

67505-6

3-2-2004

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Mr. Joseph E. Dyer
Ecto Development Corporation
1229 N. Jesse James Road
Excelsior Springs, MO 64024

MAR - 2 2004

Dear Mr. Dyer:

Subject: Label Amendment- retreatment statements
Ecto B715 Insecticide
EPA Registration Number 67505-6
Your submission dated February 10, 2004

The application referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, and a copy of a stamped label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (13)
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

2/15

**DRAFT LABEL/FRONT PANEL
ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE**

**A WATER BASE, SYNERGIZED, CONCENTRATE INSECTICIDE WITH UP TO 30 DAYS RESIDUAL EFFECTS
ON INANIMATE SURFACES**

- °Water Based With Pleasant Citrus Scent °Broad Spectrum Insecticide/Acaracide
- °Synergized °Quick Knockdown
- °For Control of Insect Pests on Livestock, Poultry and Farm Premises
- °For Control of Insect Pests on Horses
- °For Control of Ticks Including Deer Ticks (carrier of Lyme Disease)
- °Kills troublesome outdoor insects which destroy Lawns, Roses, Flowers, Trees and Shrubs, Fruit and Nut Trees, and Vegetables
- °Provides contact and residual control for up to 4 weeks on many hard-to-kill sucking and chewing insects.
- °Protects Horses by Killing and Repelling Horse Flies, House Flies, Stable Flies, Face Flies, Hornflies, Deer Flies, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Lice, and Ticks (Including Deer Ticks - Vector of Lyme Disease) on Horses.

Protects your lawns, trees, & shrubs, roses, & flowers, fruits & nuts, vegetables from: Alfalfa loopers, Ants, Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Beetles, Borers, 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, House flies, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Lone Star ticks, Lygus bugs, Mealybugs, Millipedes, Mole crickets, Mosquitoes, Moths, Navel orangeworms, Scales, Sod webworms, Sowbugs (pillbugs), Spiders mites, Spring cankerworms, Tent caterpillars, Thrips, Tobacco budworms, Weevils, Whiteflies and many others.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Permethrin (CAS NO.: 52645-53-1).....	8.50%
Piperonyl Butoxide Technical (CAS NO.: 51-03-6).....	4.25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	87.25%
	TOTAL 100.00%

Contains 80.4 g permethrin and 40.2 g piperonyl butoxide technical per quart.

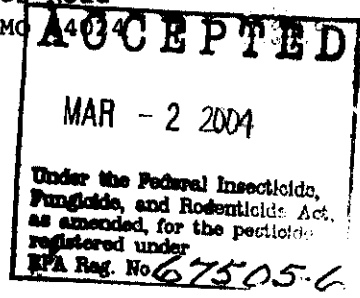
**KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE SIDE/BACK PANEL FOR
ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

Net Contents: 1 U.S. Quart (946ml)

EPA Reg. No.: 67505-6

Est. Reg. No.: 67517-MO-1

Manufactured For
Ecto Development Corporation
1229 N. Jesse James Road
Excelsior Spring, MO 64024



DRAFT LABEL
SIDE/BACK PANEL

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ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

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- If Swallowed
 - ° Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
 - ° Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
 - ° Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
 - ° Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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- If Inhaled
 - ° Move person to fresh air.
 - ° If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
 - ° Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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- If On Skin or Clothing
 - ° Take off contaminated clothing.
 - ° Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
 - ° Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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- If In Eyes
 - ° Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
 - ° Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes.
 - ° Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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HOT LINE NUMBER

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Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-XXX-XXXX for emergency medical treatment information.
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**DRAFT LABEL
SIDE/BACK PANEL**

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ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment due to the possibility of shock hazard.

INDICATIONS

For use on Horses, Beef and Dairy Cattle, Swine, Sheep, Poultry, and their premises to Kill Flies, Fleas, Lice, Imported Fire Ants, Mites, and Ticks including Deer Ticks (carrier of Lyme Disease). Aids in Control of Cockroaches, Mosquitoes Spiders and Crickets.

BUYER GUIDE: The following statements are made as a general guide to quantity of pesticide required for various applications. See Chart on inside of back panel for complete directions on dilution and use.

Premise Use as a Spray or Fog: Mix 1 qt. in 25 gal. of water to make a ready-to-use spray.

Livestock Use: Mix 1 qt. in 100 gal. of water to treat up to 400 animals.

Poultry Use: Mix 1 qt. in 50 gal. of water to treat up to 5,000 birds.

Horse Use: Mix 1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) in 2 gal. of water for spray use.

CONVERSION EQUIVALENTS: 1 fl. oz. = 30 mL = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

DIRECTION FOR USE

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

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

Add the required amount of concentrate to water and blend thoroughly. Do not hold dilutions for more than 24 hours.

Mix **ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE** and apply the use-diluted material to animals and pest breeding or resting surfaces at the rates shown on accompanying chart. These dilutions and rates will provide most efficient pest control under conditions of heavy pressure when good contact is achieved. Timing and frequency of application 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. Retreat as needed, but not more often than once every two weeks.

DRAFT LABEL - SIDE/BACK PANEL

ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE - DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONT'D)

PESTS ON LIVESTOCK: BEEF CATTLE, LACTATING AND NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE, SHEEP, GOATS AND SWINE

NOTE: For Swine allow 5 days between last treatment and slaughter. Retreat as needed, but not more often than once every two weeks. Wash udders thoroughly before milking.

PESTS	DILUTIONS FOR USE	HOW TO APPLY
Horn Flies, Face Flies, Stable Flies, House Flies, Lesser House Flies, Horse Flies, Deer Flies, Black Flies, Mosquitoes, Eye Gnats, Blow Flies, Psoroptic (scabies) mites, Lice, Ticks including Deer Ticks (carrier of Lyme Disease), and Sheep Keds.	Mix 1 part concentrate in 400 parts water (1 qt. in 100 gal. <u>or</u> 10 mL in 1 gal.). For severe infestations <u>or</u> for longer residual control, mix 1 part concentrate in 132 parts water [1 qt. in 33 gal. or 4 fl. oz. (120 mL) in 1 gal.].	High Pressure Spray: Spray to thoroughly wet entire animal (1-2 qts. per animal). For lice and mites, a second treatment is recommended in 14 days.
Horn Flies, Face Flies, Ear Ticks and Lice	Mix 7 fl. oz. (210 mL) in 1 gal. water.	Low Pressure Spray: For flies and lice, apply 4-5 fl. oz. (120-150 mL) along midline from face to tailhead. For ear ticks, spray directly onto each ear (1/2 fl. oz. per ear).

CONVERSION EQUIVALENTS: 1 fl. oz. = 30 mL = 2 Tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

PESTS ON POULTRY:

PESTS	DILUTIONS FOR USE	HOW TO APPLY
Chicken Mite, Northern Fowl Mite, Chiggers, Lice and Bed Bugs	Mix 1 part concentrate in 200 parts water (1 qt. in 50 gal. <u>or</u> 19 mL in 1 gal.). For severe infestation or for longer residual control, mix 1 part concentrate in 100 parts water (1 qt. to 25 gal. or 38 mL in 1 gal.).	High Pressure Spray: Spray 1 gal. of coarse spray per 100 birds paying particular attention to vent area.

CONVERSION EQUIVALENTS: 1 fl. oz. = 30 mL = 2 Tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

5/15

DRAFT LABEL - SIDE/BACK PANEL

ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE - DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONT'D)

PESTS ON FARM PREMISES: Barns, Loafing Sheds, Milking Parlors, Feed Lots, Stables, Paddocks, Poultry and Livestock Housing, Animal Hospitals and Outside Meat Processing Premises. Remove animals prior to treatment for space spraying.

PESTS	DILUTIONS FOR USE	HOW TO APPLY
House Flies, Stable Flies, Lesser House Flies, other Manure Breeding Flies, Bed Bugs, Chicken Mites, Fleas, Mealworms, Lice, Mites, Ticks including Deer Ticks (carrier of Lyme Disease). Aids in control of Cockroaches, Ants, Spiders, Mosquitoes, Crickets, and Face Flies.	Mix 1 part concentrate in 100 parts water (1 qt. in 25 gal. <u>or</u> 38 mL in 1 gal.). For severe infestation or for longer residual control, mix 1 part concentrate in 33 parts water (1 qt. in 8-1/3 gal. <u>or</u> 115 mL in 1 gal.) The use of the higher concentration is recommended on painted wood surfaces also.	SURFACE SPRAY: Spray all surfaces thoroughly with diluted emulsion using 1 gal. per 750 - 1000 square feet, but do not let runoff occur.
	In mist blower or power fogger (non-thermal) mix 1 part concentrate in 20 parts water (1 qt. in 5 gal. <u>or</u> 189 mL in 1 gal.)	INDOOR SPACE SPRAY: Apply as fog or fine mist until area is filled with mist, using 2 fl. oz. (60 mL) per 1000 cubic ft. (Can be used in Milk Rooms). Remove animals prior to treatment.
		OUTDOOR SPACE SPRAY: Fill area with mist. Apply while the air is still.
CONVERSION EQUIVALENTS: 1 fl. oz. = 30 mL = 2 Tablespoons = 6 Teaspoons		
DO NOT APPLY DILUTIONS FOR PREMISE TREATMENT DIRECTLY TO LIVESTOCK OR POULTRY. ENSURE THAT FEED AND WATER ARE NOT CONTAMINATED BY SPRAY DRIFT. FOR SPACE SPRAYING DO NOT REMAIN IN TREATED AREAS AND VENTILATE THE AREA BEFORE REOCCUPYING. REMOVE ANIMALS PRIOR TO TREATMENT. THE USE OF ANY RESIDUAL FLY SPRAY SHOULD BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH PROPER MANURE MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL SANITATION TO ELIMINATE FLY BREEDING SITES.		
Fleas and Tick on other outdoor farm premises.	Mix 3 fl. oz. (90 mL) concentrate in 8 gal. water <u>or</u> 11 mL in 1 gal. water.	OUTDOOR PREMISE SPRAY: Use enough finished spray to penetrate foliage, usually 50-100 gal per acre. To prevent infestation of buildings, treat a band of vegetation 6-10 feet adjacent to the structure.

6/15

DRAFT LABEL - SIDE/BACK PANEL

ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE - DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONT'D)

PESTS ON FARM PREMISES (Cont'd): Barns, Loafing Sheds, Milking Parlors, Feed Lots, Stables, Paddocks, Poultry and Livestock Housing, Animal Hospitals and Outside Meat Processing Premises. Remove animals prior to treatment for space spraying.

PESTS	DILUTIONS FOR USE	HOW TO APPLY
Imported Fire Ants	Mix 14 fl. oz. (420 mL) in 1 gal. water	SPRINKLER CAN: Gently sprinkle one gal. over the surface of each mound. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter. For best results, apply in cool weather 65-85° (early morning or late evening). Pressurized sprayers may disturb ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.

CONVERSION EQUIVALENTS: 1 fl. oz. = 30 mL = 2 Tablespoons = 6 Teaspoons

PESTS ON HORSES: DO NOT FOR USE ON HORSES INTENDED FOR FOOD USE.

PESTS	DILUTIONS FOR USE	HOW TO APPLY
Horse Flies, Deer Flies, Stable Flies, House Flies, Horn Flies, Face Flies, Black Flies, Mosquitoes, Eye Gnats, Mange Mites, Lice and Ticks (including Deer Ticks - Vector of Lyme Disease)	Mix 1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) concentrate in 2 gal. water <u>or</u> 23 mL in 1 gal. water.	SPRAY OR SPONGE ON: Thoroughly wet animal to skin with spray or sponge.
	Mix 7 fl. oz. (210 mL) concentrate in 3 qts. water <u>or</u> 70 mL in 1 qt. water.	LOW PRESSURE SPRAY OR WIPE ON: Spray or wipe on 1-2 fl. oz. per animal. Pay particular attention to treat back, face, legs, and ears.

NOTE: Do Not Use On Foals Under 12 Weeks of age. Repeat treatment as needed.
Do not allow the product to contact horses' eyes or mucous membranes.

DRAFT LABEL - SIDE/BACK PANEL

ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE - DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONT'D)

PESTS ON EQUINE PREMISES: Barns, Stables, Paddocks, and Animal Hospitals. Remove animals prior to treatment for space spraying.

PESTS	DILUTIONS FOR USE	HOW TO APPLY
House Flies, Stable Flies, Lesser House Flies, other Manure Breeding Flies, Bed Bugs, Chicken Mites, Fleas, Mealworms, Lice, Mites, Ticks (including Deer Ticks, carrier of Lyme Disease). Aids in control of Cockroaches, Ants, Spiders, Mosquitoes, Crickets, and Face Flies.	Mix 1 part concentrate in 100 parts water (1 qt. in 25 gal. <u>or</u> 38 mL in 1 gal.). For severe infestation <u>or</u> for longer residual control, mix 1 part concentrate in 33 parts water (1 qt. in 8-1/3 gal. <u>or</u> 115 mL in 1 gal.)	<u>SURFACE SPRAY:</u> Spray all surfaces to thoroughly with diluted emulsion using 1 gal. per 750 - 1000 square feet, but do not let runoff occur.
	In mist blower or power fogger (non-thermal) mix 1 part concentrate in 20 parts water (1 qt. in 5 gal. <u>or</u> 189 mL in 1 gal.)	<u>INDOOR SPACE SPRAY:</u> Apply as fog or fine mist until area is filled with mist, using 2 fl. oz. (60 mL) per 1000 cubic ft. Remove animals prior to treatment.
		<u>OUTDOOR SPACE SPRAY:</u> Fill area with mist. Apply while the air is still.

CONVERSION EQUIVALENTS: 1 fl. oz. = 30 mL = 2 Tablespoons = 6 Teaspoons

DO NOT APPLY DILUTIONS FOR **PREMISE TREATMENT** DIRECTLY TO HORSES. ENSURE THAT FEED AND WATER ARE NOT CONTAMINATED BY SPRAY DRIFT. FOR **SPACE SPRAYING** DO NOT REMAIN IN TRE AREAS AND VENTILATE THE AREA BEFORE REOCCUPYING. REMOVE ANIMALS PRIOR TO TREATMENT. THE USE OF ANY RESIDUAL FLY SPRAY SHOULD BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH PROPER MANURE MANAGEMENT GENERAL SANITATION TO ELIMINATE FLY BREEDING SITES.

8/15

9/15

**DRAFT LABEL – SIDE/BACK PANEL
ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE
DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONT'D)**

**PESTS ON HOME LAWNS, HOUSE PLANTS, TREES & SHRUBS, ROSES & FLOWERS,
FRUIT & NUT TREES, VEGETABLES, NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS, AND
WOOD INFESTING INSECTS:**

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or for other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.

Step #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.

Step #2: Use a clean sprayer. Carefully measure and mix the amount of concentrate and water as directed.

Step #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. See directions for complete insect list.

People and pets should not be allowed in treated areas until spray has dried.

Use dilution rates as indicated.

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

8 fl. oz. = 1/2 pt. or 1 cup

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

HOME LAWNS

	Pests:	How to Use:
Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish Moss, Merion, St. Augustine	Ants, Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas, Grasshoppers, Japanese beetle grubs, Mole crickets, Sod webworms, Ticks that may 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. Do not apply more often than two times per month. Do not treat more often than 10 times per year. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks. For ants, crickets and grasshoppers use 2/3 fl. ozs. in 3 gals. (4 tsp. in 3 gals) of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft. For other listed insects, use 2 fl. oz. in 10 gals. (12 tsp. in 10 gals.) of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft.

**DRAFT LABEL – SIDE/BACK PANEL
 ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE
 DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONT'D)**

HOUSEPLANTS

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

	Pests:	How to Use:
Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Birds nest Fern, Bleeding Heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Crown of Thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Juniper, Lily, Marigold, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-Back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits Foot Fern, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice, Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Corn earworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Spider mites, Spring cankerworms, Whiteflies	Mix 1/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (2 tsp 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 above, especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars, and therefore a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, treat a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury. Repeat applications (use interval 4 to 8 days) may be necessary to control citrus, and Adult Japanese beetles on roses. Do not apply more often than 8 times per growing season.
Velvet Plants	Fungus Gnats	
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 1/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (or 2 tsp. in 1 gal.) of water. Apply as a thorough spray, wetting leaves and branches to the dripping point. Try to penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50° to 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4-8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection. Do not apply more often than 8 times per year.
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	Oak worms	
Pin	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needleminers, 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; they should die within several hours.

**DRAFT LABEL – SIDE/BACK PANEL
 ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE
 DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONT'D)
 ROSES & FLOWERS**

	Pests:	How to Use:
Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Azalea, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Birds-nest Fern, Bleeding Heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Common Ninebark and Snowberry, Crown of Thorns, Cockscumb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Gold Bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Marigold, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-Back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits Foot Fern, Rhododendron, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice, Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Cabbage worms, Cicadas, Cornworms, Cutworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Fungus gnat, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scale crawlers, Spring cankerworms, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Japanese Beetles, Rose Chafer, Psyllids, Scale Insects	Use 1/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (or 2 tsp. in 1 gal.) of water. Apply as a thorough spray, wetting the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°F to 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4-8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection. Do not treat more often than 12 times per year.

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use 2/3 fl. ozs. In 1 gal. (4tsp. in gal.) of water. Apply when insects appear. Wet the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

	Pests:	How to Use:
Almonds, Pecans	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, Red banded), Plum curculio, Rosy apple aphids, Spotted tentiform Leafminers, Tarnished plant bugs, White apple leafhoppers, Japanese Beetles	Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. 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.
Pear (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

**DRAFT LABEL – SIDE/BACK PANEL
 ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE
 DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONT'D)
 VEGETABLES**

	Pests:	How to Use:
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Use ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. (3 tsp. in 1 gal.). Apply for uniform coverage as needed. Do not make more than 4 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Asparagus (post harvest)	Larval stages of asparagus beetle, tarnished plant bug, lygus bugs and adult Japanese beetle.	Treat ferns or bust growth after spear harvest when insects are present.
Beans	Mexican bean beetle, leafhoppers, Flea beetle, Corn carworm lygus and stinkbugs	Use 2/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (4 tsp. in 1 gal.) Apply, as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Celery – see Leafy Vegetables		
Cole Crops, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Cabbage aphids and loopers, Diamondback moths, Imported cabbageworms	Use 1/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (2 tsp. in 1 gal). Apply, every 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season on Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, and Broccoli and 10 applications per season on Cabbage.
Corn – see Sweet Corn		
Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	Flea beetle, Leafhopper	Use 2/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (4 tsp. in 1 gal.). Apply, as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
<i>Cucurbits:</i> Balsam pear (bitter melon), Chinese wax gourd (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, Melon worms, Pickleworm, Plant bugs, Squash bugs.	Use 2/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (4 tsp. in 1 gal). Apply as needed but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to day of harvest.
Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable Leafminers	Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (6 tsp. in 1 gal.). Apply as needed but not more than 16 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Horseradish (Foliar applications)	Imported crucifer weevils	Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (6 tsp in 1 gal). Apply as needed. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications per season. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.
Head Lettuce	Corn earworms, Beet armyworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage, Tobacco budworms	Use 2/3 fl. oz in 1 gal. (4 tsp. in 1 gal.). Apply every 5-10 days as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.

**DRAFT LABEL – SIDE/BACK PANEL
 ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE
 DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONT'D)
 VEGETABLES**

	Pests:	How to Use:
Leafy Vegetables: Amaranth, Arrugula, Celery, Celltuce, Chervil, Corn salad, Chrysanthemum (edible- leaved and garland), cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Okra, 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 clover worm, Southern armyworm, Tobacco budworm, Vegetable leaf miner.	Use 2/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (4 tsp. in 1 gal.) Apply every 5 to 10 days as needed. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest. Do not make more than 10 applications per season.
Melons – see Cucurbitis		
Potatoes	Beet armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, Potato leafhopper, Potato tuberworm, Cabbage looper, cutworms, European corn borer, Potato psyllid, Tarnis plant bug.	Use ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. (3 tsp. in 1 gal.) Apply as needed. Do not make more than 12 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Peppers	Vegetable Leafminers, Cabbage looper, Flea beetle, Corn earworm, Pepper weevil, European corn borer.	Use 2/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (4 tsp. in 1 gal.) Apply as needed but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries	Strawberry weevils, Aphids, Spider mites, Lygus bugs, Flea beetles, Omnivorous leaftier, Spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, Field crickets, Red Spider, Leafrollers, weevils	Use 2/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (4 tsp. in 1 gal.) Allow 14 days between last application and harvest. Make no more than 8 foliar applications per growing season.
Sweet Corn	Armyworms (Fall, Southern), corn earworms, European corn borers	Use ½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. (4 tsp. in 1 gal.) Apply for uniform coverage when needed but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to date of harvest.
Tomatoes	Beet and southern armyworm, Tomato pinworm, Tomato fruitworm, Horn worms, Granulate cutworms, Colorado potato beetle, Cabbage looper	Use 2/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (4 tsp. in 1 gal.) Apply for uniform coverage when needed but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to date of harvest.

14/15

**DRAFT LABEL – SIDE/BACK PANEL
ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE
DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONT'D)**

NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use 2-1/3 fl. oz. in 1 quart (14 tsp. in 1 quart) of water, treating 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDING

Use on Ants, Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes, Sowbugs (pillbugs) to help prevent infestations 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. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Do not treat more often than one time per week and do not treat more often than 9 times per year.

OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

Use on Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Ticks (including ticks that may carry Lyme Disease) for treatment of localized infestations of these insects in areas where there are weeds or bushy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. For ants, thoroughly wet hills and runways.

To reduce annoyance from: Cluster flies, Flying moths, Gnats, House flies, Mosquitoes. Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, and 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.

Repeat application as reinfestations occur. Do not treat more often than one time per week and do not treat more than 9 times per year.

WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS (including termites)

DO NOT USE INSIDE DWELLINGS. For use around existing structure, not for pre-construction use. For Beetles (Furniture, Deathwatch, False Powderpost, Longhorned, Powderpost), Carpenter Ants (and other wood-infesting ants), Carpenter Bees and termites (including drywood termites). Treat outside of buildings, porches, wooden decks and patios, wooden fences, window frames, doorways, foundations, eaves, garages, garbage areas and other areas where you may find these pests.

Treat outside surfaces of buildings, porches, wooden decks and patios, wooden fences, window frames, doorways, foundations, eaves, garages, garbage areas, and other areas where you may find these pests. Mix 3-1/3 fl. oz. with 1 gal. (20 tsp. in 1 gal.) of water to treat 100 sq. ft. Spray infested surfaces until thoroughly wet, avoiding dripping and runoff. Apply evenly on wood surfaces. To treat small areas, apply by brushing or spraying the diluted spray. For large areas, use a coarse, low-pressure spray. Do not spray into electrical outlets or utilities.

Spray infested areas and areas likely to be infested, such as wood surfaces, voids and channels in damaged wood, spaces between wooden parts of structure, and between wood and foundations where infestation is likely to occur. Also spray 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 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.

Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness. Do not apply more often than one time per month and do not treat more often than 4 times per year.

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

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

For termites* (including dry wood termites), treat as for other wood-infesting insects. This product will kill workers and winged reproductive forms of termites in the treated areas. Re-treat as needed to maintain effectiveness. Do not treat more often than 8 times per year.

***USE OF THIS TYPE OF PRODUCT TO CONTROL TERMITES SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOIL TREATMENT OF SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES DONE BY A PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL OPERATOR. FOR ACTIVE INFESTATION GET A PROFESSIONAL TERMITE INSPECTION.**

DRAFT LABEL
SIDE/BACK PANEL

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ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **KEEP CONTAINER SEALED WHEN NOT IN USE. PROTECT FROM FREEZING.**

Pesticide Storage: Store upright at room temperature. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

ECTO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT OR ITS USES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE USE OF THE PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS IN ACCORD WITH THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL.