1021-1772

2011



#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460-0001

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 21, 2011

Mr. Thomas A. Lennan, Regulatory Affairs Specialist McLaughlin Gormley King Company 8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis, MN 55427-4319

#### Subject: Amended Labeling; Approval of New Basic CSF & NOP Claims MGK<sup>®</sup> PyGanic<sup>®</sup> Crop Protection EC 5.0<sub>II</sub>, EPA Reg. No. 1021-1772 Your Submission Dated February 10, 2011 & E-Mail Resubmission Dated July 21, 2011

Dear Mr. Lennan:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

A copy of your label for this product stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Carmen Rodia at (703) 306-0327 or via e-mail at <u>Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely yours,

Richard J. Gebken

Product Manager (10) Insecticide Branch Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure: 001021-01772 D445770

Copy of label stamped "Accepted"

PYGANIC 5.0 II\_1021-1772\_NOP\_0711



McLaughlin Gormley King Company

8810 Tenth Avenue N. / Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427-4319 U.S.A.

TELEPHONE (763-544-0341)

## PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 5.0 Master Label

Sub-Label A: For Agricultural /Livestock/ Commercial Use Only Not For Residential Use

ACCEPTED

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

EPA. Reg. No: 1021-1772

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#### PYGANIC 5.0 II\_1021-1772\_NOP\_0711



McLaughlin Gormley King Company

# PyGanic<sup>®</sup> Crop Protection EC 5.0 <sub>II</sub>

For Organic Production



8810 Tenth Avenue N. / Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427-4319 U.S.A.

TELEPHONE (763-544-0341)

[For use on growing crops] [For use in Organic Production] [Flushing Action] [Quick Knockdown] [Effective] [Fast Acting] [Can be used on Day of Harvest] [One Gallon Treats up to 28 acres] [Provides rapid knockdown & kill of listed plant pests] [For Use on over 200 fruits and vegetables] [Kills more than 100 insects] [Flushes insects from hiding] [Non-persistent in the environment] [Low Odor] [Non-corrosive to spray equipment] [Flushes insects and mites from hiding] [Quick Knockdown] [Effective] [Fast Acting] [Flushes insects and mites from hiding] [Non-persistent in the environment] [Kills Key Livestock pests] [Low Odor] [Non-corrosive to spray equipment]

Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide	5.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	95.00%
	100.00%

MGK and PYGANIC® are registered trademarks of McLaughlin Gormley King Company. All other marks are property of their respective holders.

## 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).

	FIRST AID
IF	<ul> <li>Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
SWALLOWED:	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 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 eye.
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may 8-740-8712 for emergency medical treatment information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant

PYGANIC 5.0 II\_1021-1772\_0711 Page 2 of 15 gloves.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: -long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves, such as, Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton; shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep PPE and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

#### Users should:

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

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency for pesticide regulation.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water), is: Long sleeved shirt and long pants;

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton; Shoes plus socks

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR, Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

Wear protective clothing when using or handling this product to help avoid exposure to eyes and skin. Eye protection, gloves, a long-sleeved shirt and long pants are recommended.

Allow spray to dry before allowing adults, children or pets on treated areas.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### INDOOR AREAS FOR USE IN AND AROUND:

Greenhouses

OUTDOOR AREAS for use in and around: Nurseries Outdoor Growing Crops

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING INSECTS:

12-spotted Cucumber Beetles Angoumois Grain Moths Ants (excluding fire and Pharaoh ants) Aphids Apple Maggots Armored Scales Armworms Artichoke Plume Moths Asparagus Beetles Bagworms **Bean Beetles** Beet Armyworms Beetles Bermudagrass Mirids Billbugs Blister Beetles Blow Flies **Boll Weevils** Boxelder Bugs Branch and Twig Borers Cabbage Loopers Cabbage Maggots Cadelles Cankerworms Carrot Weevils Caterpillars Chalcids

Cheese Skippers Cherry Fruit Flies Cigarette Beetles Clover Mites Clover Weevils Cockroaches Codling Moths Colorado Potato Beetles Confused Flour Beetles Corn Earworms Crane Flies Crickets Cross-striped Cabbageworms Cucumber Beetles Dark Mealworms Darkling Beetles (lesser meal worm) Diamondback Larvae and Moths **Dried Fruit Beetles Drugstore Beetles** Earwigs Eastern Tent Caterpillars Eim Leaf Beetles Eriophyd Mites European Pine Tip Moths

Fire worms Flea Beetles Forest Tent Caterpillars Fruit Flies Fruit tree Leaf rollers Fruitworms Fungus Gnats Garden Symphylan Glassy Winged Sharpshooters Gnats Grain Mites Grape Leaf Skeletonizers Grape Leafhoppers Grape Mealy bugs Grasshoppers Green bugs Green Fruit Worms Green Peach Aphids Greenhouse Thrips Gypsy Moths (adults & larvae) Harlequin Bugs Heliothis spp. Hornworms House Flies Imported Cabbageworms

Indian Meal Moths Japanese Beetles Katydids Lace Bugs Leaf-footed plant bugs Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Leaftiers Loopers Lvaus Maggots Mealy Bugs Mediterranean Flour Moths Mexican Bean Beetles Midges Millipedes Mites Mole crickets Moths **Mushroom Flies** Navel Orangeworms Olive Fruit Flies **Onion Maggots** Orange Tortrix Pacific flatheaded borers Pear Psyllids PYGANIC 5.0 II\_1021-1772 0711 Pepper Weevils Pink bollworms Potato Leafhoppers Potato Tuberworms Proba bugs Psyllids Red Flour Beetles Rice Weevils Saltmarsh caterpillars Saw Toothed Grain Beetles Scales Sharpshooters Shore flies Shot hole borers Silverfish Skippers Small Flying Moths Soft Scales Southern chinch bugs Sow bugs Spider Beetles Springtails Squash bugs Stable Flies Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs Thrips Tobacco Moths Tomato budworms Tomato bugs Tomato bugs Tomato Fruit worms Tomato Hornworms Tomato pinworms Tomato Russet Mite Tussock moths Vine mealy bugs Vinegar Flies Webworms Weevils Western Yellow-striped armyworms Whiteflies Yellow Mealworms

#### **GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS:**

IMPORTANT: It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a pH of 5.5-7.0. Outside of this range pyrethrins can degrade and the product will lose effectiveness.

To avoid possible harm to honey bees and other beneficial insects, it is advisable to apply when the non-target insects are least active.

Pyrethrins degrade rapidly in sunlight. To ensure the best performance, coverage is key. Use spray equipment that will provide the best coverage and direct contact with as many insects as possible.

Kills only at time of application. Listed insect pests must be directly contacted to be effective.

TANK MIX: This product may be tank mixed with other insecticides, acaricides, fungicides, adjuvants, and wetting agents. This application should conform to accepted use precautions and directions for both products. Tank mix applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

Prior to tank mixing, a compatibility test should be conducted using the proper proportions of products and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

<u>IMPORTANT NOTE</u>: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 5.0<sub>II</sub> on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of PyGanic<sup>®</sup> Crop Protection EC 5.0<sub>II</sub> or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION):

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for the operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the

irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure valve, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must be a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of insecticide application. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute suspension per unit of time.

#### GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES):

Apply 4.5 to 18 fluid ounces per acre (333 ml to 1,331 ml/Ha) by ground equipment in sufficient water for thorough coverage. This product may be applied by air at the rate of 4.5 to 18 fluid ounces per acre (333 ml to 1,331 ml/Ha) in a minimum of 20 gallons (75.6L) of water. Mix only enough for immediate use. Spraying should begin when insects first appear. Do not wait until plants are heavily infested. Repeat as needed but not more than once daily.

PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 5.0<sub>II</sub> may be used on most crops because its active ingredient is exempt from tolerances when applied to growing crops. The crop-grouping scheme used on this label was devised by the Environmental Protection Agency to expedite minor use pesticide registration. Each crop grouping on this label contains the phrase "including, but not limited to," and then lists a number of crops in each group. This wording allows the use of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 5.0<sub>II</sub> on crops that may not be specifically listed on this label (providing that the group to which the crop belongs is listed).

<u>ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Purple Arrowroot, Japanese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrots, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley (turnip rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (true), Yam Bean.

<u>LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chervil (Turnip Rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (Taro), Parsnip, Radish, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip, Yam (true).

BULB VEGETABLES: Including: Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Onion (bulb and green) Welch, Shallot.

<u>LEAFY VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Corn Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved), Chrysanthemum (garland), Cress (garden, water), Upland Cress (yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), Lettuce (head and leafy), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden & winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Fine Spinach (Melabar, Ceylon), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Broccoli raab (Rapini), Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavallo broccoli, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens,

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED): Including : Adzuki Beans, Field Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Moth Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Rice Beans, Runner Beans, Snap Beans, Tepary Beans, Urd Beans, Wax Beans, Asparagus Beans, Black-eyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yard-longbeans, Broad Beans, (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jackbean (Sword Bean), Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentils, Peas (Garden Peas, Field Peas, Sugar Snap Peas, English Pea, Snow Pea), Pigeon Peas, Soybeans, Sweet Lupin Beans, White Lupin Beans, White Sweet Lupin, Sword Bean.

<u>FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Plant part of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetable group that will be used as animal feed including any variety of Beans, Field Peas, Soybeans.

<u>FRUITING VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepinos, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Peppers, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo, Tomatoes.

<u>CUCURBIT VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Melons (including hybrids, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Golden Perhsaw Melon, Crenshaw, Honeydew Melons, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Muskmelon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer & winter), Watermelon (including hybrids).

<u>CITRUS FRUITS</u>: Including: Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sweet & sour), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, (Citrus spp. Includes Chironja, Tangelos, Tangors).

POME FRUITS: Including : Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince.

STONE FRUITS: Including: Apricot, Cherry (sweet & sour), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot.

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES: Including: Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Grape, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Olallie Berry, Raspberry (black & red), Strawberry, Youngberry.

<u>TREE NUTS</u>: Including: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazel nut), Hickory nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut, Black and English (Persian).

<u>ORIENTAL VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Acerola, Ateemoya, Balsam pear (bitter melon), Carambola, Japanese Artichoke, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy, Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Chinese Longbeans, Mung Beans, Citron Melon, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Rambutan, Water Chestnut.

<u>SUBTROPICAL FRUITS</u>: Including: Avocado, Banana, Carob, Barbados Cherry, Cherimoya, Dates, Durian (Jackfruit), Feijoa, Figs, Guava, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mando, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate.

<u>CEREAL GRAINS</u>: Including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl Millet, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosine, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice.

FORAGE, FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS: Including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (milo), Teosine, Triticale, Wheat, Wild rice.

<u>GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY</u>: Including : any grass (Gramineal family, green or cured, except sugarcane and those listed in the cereal grains group) Pasture and Range Grasses, Grasses grown for hay and silage, Bermuda Grass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Oat hay, Orchard Grass, Forage Sorghum, Sudangrass, Timothy,

<u>NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS</u>: Including: Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover, Kudzue, Lespedeza, Lupine, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Crown Vetch,

Milk Vetch.

<u>HERBS AND SPICES</u>: Including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Anise [star], Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway [black], Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chicory, Chive, Chive [Chinese], Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf), Coriander (cilantro) (seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Fennel (common), Fennel [Florence] (seed), Fenugreek, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram), Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Oregano, Mint, Paprika, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper [black], Pepper [white], Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory [summer and winter], Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

ADDITIONAL CROPS: Including: Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Peanuts, Pineapple, Rice, Safflowers, Sesame, Sugar Cane, Sunflower, Tea.

TO KILL ANTS(EXCLUDING FIRE AND PHARAOH ANTS) ON ORCHARD FLOORS and Vineyard Floors: Apply as a broadcast spray to the entire orchard or vineyard floor using ground spray equipment at 5 to 18 fluid ounces per acre (367)

mI to 1.331 mI/Ha) in 25 or more gallons (95 L or more) of water. For best results use the high rate for heavy infestations and the lower rate for light infestations.

Do not apply where weed growth or other obstructions would impede uniform coverage of the orchard or vinevard floor. Mow or chemically control weeds before the application. Foliar applications of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 5.0, may be made in addition to the orchard floor treatment.

USE ON GREENHOUSE FRUIT, VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FOLIAGE PLANTS: Combine 16 to 32 fluid ounces with 100 gallons (1.25 ml to 2.50 ml/L) of water for applications with conventional spravers or 7 to 15 ml (1/4 - ½ of a fluid ounce) per gallon (2 ml to 4 ml/L) of water for applications with handheld or backpack sprayers.

FOR USE IN VEGETABLE AND TRUCK GARDENS: For commercial production of listed crops to kill listed insects dilute 1/2 to 1/2 oz. of PyGanic Crop Protection EC 5.0 per gallon of water (2 ml/ Liter of water to 4 ml/L of water). Apply diluted solution with all types of agricultural sprayers, including compressed air sprayers or pump driven sprayers.

#### FOR USE ON PRODUCTION OF:

Beefalo Birds Buffalo Calves Cattle - beef and milking Chickens Donkeys Ducks

Emus Exotics Geese Goats Hogs Horses

Elk

Lambs

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Livestock Llamas Mules Ostrich Oxen Pheasants Ponies Poultry

Pullets Quail Ratites Roosters Sheep Swine Turkeys

#### FOR USE AS LIVESTOCK SPRAY:

Pest	Application Rates	Remarks
To kill horn flies, house flies, mosquitoes and gnats	Dilute at the rate of 1.5 to 3 fluid ounces per gallon of water (12 to 24 ml/Liter of water) and apply to wet the hair thoroughly with particular attention to topline, underline, flanks, withers and other infested areas.	Repeat treatment at intervals of 5 to 12 days for small insect populations or as needed when flies are emerging in large numbers.
To kill stable flies, horse flies, and deer flies	Dilute at the rate of 2.5 to 4 fluid ounces per gallon of water (20 to 32 ml/L of water) and apply a quart per adult animal to wet the hair thoroughly with particular attention to the legs, flanks, barrel, topline and other body areas commonly attacked by these flies.	Repeat treatment each week as needed.
To kill face flies	Dilute at the rate of 2.5 fluid ounces per gallon of water (20 ml/L of water) and apply using spray which produces large wetting droplets. Apply to the face of the animal in the morning before releasing to pasture. Apply sufficiently to wet the face but not more than 1.5 fluid ounces (44 ml) of diluted solution per animal.	Repeat daily as needed.
To kill of biting and sucking lice on cattle, horses, sheep, goats and hogs	Dilute at the rate of 1 quart with 60 gallons of water [1.5 fluid ounces with 2 gallons (6 ml/L of water)] and spray to thoroughly wet the hair of the animal including the head and brush of the tail.	Repeat treatment in 10 days to kill newly hatched lice.
To kill sheep "tick" or ked	Dilute at the rate of 1.5 to 3 fluid ounces per 4 gallons of water (3 to 6 ml/L of water) and thoroughly wet all portions	Treat at a rate sufficient to wet the animal.

	of the body by dipping or by spraying with sufficient pressure and with a nozzle adjustment to give penetration of the wool.	
To kill fleas and ticks on livestock and to obtain protection against reinfestation	Dilute at the rate of 9 fluid ounces per gallon (71ml/L) of water and wet the animal by dipping or spraying. This product may also be used for livestock quarters.	Do not spray pets. For best results against fleas and ticks animal quarters and bedding should be treated. Remove and destroy old bedding. To reduce infestation, thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and sleeping quarters. Put fresh bedding in quarters after spray has dried. Also treat dogs and cats [pets] with a registered flea and tick control product before allowing them to reenter treated area.

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## FOR USE AS POULTRY SPRAY:

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To kill poultry lice	Using a dilution of 2.5 to 4 fluid ounces of concentrate per gallon of water (20 to 32 ml/L of water) spray roosts, walls and nests or cages thoroughly.	It is not necessary to remove poultry from the housing unit during treatment. This should be followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist.
To kill mites on poultry and in poultry houses	Dilute at the rate of 2.5 to 4 fluid ounces per gallon (20 to 32 ml/L of water) of water and spray crevices of roost poles, cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the bedbugs and mites hide.	This should be followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist.
To kill adult darkling beetle (lesser meal worm)	Dilute 2 to 5 teaspoons $(10 - 25 \text{ ml})$ of PyGanic® Livestock and Poultry Insecticide $5.0_{\text{II}}$ per gallon of water. Using a power or proportioner-type sprayer, apply a uniform spray until wet at pressures of 80 to 100 pounds per square inch to surfaces such as interior walls, roosting posts, structural support pillars, and other surfaces where adult beetles are observed. One gallon of spray mixture covers $250 - 500 \text{ sq ft} (23 \text{ m}^2 - 46 \text{ m}^2)$ .	For maximum effectiveness, treatments should coincide with poultry house clean out and litter replacement as this activity will tend to flush beetles to vertical surfaces where they will be exposed to the spray. Indoor control can be enhanced by making perimeter treatments around the outside of buildings. To prevent immigrating adult beetles, apply a uniform band of spray 2 feet (0.6 m) up and 1-4 feet (0.3 – 1.2 m) out from the foundation. Do not contaminate food/feed or water.

FOR USE ON PRODUCTION ANIMALS IN BARNS, DAIRIES, MILKING PARLORS, MILKING ROOMS AND POULTRY HOUSES: To kill the following flying insects: Fruit Flies, Gnats and Small Flying Moths, dilute at the rate of 2.5 fluid ounces per gallon (19.82 ml/L) of water. Apply as a fog or fine mist (at approximately 2 fluid ounces per 1000 cubic feet of space (2.08 ml/m<sup>3</sup>), directing the nozzle for maximum coverage and above livestock and poultry toward the ceiling and upper corners of the area being treated. For best results, close doors and windows before spraying, and keep them closed for 10 to 15 minutes. Applicator should vacate the treated area and ventilate it prior to returning. Sweep up and destroy fallen insects.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals. . .

#### 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:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptving.

[For containers with capacities equal to or less than 5 Gallons (18.9 L)]:

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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mixtank 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 or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows [for containers greater than 5 Gallons (18.9L) too large to shake]; Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

> Net Contents Manufactured by: Mc LAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY 8810 Tenth Avenue North Minneapolis, MN 55427

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McLaughlin Gormley King Company

8810 Tenth Avenue N. / Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427-4319 U.S.A.

TELEPHONE (763-544-0341)

# PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 5.0 Master Label

# [Alternate Brand Name: PyGanic Gardening EC 5.0<sub>II</sub>]

Sub-Label B: For Organic Gardening For Residential Use McLaughlin Gormley King Company

PyGanic<sup>®</sup> Gardening 5.0 <sub>II</sub>

TELEPHONE (763-544-0341)

8810 Tenth Avenue N. / Minneapolis, Minnesota 55427-4319 U.S.A.

[FOR USE ON NON-FOOD ORNAMENTALS (TREES, SHRUBS, AND BEDDING PLANTS)] [FOR USE IN RESIDENTIAL GARDENS] [For use in Organic Gardening] [Flushing Action] [Quick Knockdown] [Effective] [Fast acting]

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**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

MGK

Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide	5.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	95.00%
	100.00%

MGK and PYGANIC® are registered trademarks of McLaughlin Gormley King Company. All other marks are property of their respective holders.

# 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).

	FIRST AID
IF	<ul> <li>Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
SWALLOWED:	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 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 eye.
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN OR	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> </ul>
CLOTHING:	<ul> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may
also contact 1-88	8-740-8712 for emergency medical treatment information.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not make applications during rain. Do not allow adults, children or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. Do not wet plants to point of runoff

#### TO KILL THE FOLLOWING INSECTS:

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12-spotted Cucumber **Reetles** Angoumois Grain Moths Ants (excluding fire and Pharaoh ants) Aphids Apple Maggots Armored Scales Armyworms Artichoke Plume Moths Asparagus Beetles Bagworms Bean Beetles Beet Armyworms **Beetles Bermudagrass Mirids** Billbugs Blister Beetles Blow Flies **Boll Weevils Boxelder Bugs** Branch and Twig Borers Cabbage Loopers Cabbage Maggots Cadelles Cankerworms Carrot Weevils Caterpillars Chalcids **Cheese Skippers** Cherry Fruit Flies Cigarette Beetles **Clover Mites Clover Weevils** Cockroaches Codling Moths Colorado Potato Beetles Confused Flour Beetles Corn Earworms Crane Flies Crickets

Cross-striped Cabbageworms Cucumber Beetles Dark Mealworms Darkling Beetles (lesser meal worm) Diamondback Larvae and Moths **Dried Fruit Beetles** Drugstore Beetles Earwigs Eastern Tent Caterpillars Elm Leaf Beetles Eriophyd Mites European Pine Tip Moths Fire worms Flea Beetles Forest Tent Caterpillars Fruit Flies Fruit tree Leaf rollers Fruitworms **Fungus Gnats** Garden Symphylan Glassy Winged Sharpshooters Gnats Grain Mites Grape Leaf Skeletonizers Grape Leafhoppers Grape Mealv bugs Grasshoppers Green buas Green Fruit Worms Green Peach Aphids Greenhouse Thrips Gypsy Moths (adults & larvae) Harlequin Bugs

Heliothis spp. Hornworms House Flies Imported Cabbageworms Indian Meal Moths Japanese Beetles Katydids Lace Bugs Leaf-footed plant bugs Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Leaftiers Loopers Lygus Maggots Mealy Bugs Mediterranean Flour Moths **Mexican Bean Beetles** Midges Millipedes Mites Mole crickets Moths **Mushroom Flies** Navel Orangeworms Olive Fruit Flies Onion Maggots Orange Tortrix Pacific flatheaded borers Pear Psyllids Pepper Weevils Pink bollworms Potato Leafhoppers Potato Tuberworms Proba bugs Psyllids Red Flour Beetles

Rice Weevils Saltmarsh caterpillars Saw Toothed Grain **Beetles** Scales Sharpshooters Shore flies Shot hole borers Silverfish Skippers Small Flying Moths Soft Scales Southern chinch bugs Sow bugs Spider Beetles Springtails Squash bugs Stable Flies Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs Thrips Tobacco Moths Tomato budworms Tomato bugs Tomato Fruit worms Tomato Hornworms Tomato pinworms Tomato Russet Mite Tussock moths Vine mealy bugs Vinegar Flies Webworms Weevils Western Yellow-striped armyworms Whiteflies Yellow Mealworms

## GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS:

To avoid possible harm to honey bees and other beneficial insects, it is advisable to apply when the non-target insects are least active.

Pyrethrins degrade rapidly in sunlight. To ensure the best performance, coverage is key. Use spray equipment that will provide the best coverage and direct contact with as many insects as possible.

Dilute ¼ to ½ fluid ounces of PyGanic® Gardening EC 5.0<sub>II</sub> per gallon of water (2 to 4 ml/ Lof water). For larger gardens, apply 4.5 to 18 fluid ounces of PyGanic® Gardening EC 5.0<sub>II</sub> per acre (33 ml to 1,331 ml/Ha )by ground equipment in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Mix only enough for immediate use. Apply diluted solution with a sprayer including compressed air sprayers or pump driven sprayers. Spraying should begin when insects first appear. Do not wait until plants are heavily infested. Repeat as needed but not more than once daily.

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<u>IMPORTANT NOTE</u>: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of PyGanic® Gardening EC 5.0<sub>II</sub> on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of PyGanic<sup>®</sup> Gardening EC 5.0<sub>II</sub> or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

## FOR USE ON GRWOING VEGETABLES, FRUITS, HERBS AND SPICES IN RESIDENTIAL GARDENS:

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<u>ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Purple Arrowroot, Japanese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrots, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley (turnip rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (true), Yam Bean.

<u>LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chervil (Turnip Rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (Taro), Parsnip, Radish, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip, Yam (true).

BULB VEGETABLES: Including: Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Onion (bulb and green) Welch, Shallot.

<u>LEAFY VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Corn Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved), Chrysanthemum (garland), Cress (garden, water), Upland Cress (yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), Lettuce (head and leafy), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden & winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Fine Spinach (Melabar, Ceylon), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Broccoli raab (Rapini), Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavallo broccoli, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED): Including : Adzuki Beans, Field Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Moth Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Rice Beans, Runner Beans, Snap Beans, Tepary Beans, Urd Beans, Wax Beans, Asparagus Beans, Black-eyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yard-longbeans, Broad Beans, (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jackbean (Sword Bean), Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentils, Peas (Garden Peas, Field Peas, Sugar Snap Peas, English Pea, Snow Pea), Pigeon Peas, Soybeans, Sweet Lupin Beans, White Lupin Beans, White Sweet Lupin, Sword Bean.

FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES: Including: Plant part of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetable group that will be used as animal feed including any variety of Beans, Field Peas, Soybeans.

<u>FRUITING VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepinos, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Peppers, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo, Tomatoes.

<u>CUCURBIT VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Melons (including hybrids, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Golden Perhsaw Melon, Crenshaw, Honeydew Melons, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Muskmelon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer & winter), Watermelon (including hybrids).

<u>CITRUS FRUITS</u>: Including: Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sweet & sour), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, (Citrus spp. Includes Chironja, Tangelos, Tangors).

POME FRUITS: Including : Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince.

STONE FRUITS: Including: Apricot, Cherry (sweet & sour), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot.

<u>SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES</u>: Including: Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Grape, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Olallie Berry, Raspberry (black & red), Strawberry, Youngberry.

<u>TREE NUTS</u>: Including: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazel nut), Hickory nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut, Black and English (Persian).

<u>ORIENTAL VEGETABLES</u>: Including: Acerola, Ateemoya, Balsam pear (bitter melon), Carambola, Japanese Artichoke, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy, Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Chinese Longbeans, Mung Beans, Citron Melon, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Rambutan, Water Chestnut.

<u>SUBTROPICAL FRUITS</u>: Including: Avocado, Banana, Carob, Barbados Cherry, Cherimoya, Dates, Durian (Jackfruit), Feijoa, Figs, Guava, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mando, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate.

<u>HERBS AND SPICES</u>: Including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Anise [star], Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway [black], Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chicory, Chive, Chive [Chinese], Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf), Coriander (cilantro) (seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Fennel (common), Fennel [Florence] (seed), Fenugreek, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram), Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Oregano, Mint, Paprika, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper [black], Pepper [white], Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory [summer and winter], Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

ADDITIONAL PLANTS: Including: Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Peanuts, Pineapple, Rice, Safflowers, Sesame, Sugar Cane, Sunflower, Tea.

<u>FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS GROWN IN GARDENS</u>: Including: African Violet, Ageratum, Aster, Azalea, Begonia, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Cineraria, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Eucalyptus, Fern, Ficus, Foliage Plants, Fuchsia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Holly, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Lily, Maidenhair Fern, Marigold, Narcissus, Palm, Pansy, Peony, Pelargonium, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Pine, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Sweet Pea, Tulips, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Yew, Zinnia and Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Beech, Birch, Boxwood, Cotoneaster, Crabapple, Euonymus, Fir, Firethorn, Forsythia, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Linden, Mimosa, Myrtle, Oak, Pine, Privet, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Willow.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

<u>PESTICIDE STORAGE</u>: Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

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:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty:

Offer for recycling, if available.

If partly filled:

Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

(Place on containers for Residential Use)