
- Prevents [inhibits] listed nymphal cockroaches from becoming adults [breeding adults] [reproductive adults] [egg laying adults]
- Controls/Kills listed [cock]roaches for 6 months
- Keeps on killing listed cockroaches for 6 months
- Kills listed [cock]roaches for 6 months
- Kills for 6 months* *listed cockroaches

[Fly Efficacy Related Claims]

- Kills [Controls] biting and filth-breeding flies around animal facilities
- Breaks the lifecycle of flies
- Kills Flies
- Controls Flies

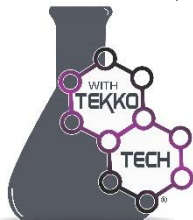
[Mosquito Efficacy Related Claims]

- Kills mosquitos that may transmit [the] [Dengue] [Zika] [Chikungunya] [and] [West Nile] virus.
- Controls mosquitoes
- Kills adults * *mosquitoes
- Kills mosquito[es] [adults]
- Kills mosquito adult

- Kills mosquitoes that may transmit the [West Nile virus], [Zika virus] [EEE] [Eastern Equine Encephalitis] & [Chikungunya virus]
- Controls mosquitoes on [ornamental] [plant[s]] [hedges] [shrubs] [leaves] in your yard [for 60 days]
- Controls mosquitoes on [ornamental] [plant[s]] [hedges] [shrubs] [leaves] for [60 days]
- Controls mosquitoes on [ornamental] [plant[s]] [hedges] [shrubs] [leaves] [in your yard]
- Controls (*Anopheles*, *Culex*, *Aedes*) mosquitoes on [ornamental] [plant[s]] [hedges] [shrubs] [leaves] [for 60 days]
- Kills mosquitoes on trees in your yard
- Controls mosquitoes on tree leaves in your yard
- Controls mosquitoes on tree leaves [in your yard] [for 60 days]
- Controls mosquitoes on tree leaves [in your yard]
- Controls (*Anopheles*, *Culex*, *Aedes*) mosquitoes on [ornamental] [plant[s]] [leaves] [for 60 days]
- Controls [*Anopheles*, *Culex*, *Aedes*] mosquitoes on tree leaves [in your yard] [for 60 days]

[Use/Formulation related claims]

- For use in Animal Quarters, Kennels and Poultry Houses
- For indoor/outdoor use
- Intended for Pest Control Operators and Commercial Use Only
- Microencapsulated Insecticide with Insect Growth Regulators for Control of Fleas, Stored Product Pests, Cockroaches, Crickets, Litter Beetles, and Flying Insects.
- Microencapsulated formulation with three/3 modes of action
- Triple threat against listed pests
- Labeled for use in food areas of food handling establishments.
- Labeled for Spot and/or Crack and Crevice use in food-handling establishments.
- Contains adulticide and [two] [2] insect growth regulators [IGRs]
- Combination Chemistry™ [from Control Solutions][Inc.]
- Contains Tekko® Technology
- With Tekko® Technology
- For control of Fleas, listed Cockroaches, Crickets & listed Flying Insects (such as Mosquitoes & Gnats)



-
- Convenient [combination][all-in-one] product
- Encapsulated Solutions



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APPENDIX

Pest list {All or a portion of this list may be printing on final label}

Cricket:
1. African mole cricket
2. Arizona Cricket
3. blackhorned tree cricket
4. coulee cricket
5. fourspotted tree cricket
6. golden cricket wasp
7. great tree cricket
8. greenhouse stone cricket
9. house cricket
10. Jerusalem cricket
11. Mormon cricket
12. northern mole cricket
13. oceanic field cricket
14. shortwinged mole cricket
15. snowy tree cricket
16. southern mole cricket
17. tawny mole cricket
18. two-spotted cricket
19. Common Short-tailed Cricket
20. Tropical Cricket
21. Variable Field Cricket
22. Fall Field Cricket
23. Southeastern Field Cricket
24. Texas Field Cricket
25. Spring Field Cricket
26. Northern Wood Cricket
27. Western Striped Cricket
28. Eastern Striped Cricket
29. Sand Field Cricket
30. Vocal Field Cricket
31. Southern Wood Cricket
Spiders:
32. brown recluse spider
33. brown widow spider
34. Chilean recluse spider
35. Hawaiian happy face spider
36. hobo spider
37. Mediterranean recluse spider
38. pale leaf spider
39. pantropical huntsman spider
40. red-faced banana spider

41. red-legged banana spider
42. southern black widow spider
43. spinybacked spider
44. spotted-legged banana spider
45. striped lynx spider
46. western black widow spider
47. whitebacked garden spider
48. yellow garden spider
Leafhoppers:
49. angulate leafhopper
50. apple leafhopper
51. aster leafhopper
52. Beardsley leafhopper
53. beet leafhopper
54. blackfaced leafhopper
55. blunt-nosed cranberry leafhopper
56. bramble leafhopper
57. Brazilian leafhopper
58. brown speckled leafhopper
59. clover leafhopper
60. corn leafhopper
61. eastern grape leafhopper
62. five-spotted gamagrass leafhopper
63. gray lawn leafhopper
64. lawn leafhopper
65. leafhopper assassin bug
66. lesser lawn leafhopper
67. little green leafhopper
68. mountain leafhopper
69. painted leafhopper
70. plum leafhopper
71. potato leafhopper
72. prune leafhopper
73. rice leafhopper
74. robust leafhopper
75. rose leafhopper
76. saddled leafhopper
77. southern garden leafhopper
78. Stevens leafhopper
79. tamarix leafhopper
80. three-banded leafhopper
81. Virginia creeper leafhopper
82. western grape leafhopper
83. western potato leafhopper
84. white apple leafhopper
85. white-banded elm leafhopper

86. yellowfaced leafhopper
87. yellowheaded leafhopper
Ticks:
88. American dog tick
89. Asian longhorned tick
90. bird tick
91. blacklegged tick
92. brown dog tick
93. cattle tick
94. Cayenne tick
95. ear tick
96. fowl tick
97. gophertortoise tick
98. Gulf Coast tick
99. lone star tick
100. Pacific Coast tick
101. rabbit tick
102. relapsing fever tick
103. Rocky Mountain wood tick
104. rotund tick
105. southern cattle tick
106. tropical horse tick
107. western blacklegged tick
108. winter tick
Millipedes:
109. garden millipede
110. rusty millipede
Centipedes:
111. house centipede
Ants:
112. Acrobat ant
113. Allegheny mound ant
114. Argentine ant
115. Asian needle ant
116. bigheaded ant
117. Black turf ant
118. cornfield ant
119. crazy ant
120. ghost ant
121. Guinea ant
122. gypsy ant
123. high noon ant
124. larger yellow ant

125.	Lawn ant
126.	little black ant
127.	little yellow ant
128.	longlegged ant
129.	odorous house ant
130.	pavement ant
131.	pyramid ant
132.	silky ant
133.	slender twig ant
134.	smaller yellow ant
135.	Small honey ant
136.	tawny crazy ant
137.	Texas leafcutting ant
138.	thief ant
139.	tropical fire ant
140.	western thatching ant
141.	White-footed ant
Fleas:	
142.	Australian rat flea
143.	cat flea
144.	dog flea
145.	European chicken flea
146.	European mouse flea
147.	human flea
148.	northern rat flea
149.	oriental rat flea
150.	sticktight flea
151.	western chicken flea
Armyworms:	
152.	armyworm
153.	beet armyworm
154.	bertha armyworm
155.	fall armyworm
156.	lawn armyworm
157.	nutgrass armyworm
158.	southern armyworm
159.	western yellowstriped armyworm
160.	wheat head armyworm
161.	yellowstriped armyworm
Billbugs:	
162.	bluegrass billbug
163.	claycolored billbug
164.	hunting billbug
165.	maize billbug

166.	nutgrass billbug
167.	Rocky Mountain billbug
168.	southern corn billbug
Cutworms:	
169.	army cutworm
170.	black army cutworm
171.	black cutworm
172.	bristly cutworm
173.	bronzed cutworm
174.	claybacked cutworm
175.	clover cutworm
176.	darksided cutworm
177.	dingy cutworm
178.	glassy cutworm
179.	granulate cutworm
180.	larger Hawaiian cutworm
181.	pale western cutworm
182.	palesided cutworm
183.	redbacked cutworm
184.	roughskinned cutworm
185.	smaller Hawaiian cutworm
186.	spotted cutworm
187.	striped cutworm
188.	variegated cutworm
189.	w-marked cutworm
190.	western bean cutworm
191.	western w-marked cutworm
192.	white cutworm
193.	winter cutworm
194.	yellowheaded cutworm
Weevils:	
195.	alfalfa weevil
196.	annual bluegrass weevil
197.	apple flea weevil
198.	arborvitae weevil
199.	Asiatic oak weevil
200.	Australian fern weevil
201.	bean stalk weevil
202.	bean weevil
203.	black elm bark weevil
204.	black sunflower stem weevil
205.	black vine weevil
206.	boll weevil
207.	broadbean weevil
208.	broadnosed grain weevil

209.	bronze appletree weevil
210.	cabbage seedpod weevil
211.	carrot weevil
212.	citrus root weevil
213.	clover head weevil
214.	clover leaf weevil
215.	clover seed weevil
216.	cocklebur weevil
217.	coffee bean weevil
218.	cowpea weevil
219.	cranberry weevil
220.	cribrate weevil
221.	currant fruit weevil
222.	dodder gall weevil
223.	Douglas-fir twig weevil
224.	eastern pine weevil
225.	Egyptian alfalfa weevil
226.	Engelmann spruce weevil (Also called Sitka spruce weevil and white pine weevil)
227.	European elm flea weevil
228.	Fijian ginger weevil
229.	filbert weevil
230.	goldenheaded weevil
231.	gorse seed weevil
232.	granary weevil
233.	gray sunflower seed weevil
234.	hazelnut weevil
235.	hollyhock weevil
236.	immigrant acacia weevil
237.	imported crucifer weevil
238.	imported longhorned weevil
239.	iris weevil
240.	kiawe bean weevil
241.	koa haole seed weevil
242.	large chestnut weevil
243.	lesser clover leaf weevil
244.	lesser orchid weevil
245.	lilac root weevil
246.	lily weevil
247.	lodgepole terminal weevil
248.	mahogany bark weevil
249.	maize weevil
250.	mango weevil
251.	Mexican bean weevil
252.	mile-a-minute weevil
253.	milfoil weevil
254.	Monterey pine weevil
255.	New Guinea sugarcane weevil

256.	New York weevil
257.	nutgrass weevil
258.	obscure root weevil
259.	pales weevil
260.	pea leaf weevil
261.	pea weevil
262.	pecan weevil
263.	pepper weevil
264.	pine gall weevil
265.	pine root collar weevil
266.	pine root tip weevil
267.	pineapple weevil
268.	pitch-eating weevil
269.	portulaca leafmining weevil
270.	pruinose bean weevil
271.	puncturevine seed weevil
272.	puncturevine stem weevil
273.	red clover seed weevil
274.	red elm bark weevil
275.	red palm weevil
276.	red sunflower seed weevil
277.	rice water weevil
278.	rice weevil
279.	rough strawberry root weevil
280.	salvinia weevil
281.	sandcherry weevil
282.	sesbania clown weevil
283.	silky cane weevil
284.	Sitka spruce weevil (Also called Englemann spruce weevil and white pine weevil)
285.	small chestnut weevil
286.	South African emex weevil
287.	southern pine root weevil
288.	strawberry bud weevil
289.	strawberry root weevil
290.	sunflower headclipping weevil
291.	sunflower root weevil
292.	sunflower stem weevil
293.	sweetclover weevil
294.	sweetpotato weevil
295.	Tahitian coconut weevil
296.	tamarind weevil
297.	thurberia weevil
298.	twobanded Japanese weevil
299.	vegetable weevil
300.	Warren root collar weevil
301.	West Indian cane weevil
302.	West Indian sweetpotato weevil

303.	white pine weevil (Also called Englemann spruce weevil and Sitka spruce weevil)
304.	willow flea weevil
305.	woods weevil
306.	Yosemite bark weevil
Chiggers:	
307.	turkey chigger
Chinch bugs:	
308.	chinch bug
309.	false chinch bug
310.	hairy chinch bug
311.	southern chinch bug
312.	western chinch bug
Cockroaches:	
313.	Asian cockroach
314.	Australian cockroach
315.	brown cockroach
316.	brownbanded cockroach
317.	cinereous cockroach
318.	Cuban cockroach
319.	harlequin cockroach
320.	Madeira cockroach
321.	oriental cockroach
322.	Pacific beetle cockroach
323.	Pacific cockroach
324.	smokybrown cockroach
325.	spotted Mediterranean cockroach
326.	Surinam cockroach
327.	whitemargined cockroach
Earwigs:	
328.	black earwig
329.	European earwig
330.	ringlegged earwig
331.	striped earwig
Grasshoppers:	
332.	American grasshopper
333.	bigheaded grasshopper
334.	Carolina grasshopper
335.	clearwinged grasshopper
336.	devastating grasshopper
337.	differential grasshopper
338.	eastern lubber grasshopper
339.	grasshopper bee fly

340.	grasshopper maggots
341.	greenstriped grasshopper
342.	High Plains grasshopper
343.	Japanese grasshopper
344.	lubber grasshopper
345.	migratory grasshopper
346.	Nevada sage grasshopper
347.	Packard grasshopper
348.	pallidwinged grasshopper
349.	pictured grasshopper
350.	pinkwinged grasshopper
351.	plains lubber grasshopper
352.	red grasshopper mite
353.	redlegged grasshopper
354.	Rocky Mountain grasshopper
355.	twostriped grasshopper
356.	vagrant grasshopper
Mealybugs:	
357.	apple mealybug
358.	araucaria mealybug
359.	bamboo mealybug
360.	banana mealybug
361.	citrophilus mealybug
362.	citrus mealybug
363.	coconut mealybug
364.	Comstock mealybug
365.	dendrobium mealybug
366.	grape mealybug
367.	gray pineapple mealybug
368.	gray sugarcane mealybug
369.	ground mealybug
370.	hawthorn mealybug
371.	hibiscus mealybug
372.	little brown mealybug destroyer
373.	longtailed mealybug
374.	madeira mealybug
375.	mealybug destroyer
376.	Mexican mealybug
377.	obscure mealybug
378.	palm mealybug
379.	pandanus mealybug
380.	papaya mealybug
381.	pineapple mealybug
382.	pink hibiscus mealybug
383.	pink sugarcane mealybug
384.	Rhodesgrass mealybug

385.	spruce mealybug
386.	striped mealybug
Silverfish:	
387.	Silverfish
Sod Webworm:	
388.	tropical sod webworm
Pillbug:	
389.	Pillbug
Sowbug:	
390.	Sowbug
Grubs:	
391.	common cattle grub
392.	northern cattle grub
Ataenius:	
393.	black turfgrass ataenius
Seed Maggot:	
394.	bean seed maggot
Wireworms:	
395.	abbreviated wireworm
396.	Columbia Basin wireworm
397.	dryland wireworm
398.	eastern field wireworm
399.	Great Basin wireworm
400.	Gulf wireworm
401.	Oregon wireworm
402.	Pacific Coast wireworm
403.	plains false wireworm
404.	prairie grain wireworm
405.	Puget Sound wireworm
406.	sand wireworm
407.	southern potato wireworm
408.	sugarbeet wireworm
409.	tobacco wireworm
410.	western field wireworm
411.	wheat wireworm
Borers:	
412.	European corn borer
413.	Southern corn borer

Beetles:	
414.	Asiatic garden beetle
415.	Green June beetle
416.	Japanese beetle
417.	Oriental beetle
418.	May or June beetles
Lady beetles:	
419.	Asian lady beetle
Fruit Fly: *Not for use in California	
420.	black cherry fruit fly*
421.	bumelia fruit fly*
422.	Caribbean fruit fly*
423.	cherry fruit fly (Immature called cherry maggot)*
424.	currant fruit fly*
425.	European cherry fruit fly*
426.	longtailed fruit fly parasite*
427.	marigold fruit fly*
428.	Mediterranean fruit fly*
429.	Mexican fruit fly*
430.	olive fruit fly*
431.	oriental fruit fly*
432.	papaya fruit fly*
433.	spotted lanternfly*
434.	West Indian fruit fly*
435.	western cherry fruit fly*
Mites:	
436.	aloe mite
437.	asparagus spider mite
438.	avocado brown mite
439.	avocado red mite
440.	azalea white mite
441.	bamboo spider mite
442.	Banks grass mite
443.	Bermudagrass mite
444.	blueberry bud mite
445.	broad mite
446.	brown flour mite
447.	brown mite
448.	brown wheat mite
449.	brownlegged grain mite
450.	bulb mite
451.	bulb scale mite
452.	carmine spider mite

453.	cat follicle mite
454.	cattle follicle mite
455.	cattle itch mite
456.	cheese mite
457.	chicken mite
458.	citrus bud mite
459.	citrus flat mite
460.	citrus red mite
461.	citrus rust mite
462.	clover mite
463.	conifer spider mite
464.	cotton blister mite
465.	creosotebush spider mite
466.	currant bud mite
467.	cyclamen mite
468.	depluming mite
469.	desert spider mite
470.	dog follicle mite
471.	driedfruit mite
472.	dryberry mite
473.	European red mite
474.	feather mite
475.	fig mite
476.	filbert bud mite
477.	follicle mite
478.	fourspotted spider mite
479.	gardenia bud mite
480.	goat follicle mite
481.	grain mite
482.	grain rust mite
483.	grape erineum mite
484.	grass mite
485.	hemp russet mite
486.	hibiscus erineum mite
487.	hog follicle mite
488.	honey bee mite
489.	honeylocust spider mite
490.	horse follicle mite
491.	house mite
492.	house mouse mite
493.	lesser follicle mite
494.	litchi mite
495.	mango bud mite
496.	mango spider mite
497.	maple bladdergall mite
498.	McDaniel spider mite
499.	mold mite

500.	northern fowl mite
501.	oxalis spider mite
502.	Pacific spider mite
503.	peach silver mite (Also called plum rust mite)
504.	pear rust mite
505.	pearleaf blister mite
506.	pecan leaf scorch mite
507.	pecan leafroll mite
508.	pine bud mite
509.	pine rosette mite
510.	pineapple false spider mite
511.	plum rust mite (Also called peach silver mite)
512.	pomegranate leafcurl mite
513.	privet mite
514.	red and black flat mite
515.	red grasshopper mite
516.	redberry mite
517.	reticulate mite
518.	Rocky Mountain maple felt mite
519.	scab mite
520.	scaly grain mite
521.	scalyleg mite
522.	Schoene spider mite
523.	sheep follicle mite
524.	sheep scab mite
525.	sixspotted mite
526.	southern red mite
527.	spruce spider mite
528.	straw itch mite
529.	strawberry spider mite
530.	sugarcane leaf mite
531.	sugarcane stalk mite
532.	Texas citrus mite
533.	tipdwarf mite
534.	tomato russet mite
535.	tropical fowl mite
536.	tropical rat mite
537.	tumid spider mite
538.	twospotted spider mite
539.	walnut blister mite
540.	warty grain mite
541.	western predatory mite
542.	wheat curl mite
543.	Willamette spider mite
544.	winter grain mite
545.	yellow spider mite
546.	Yuma spider mite

Scorpions: *Not for use in California	
547.	lesser brown Scorpion*
Crane Fly:	
548.	European Crane fly
Green Bug: *Not for use in California	
549.	Greenbug*