

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr. Joseph E. Dyer PM Resources, Inc. 13001 St. Charles Rock Road Bridgeton, MO 63044

OCT - 7 2010

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10

Dear Mr. Dyer:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated June 23, 2010 for the following product(s):

Ecto B715 Insecticide

Reg. No. 67517-86

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PR Notice 98-10 and finds that the label change(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please contact Linda A. DeLuise at 703-305-5428.

Sincerely

Richard J. Gebken Product Manager Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

PMRESOURCES, INC.

13001 St. Charles Rock Road Bridgeton, MO 63044 314-291-6720 Fax 314-291-2657

June 22, 2009

Document Processing Desk (NOTIFICATION PYRETHOIDS)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, ONE Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501
ATTENTION: Richard Gebkin

Subject: APPLICATION FOR PESTICIDE NOTIFICATION OF LABEL CHANGE

Product Name: ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE, EPA Reg. No.: 67517-86 Your Letter Dated June 4, 2009 - Submission of Revised Label

Dear Mr. Gebken:

In accordance with 40CFR 152.44, PM Resources, Inc. submits herewith an application for pesticide NOTIFICATION for subject product.

The purpose of this notification is to allow for the update of our label in accordance with subject letter dated June 4, 2009.

The contents and attachments to this amendment include the following:

- -- Cover Letter
- -- Response to EPA Letter From R. Gebken Dated June 4, 2009
- -- Application For Pesticide NOTIFICATION, EPA Form 8570-1
- -- ECTO B715 Insecticide Revised Label B7156LAE
- -- EPA Accepted Label B7156LAD dated March 02, 2004

"Notification of label change per June 4, 2009, letter from Environmental Protection Agency. This notification is consistent with the guidance in the June 4, 2009 letter and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR part 156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec.1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR part 156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

If you have any questions concerning this NOTIFICATION please contact me at 816-637-2015 or by fax at 816-637-2116.

Sincerely,

Joseph E. Dyer Regulatory Agent B715NL1A.DOC-1

Enclosures

SENT RESPONSE BY UPS SECOND DAY AIR TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS:

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 catepillars, Thrips, Tobacco budworms, Weevils, Whiteflies and many others.

ACTIVE INCREDIENTS:

Permethrin (CAS NO.: 52645-53-1)	8.50%
Pipéronyl Butoxide Technical (CAS NO.: 51-03-6)	4.25%
OTHER INCREDIENTS:	<u>87.25%</u>
тотат. 1	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)

NOTIFICATION

EPA Reg. No.: 67517-86

Est. Reg. OCT. : 67200-MO-1

Manufactured For PM Resources, Inc. 13001 St. Charles Rock Road Bridgeton MO, 63044

PAGE 1 OF 15 June 22, 2009 B7156LAE.DOC-1

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

If Swallowed ° Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment

- advice.
- ° Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- O 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.

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.

- If On Skin or o Take off contaminated clothing.
- Clothing
- ° Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If In Eyes

- ° Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20
- O Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

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.

PAGE 2 OF 15 June 22, 2009 B7156LAE.DOC-2

ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and other 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 to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off. Do not make applications during rain.

All outdoor applications must be limited to spot and crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses.

- (1) Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures
- (2) Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation.
- (3) Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 2 feet.

Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevice applications, only.

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

PAGE 3 OF 15 June 22, 2009 B7156LAE.DOC-3

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.

PAGE 4 OF 15 June 22, 2009 B7156LAE.DOC-4

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 _______ Mix 1 part concentrate in 400 parts water Horn Flies, Face Flies, Stable Flies, House Flies, High Pressure Spray: Lesser House Flies, Horse Flies, Deer Flies, (1 qt. in 100 gal. or 10 mL in 1 gal.). Spray to thoroughly wet entire animal (1-2 qts. per animal). For severe infestations or for longer lice and mites, a second treatment is recommended in 14 days. Black Flies, Mosquitoes, Eye Gnats, Blow Flies, Psoroptic (scabies) mites, Lice, Ticks including residual control, mix 1 part concentrate in 132 parts water [1 qt. in 33 gal. or 4 Deer Ticks (carrier of Lyme Disease), and Sheep Keds. fl. oz. (120 mL) in 1 gal.]. Mix 7 fl. oz. (210 mL) in 1 gal. water. Horn Flies, Face Flies, Ear Ticks and Lice 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: DILUTIONS FOR USE HOW TO APPLY ______ Chicken Mite, Northern Fowl Mite, Chiggers, Lice and Mix 1 part concentrate in 200 parts water High Pressure Spray: (1 gt. in 50 gal. or 19 mL in 1 gal.). Spray 1 gal, of coarse spray per 100 birds paying particular Bed Bugs For severe infestation or for longer attention to vent area. residual control, mix 1 part concentrate in 100 parts water (1 qt. to 25 gal. or 38 mL in 1 gal.). CONVERSION EQUIVALENTS: 1 fl. oz. = 30 mL = 2 Tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

PAGE 5 OF 15 June 22, 2009 B7156LAE.DOC-5

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.

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 gt. in 25 gal. or 38 mL in 1 gal.). For severe infestation or for longer residual control, mix 1 part concentrate in 33 parts water (1 gt. in 8-1/3 gal. or 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.

HOW TO APPLY

mix 1 part concentrate in 20 parts water (1 gt. in 5 gal. or 189 mL in 1 gal.

In mist blower or power fogger (non-thermal) 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 or 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.

PAGE 6 OF 15

June 22, 2009 B7156LAE. LCC 6

	ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE - DIRECTIONS FOR U	SE (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
mported Fire Ants Mix 14 fl. oz. (420 mL) in 1 gal. water ONVERSION EQUIVALENTS: 1 fl. oz. = 30 mL = 2 Tablespoons = 6 Teaspoons		SPRINKLER CAN: Gently sprinkle one gal. over the surface of eac 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.
ESTS ON HORSES: DO NOT FOR USE ON HORSES INTENDED FO	R FOOD USE.	and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.
ESTS ON HORSES: DO NOT FOR USE ON HORSES INTENDED FO	DILUTIONS FOR USE	and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness. HOW TO APPLY
ESTS ON HORSES: DO NOT FOR USE ON HORSES INTENDED FO	DILUTIONS FOR USE Mix 1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) concentrate in 2 gal. water <u>or</u> 23 mL in 1 gal. water.	and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.

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.

PAGE 7 OF 15 June 22, 2009 B7154LAE.UCC 7

ECTO B715 INSECTICIDE - DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONT'D)				
PROTO ON FOUND PREMIERS OF A CALL OF Order of A				
PESTS ON EQUINE PREMISES: Barns, Stables, Paddocks, and A	nimal Hospitals. Remove animals prior to treatme	nt 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.)	SURFACE SPRAY: 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. or 189 mL in 1 gal.)	INDOOR SPACE SPRAY: Apply as fog or fine mist until area is fille with mist, using 2 fl. oz. (60 mL) per 1000 cubic ft. Remove anim 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 HORSES. ENSURE THAT FEED AND WATER ARE NOT CONTAMINATED BY SPRAY DRIFT. FOR SPACE SPRAYING DO NOT REMAIN IN TREATMENT 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.

PAGE 8 OF 15 June 22, 2009 B7156LAE.DOC-8

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

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

HOME LAWNS

	Pests:	How to Use:
Bent, Bermuda,	Ants, Armyworms, Brown	Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before
Bluegrass,	dog ticks, Chinch bugs,	applying. Home lawns should be no taller than 3
Dichondra, Fescue,	Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas,	inches at time of application. Slightly more water
Irish Moss, Merion,	Grasshoppers, Japanese	may be used as long as the amount of product per
St. Augustine	beetle grubs, Mole crickets,	area is as listed below. Do not apply more often
	Sod webworms, Ticks that	than two times per month. Do not treat more often
	may carry Lyme Disease,	than 10 times per year.
	Leafhoppers.	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,	Aphids, Armyworms, Corn	Mix 1/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (2 tsp in 1 gal.) of water. Contact
Baby's Breath, Begonia,	earworms, Exposed thrips, Fall	and residual: Use sufficient spray to obtain full coverage of
Birds nest Fern, Bleeding	cankerworms, Inchworms,	all foliage. If application is to be made indoors, remove
Heart, Carnation,	Japanese beetles, Leafminers,	infested plants from living areas prior to application. Use in
Chrysanthemum, Coleus,	Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales,	an area not likely to be occupied by people or pets
Crown of Thorns,	Spider mites, Spring	(particularly fish). After spraying, plants can be returned to
Cockscomb, Cyclamen,	cankerworms, Whiteflies	original location. Do not use more product than
Dracaena, Dumbcane,		recommended, as this may cause some plant injury. Use
English Ivy, Fuchsia,		with care on ferns, palms and fuchsia. As with all plants
Gladiolus, Grape Ivy,	_	listed above, especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and
Juniper, Lily, Marigold,		roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars,
Orchid, Palm, Pansy,		and therefore a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To
Peperomia, Petunia,		ascertain possible phytoxicity, treat a few plants as described
Philodendron, Piggy-Back		above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury. Repeat
Plant, Poinsettia,		applications (use interval 4 to 8 days) may be necessary to
Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer		control citrus, and Adult Japanese beetles on roses. Do not
Plant, Purple Passion,		apply more often than 8 times per growing season.
Rabbits Foot Fern, Rose,		arriva anna anna anna anna anna anna anna a
Schefflera, Snapdragon,		
Snake Plant, Statice,		·
Velvet Plant, Verbena,		
Zinnia		
Velvet Plants	Fungus Gnats	
	Trees & Shrubs	
	Pests:	How to Use:
Arizona Cypress, Azalea,	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas,	Use 1/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (or 2 tsp. in 1 gal.) of water. Apply
Birch, Cherry, Non-	Exposed thrips, Fall	as a thorough spray, wetting leaves and branches to the
bearing Citrus, Conifers,	cankerworms, Inchworms,	dripping point. Try to penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the
Elm, English Ivy,	Leafminers, Leafrollers,	late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from
Euonymus, Weeping fig,	Mealybugs, Spider mites,	50° to 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the
Fir, Honeysuckle Lilac,	Whiteflies, Gypsy Moth, Tent	first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4-
Mock Orange, Oak, Palm,	Caterpillar, Japanese Beetles	8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection.
Philodendron, Pine,		Do not apply more often than 8 times per year.
Poinsettia, Tulip Poplar,		
Rhododendron, Taxus		
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	<u> </u>
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,	Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms,	Use 1/3 fl. oz. in 1 gal. (or 2 tsp. in 1 gal.) of water. Apply as a
Azalea, Baby's Breath,	Cabbage worms, Cicadas,	thorough spray, wetting the plants to the dripping point. Try to
Begonia, Birds-nest Fern,	Cornworms, Cutworms, Exposed	hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the
Bleeding Heart, Carnation,	thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall	late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from
Chrysanthemum, Coleus,	webworms, Fungus gnat,	50°F to 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the
Common Ninebark and	Inchworms, Japanese beetles,	first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4-8
Snowberry, Crown of	Leafminers, Leafrollers,	days. Application can be made up to the day of collection. Do
Thorns, Cockscomb,	Mealybugs, Scale crawlers,	not treat more often than 12 times per year.
Cyclamen, Dracaena,	Spring cankerworms, Spider	R T
Dumbcane, English Ivy,	mites, Whiteflies, Japanese	n n
Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape	Beetles, Rose Chafer, Psyllids,	·
Ivy, Gold Bells, Hypoestes,	Scale Insects	
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		

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.
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.
Cucurbits: 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,	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.
Swiss chard		
Melons – see Cucurbis		
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.

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 my 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 worm 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 then 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 PROFESSTIONAL PEST CONTROL OPERATOR. FOR ACTIVE INFESTATION GET A PROFESSIONAL TERMITE INSPECTION.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **KEEP CONTAINER SEARLED 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

PM RESOURCES, INC. 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.