ACCEPTED VIA NOTIFICATION LABEL NOT REVIEWED

Gallon Label

DOC ID 557107

May 14, 2018

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Materials Management

GROUP INSECTICIDE

WGK

Pesticide Product Registration EVERIGREEN®



Pyrethrum Concentrate

BACK HERE

AND

RESEAL

AFTER OPENING

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide, OTHER INGREDIENTS

.5.00% .95.00% 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

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

See inside booklet for additional Precautionary statements, Directions for Use, and Storage and Disposal

Manufactured for: MGK, 8810 Tenth Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021-2560 F7469-128 Rev 0317a-1017

EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2A, 70815-GA-1C, 58996-MO-1D, 39578-TX-1E. 228-IL-002^G, 10508-OH-001^K, 63416-WI-001^M, 5905-GA-01^O

Superscript is the first character of the lot number.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. 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. Call a poison control center or

doctor for treatment advice. 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-740-8712 for emergency medical treatment information.

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON

PF 23278-6

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Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-740-8712 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. Protonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause altergic reactions in some individuals. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant 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.

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 on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. 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 to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equivalent washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- . Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.
- . Do not use product directly on domestic (companion) animals (dogs, cats, puppies or kittens).
- · Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems.
- . Do not make applications during rain.
- . Do not use in aircraft cabins.
- 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.
- . Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.
- . Do not enter or allow to enter until vapors, and mists, and/or aerosols have dispersed, and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated.
- Do not remain in treated area. Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until aerosols, vapors, and/or mists have dispersed.
- When used indoors as a crack and crevice, surface, or space spray application, remove or cover exposed food and drinking water before application.
 Remove or cover dishes, utensils, food processing equipment and food preparation surfaces or wash them before use.
- When used in indoor food handling/processing facilities, do not make space spray applications when the facility is in operation. Prior to space spray
 applications, cover or remove exposed food. Prior to space spray applications, cover food processing surfaces or clean after treatment and before use.
- When used in dairy barns or facilities: Close milk bulk tank lids to prevent contamination from spray and from dead or falling insects. Remove or cover
 milking utensils before application. Wash teats of animals before milking.
- Do not apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios, except as a spot or crack and crevice treatment.
 During application do not allow pesticide to enter or runoff into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. All outdoor applications, if permitted elsewhere on the label, must be limited to spot or crack and crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses, if allowed elsewhere on this label:
 - 1. Applications to soil or vegetation, as listed on this label, around structures;
 - 2. Applications to lawn, turf, and other vegetation, as listed on this label;
 - 3. Applications to the side of a building, up to a maximum height of 3 feet above grade;
 - Applications to the underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, or overhang, awning or other structure:
 - 5. Applications around potential pest entry points into buildings, when limited to a surface band not to exceed one inch in width;
 - Applications to vertical or horizontal surfaces when surrounded by or directly above soil, lawn, turf, mulch, vegetation, or other porous surface, where runoff to surface water is unlikely to occur.
- . Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip.
- · Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before application.

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.

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

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.

PESTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

EVERGREEN® Pyrethrum Concentrate contains a Group 3A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3A may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate or other Group 3A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate or other Group 3A insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all
 registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- . Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- . Monitoring treated insect population for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistance pest problems.

INDOOR AREAS for use in and around:

Aircraft (not aircraft cabins) Animal Areas and Quarters Animal Control Centers Animal Shelters Apartments Arcades

Assisted Living Facilities

Assisted Living Fa Attics Auditoriums Bakeries Barns Bars Basements Bathrooms Beverage Plants Boats Bottling Plants

Breweries Brewery Warehouses Buildings

Buses
Cabinets
Cabins
Cafeterias
Campers
Canneries
Casinos
Cattle Barns
Cattle Stalls
Churches

Churches
Circus Tents
City Missions
Classrooms
Closets
Club Houses
Coffee Shops

Colleges Commercial Buildings Communication Centers

Concession Stands Condominiums Court Houses Crawl Spaces Crematoriums Dairies Dairy Stalls and holding areas

Day Care Centers
Delicatessens
Department Stores
Diners
Dog Houses

Storage or Processing Areas that contain Dried Fruit Products

Drugstores
Dumpsters
Dwellings

Egg Processing Plants Factories

False Ceilings
Food Processing Plants
Food Storage Areas
Freight containers
Frozen food plants
Fruit Packing Sheds

Funeral parlors
Garages
Garbage Bins
Garbage Cans
Garbage Crompactors
Garbage Trucks
Gas Stations

Grain Elevators
Grain Harvesting and Handling

Equipment
Grain Mills
Granaries
Grocery Stores
Health Care Facilities

Health Care Facilities
Herb drying and processing
facilities
Herb warehouses

Homes Horse Stables and Barns Horse Trailers

Hospices Hospitals Hotels

Hotels Indoor Eating Establishments Industrial Installations Institution Dining Areas Institutions Jails

Kennels
Laboratories
Laundromats
Lavatories
Libraries
Liquor Stores
Livestock Barns

Livestock Hauling Equipment Loafing Sheds Locker Rooms Mausoleums Meat Packing Plants

Mess Halls Milk Rooms Milking Parlors Mills Mini Storage

Mobile Canteens Mobile Homes Morgues Mortuaries Motels

Movie Theaters Museums Mushroom Processing Areas

Nursing Homes Office buildings Other Public Buildings Parking Garages Passenger Railroad Cars Peanut Warehouses Pool Halls

Poultry Houses Poultry Plants Pounds Prisons Public Storages

Rabbit Processing Plants Railroad Cars Recreational Vehicles Research Animal Quarters Restaurants Retail Stores

Schools Seed production facilities Seed warehouses Ship Holds Ships Smoke Shops

Rice Mills

Spice plants Spice production facilities Sports Stadiums Stables

Storage Bins (areas) Stores Supermarkets Swine Houses

Taverns Textile Mills and Warehouses

Theaters
Tobacco Factories
Tobacco Warehouses

Tool Sheds Trains

Transportation Equipment

Truck Trailers Trucks Tunnels Universities

USDA Inspected Facilities Utilities

Utility Rooms
Vending Machines
Veterinary Hospitals
Wall and Equipment voids
Warehouses

Warehouses
Washrooms
Wheat Mills
Wholesale Stores
Wine Cellars
Wineries
Zoos

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Levees

Parks

Patios

Ranges

Sanitary Sewers (Manholes)

OUTDOOR AREAS for use in and around:

Drive-In Restaurants Amphitheaters Drive-In theaters Amusement parks Dumpsters Exterior of Homes and other Athletic Fields (baseball, football, soccer) Buildings Back yards Fair Grounds Balconies Feedlots Baseball Fields Front Yards Game Fields Bleachers Garbage Dumps Bridges Campgrounds Gardens Car Washes Gazebos Golf Courses Circuses Construction Sites Grandstands Greenhouses Corrals Courtyards Junkyards Curbs Kennels

School Yards Livestock Pastures Side yards Sidewalks Manure Piles Nurseries Stadiums Outdoor Eating Establishments Tennis Courts Trees, Shrubs, Flowers and Outdoor Growing Crops Parking Lots Foliage Plants Truck Stops Underpasses Urban Areas Playgrounds Racetracks Utility Rooms Outdoors Weigh Stations Recreation Areas Wild Animal Parks Rest Areas Wood Piles Roadsides Zoos and other similar areas Rooftops

FOR USE ON:

Beefalo Elk Emus Birds Buffalo Exotics Calves Geese Cattle - beef and milking Goats Chickens Hogs Donkeys Horses Lambs Ducks

Livestock Llamas Mules Ostrich Oxen Pheasants Ponies Poultry

Pullets Quail Ratites Roosters Sheep Swine Turkeys

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING INSECTS:

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 Brown Dog Ticks 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 Hornworms Cross-striped Cabbageworms Cucumber Beetles 12-spotted Cucumber Beetles Dark Mealworms Darkling Beetles (lesser mealworms) Diamondback Larvae and Moths Driedfruit Beetles Drugstore Beetles Earwigs Eastern Tent Caterpillars Elm Leaf Beetles Eriophyid Mites European Pine Tip Moths Fireworms Flea Beetles Fleas Forest Tent Caterpillars Fruit Flies Fruittree Leafrollers Fruitworms Fungus Gnats Garden Symphylan Glassy-winged Sharpshooters Gnats Grain Mites Grape Leafhoppers Grape Mealybugs Grapeleaf Skeletonizers Grasshoppers Greenbugs Green Fruitworms Green Peach Aphids Greenhouse Thrips Gypsy Moths (adults & larvae) Harlequin Bugs Heliothis spp. Horn Flies

House Flies Imported Cabbageworms Indian Meal Moths Japanese Beetles Katydids Lace Bugs Leaffooted plant bugs Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Leaftiers Lice Loopers Lygus Maggots Mealybugs 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 Poultry Lice Proba bugs Psyllids Red Flour Beetles

Rice Weevils Saltmarsh caterpillars Sawtoothed Grain Beetles Scales Sharpshooters Sheep "Tick" or Ked Shore flies Shothole borers Silverfish Skippers Small Flying Moths Soft Scales Southern Chinch bugs Sowbugs Spider Beetles Spiders (excluding Brown Recluse Spiders) Springtails Squash bugs Stable Flies Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs Thrips Tobacco Moths Tomato budworms Tomato bugs Tomato Fruitworms Tomato Hornworms Tomato pinworms Tomato Russet Mites Tussock moths Vine mealybugs Vinegar Flies Webworms Weevils Western Yellowstriped armyworms Whiteflies Yellow Mealworms

IMPORTANT NOTE: 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.

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.

PHYTOTOXICITY NOTE: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of olants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

GROWING CROPS IN GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES: Apply 4.5 to 18 fl. oz. per acre by ground equipment in sufficient water for thorough coverage. This product may be applied by air at the rate of 4.5 to 18 fl. oz. per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Mix only enough for immediate use. Soravino should begin when insexts first apoear. Do not wait until clants are heavily infeeds. Do not apoly more than 1 time per day.

ORNAMENTALS: Including: African Violet, Ageratum, Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Aster, Azalea, Beech, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Carmellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Coleum, Cotoneaster, Craytha Apple, Oyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Eucalyptus, Eunorymus, Fern, Ficus, Fir, Firethorn, Foliage Plants, Forsythia, Fuchsia, Gardenia, Geranium, Glaidiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Holly, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Lily, Linden, Maidenhair Fern, Marigold, Mimosa, Myrtle, Narcissus, Oak, Palm, Pansy, Pelargonium, Peony, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Pine, Privet, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Sweet Pea, Tulip Tree, Tulips, Viburnum, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Willow, Yew, Zinnia.

USE ON GREENHOUSE FRUIT, VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FOLIAGE PLANTS: Combine 16 to 32 ml. v. with 100 gallons of water for applica-

FOR USE OUTDOORS ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS: Combine 16 to 32 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional sprayers or 16 to 32 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate with 10 gallons of water for applications with low volume mist blowers or 1/4 – 1/2 fl. oz. per gallon water for applications with handheld or backpack sprayers.

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FOR USE ON AND AROUND LISTED OUTDOOR AREAS: To kill insects on Turf, Ornamental Plants, Gardens, Landscaping, Foundation Walls and Perimeters, mix 1/4 to 1/2 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate per gallon of water for applications with compressed air sprayers or pumpdriver sorawers.

FOR USE IN VEGETABLE AND TRUCK GARDENS: For commercial production of listed crops to kill listed insects, dilute 1/4 to 1/2 ft. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate per gallon of water. Apply diluted solution with all types of agricultural sprayers, including compressed air sprayers or pump-driven sprayers.

USE INDOORS ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS: Combine 16 to 32 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional sprayers or 1/4 to 1/2 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate per gallon of water for applications with handheld or backpack sprayers.

FOR USE ON HARVESTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Crab Apples, Currants, Dewberries, Figs, Gooseberries, Grapes, Guavas, Loganberries, Mangoes, Muskmelons, Oranges, Peaches, Pears, Peas, Pineapples, Plums, Raspberries, Tomatoes.

DIRECT SPRAY TO FRUITS IN BASKETS, ON TRUCKS OR IN PROCESSING PLANTS: To kill <u>Drosophila</u> spp., <u>Tephritid</u> spp., Fruit Flies, Vinegar Flies and other nuisance pests, dilute this concentrate at the rate of 1 part with 900 parts water (1 pint with 125 gallons of water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion in the spray tank and treat as follows:

- Apply liberally to fruits and vegetables in baskets, on trucks and in plants. Use sprayers at a high pressure for applying at the rate of five or six pints of diluted spray to a 2-ton load of produce. Direct the spray for maximum coverage of the baskets or hampers. It is important to spray between and benealt the containers.
- 2) Spray the raw stock stacked in the yard.
- 3) Dip baskets in the diluted spray, after dumping the produce to kill adhering larvae and pupae.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR INDOOR APPLICATIONS:

Remove pets and birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

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

Do not apply this product in patient rooms or in any rooms while occupied by the elderly or infirm. Patients should be removed prior to treatment. If application is done as a surface spray, patients may re-enter once the spray has dried. If application is done as a space spray, patient rooms should be thoroughly ventilated for 2 hours following spraying, and before returning patients to treated areas.

Do not apply in institutions (including libraries, schools, sports facilities, etc.) in the immediate area where occupants are present. Do not apply to classrooms while in use. Vcate rooms prior to treatment. If application is done as a surface spray, rooms should be thoroughly ventilated for 2 hours following spraying, and before re-entering treated areas.

FOOD AREA USE: Avoid contamination of food or feedstuffs. Do not apply directly to food. In the home all food processing surfaces, dishes and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use.

SURFACE SPRAY:

FOR USE AS A SURFACE SPRAY IN LISTED INDOOR AREAS: To kill accessible, exposed stages of listed crawling insects, dilute 1 – 3 ft. oz of concentrate with one gallon of water, mix well and apply as a coarse wetting spray at the rate of 1 gallon of spray mixture per 750 sq. ft. of surface. To ensure maximum kill of listed crawling insects, spray thoroughly into all cracks, moldings, crevices, walls, floors and surfaces of bins, storage and handling areas. Particular attention should be paid to areas where moisture collects, such as drains, sinks, and water pipes and around the base of heavy machinery and equipment, contacting as many insects as possible. To kill ANTS (excluding fire and Pharaoh ants), spray directly into nests, along trails, and directly on all ants observed.

Dilution Table for Surface Spray

Fl. oz. of Concentrate per Gallon of Solution	Pounds of Pyrethrum per Gallon of Solution	Percent Pyrethrins in Solution
1	0.0032	0.039%
2	0.0064	0.078%
3	0.0096	0.118%
4	0.0128	0.159%
5	0.0160	0.200%
6	0.0192	0.242%
7	0.0224	0.284%
8	0.0256	0.328%
12	0.038	0.508%
16	0.051	0.702%
22	0.070	1.020%

FOR USE IN MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING FACILITIES: To kill accessible, exposed stages of listed crawling insects, dilute 9 fl. oz. with one gallon of water and apply at the rate of 1 gallon to 750 sq. ft., paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices.

SPACE SPRAY IN FOOD AND NON-FOOD AREAS OF LISTED INDOOR AREAS: For use in mechanical fogging or spraying equipment to kill accessible stages of listed FLYING AND CRAWLING INSECTS. Close room and shut off all air conditioners or ventilating equipment. Dilute at the rate of 1 part concentrate into 1 – 8 parts water (see table below) and mix well. Apply at the rate of 1 fl. oz. of diluted solution per 1,000 cu. ft. of space, filling the room with mist. Direct the space treatment upward and whenever practical, keep doors and windows closed for at least 30 minutes after application. Vacate treated area and thoroughly ventilate before re-entry.

This concentrate may also be diluted with oil. If the product is used in a certified organic facility, check with certification regulations regarding allowed oils. Any oil should also meet Federal Food Additive Regulation requirements as defined by CFR Title 21. Conduct a small jar compatibility test by mixing a small amount of oil and concentrate and observe the physical compatibility of the mixture. Dilute at the rate of 1 part of concentrate with up to 8 parts oil. Apply at the rate of 1 fl. oz. of diluted solution per 1,000 cu. ft. of space.

When this product is applied as a space spray in food processing or food handling establishment applications should be confined to time periods when the plant is not in operation.

Dilution Table for ULV Foggers

Dilution Ratio:					
Concentrate	Water	Ratio of Concentrate to solution by volume	Ratio of water to solution by volume	Pounds of Pyrethrum per 1,000 cu. ft. when applied at 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 cu. ft.	Percent Pyrethrins in Solution
Undiluted		1.00	0.00	0.0032	5.00%
1	1	0.50	0.50	0.0016	2.47%
1	2	0.33	0.67	0.0011	1.65%
1	3	0.25	0.75	0.00101	1.23%
1	4	0.20	0.80	0.00064	0.99%
1	8	0.11	0.89	0.00035	0.547%

FOR USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN STORAGE: To kill Fruit Flies and Vinegar Flies, dilute this concentrate at 1 part to 14 parts water (9 fl. oz. with one gallon of water). Apply as a space fog with a mechanical fogger capable of producing particles of aerosol size at the rate of 1 gallon diluted spray per 100,000 cu. ft. of space. Apply only when flying insects are present. Several applications may be necessary during periods of heavy infestation, but do not make more than 10 applications.

FOR USE ON STORED PRODUCTS: The product can be used to kill accessible stages of listed insects on the following stored commodities: Almond Nutmeat and Shells, Barley, Beans, Birdseed, Buckwheat, Cocoa Beans, Corn, Cottonseed, Dried Apricots, Dried Fruit, Dried Prunes, Figs, Flax, Grain Nuts, Oats, Peanut, Pistachio, Raisins, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Tobacco, Wheat, and Walnut Nutmeat and Shells held in storage.

DRIED FRUIT PRODUCTS IN STORAGE OR BEING PROCESSED: To kill the following stored product pests: Driedfruit Beetles and Sawtoothed Grain Beetles. Remove and destroy infested products. Dilute concentrate at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 8 parts water and mix well. Disperse the solution as a fine mist in the air above the trays and shelves. Do not apply to fruit directly, If the solution is applied as a space spray, use one ounce diluted spray per 1,000 cu. ft. of space. Immediately following application, leave the room closed off for 1 hour. Thoroughly ventilate the treated area before re-entry. Do not apply more than 1 time per day. Sweep up and destroy fallen insects.

ON ALMONDS, PEANUTS, PISTACIOS AND WALNUTS IN BULK OR IN BAGS: To kill the following stored product insects: Almond Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths, Ants (excluding fire and Pharano ants), Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Flat Grain Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indian Meal Moths, Lesser Grain Borers, Maize Weevils, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Merchant Grain Beetles, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rusty Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles and Squarenecked Grain Beetles, dilute 2 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate per gallon of water and apply as a coarse wet spray over the top of stored nuts or the outside surface of stacked bagged nuts at the rate of 4 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. Apply at weekly intervals for about 6 weeks and then at 15-day intervals. The first two applications should be applied at the rate of 4 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft., and subsequent treatments should be applied at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.

TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SEED AREAS: For best results to kill stored product pests in grain and seed storage areas and stored grain and seed, treat the area when it is empty of product, as a protectant applied as commodity is put into storage, and as a surface soray once it is in storage.

FOR USE IN STORAGE SITES: This concentrate can be used to treat grain and seed in warehouse bins and trucks, cargo ships, mills, bin hoppers, elevators and conveying equipment as a cleanup prior to using them for storage. In mills and elevators, all grain-infested accumulations should be removed from the bin hoppers. All storage areas and conveying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned by sweeping out the waste grain, cobwebs and other debris from the walls and rafters as well as on the floor and door frames with special attention to material lodged in the cracks and crevices. All debris should be removed and burned to kill eggs and insects that might be present.

For farms, particular attention should be given to cleaning up around the used feed and grain bags, grain residues from wagons, harvesting equipment and feed troughs. Newly harvested grain should not be placed in the same bin with carry-over grain, and all carry-over grain stocks that are not treated with grain protectant should be furnigated. These cleaning operations should be done within two or three weeks before harvest.

After above sanitation measures have been employed, spray all areas prior to use for storage with 1 part to 22 parts water (6 fl. oz. with one gallon of water) up to 1 part to 8 parts (1 pint with one gallon of water). Apply at the rate of one gallon per 750 sq. ft. on walls, floors, ceilings and partition boards of bins, paying particular attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices.

FOR USE AS A GRAIN PROTECTANT: This concentrate when diluted with water and sprayed directly on grains will effectively protect the grain against grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months. Dilute at the rate of 1 part to 22 parts water (6 II oz. with one gallon of water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion and apply at the rate of 5 gallons per 1,000 bushels of grain as it is carried along a belt or as it enters the auger or elevator. This concentrate may be used in combination with a registered fumigant for use on heavily infested stored products. Monthly inspections should be made. If the top 2 or 3 inches are infested, re-treat applying at the rate of 2 gallons of diluted material per 1,000 bushels of stored product.

SURFACE TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SEED: To kill Indian Meal Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths and Mediterranean Flour Moths, monthly inspections should be made after the grain is placed in storage. If the top two or three inches are infested, dilute 1 part EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate with 14 parts of water and apply at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. of grain. Rake the mixture into the grain to a depth of 4 inches.

FOR USE ON LISTED ANIMALS:

- 1) To kill Horn Flies, House Flies and Gnats, dilute at the rate of 1.5 to 3 fl. oz. per gallon of water and apply to wet hair thoroughly, paying 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.
- 2) To kill stable files, dilute at the rate of 2.5 to 4 fl. oz. per gallon of water and apply at a quart per adult animal to wet hair thoroughly, paying particular attention to legs, flanks, barrel, topline and other body areas commonly attacked by these flies. Repeat treatment each week as needed.
- 3) To kill face flies, dilute at the rate of 2.5 fl. oz. per gallon of water and apply using spray which produces large wetting droplets. Apply to face of animal in the morning before releasing to pasture. Apply sufficiently to wet the face but not more than 1-1/2 ounces of spray solution per animal. Repeat daily as needed.
- 4) To kill biting and sucking lice on livestock, dilute at the rate of 1 quart with 60 gallons of water (1.5 fl. oz. with 2 gallons) and spray to thoroughly wet hair of animal, including the head and brush of the tail. Repeat treatment in 10 days to kill newly hatched lice.
- 5) To kill poultry lice, use a dilution of 2.5 to 4 ft. oz. of concentrate per gallon 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.

- 6) To kill mites on poultry and in poultry houses, dilute at the rate of 2.5 to 4 fl. oz. per gallon of water and spray crevices of roost poles, cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the mites hide. This should be followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist.
- 7) To kill sheep "Tick" or Ked, dilute at the rate of 1.5 to 3 fl. oz. per 4 gallons of water and thoroughly wet all portions of the body by dipping or spraying with sufficient pressure and with a nozzle adjustment to give penetration of the wool. Treat at a rate sufficient to wet the animal.
- 8) To kill fleas and brown dog ticks on livestock and to obtain protection against reinfestation, dilute at the rate of 9 fl. oz. per gallon of water and wet the animal by dipping or spraying. This product may also be used for livestock/pet quarters. Do not spray pets. For best results against fleas and brown dog ticks on dogs and cats, the kennels and/or animal quarters and bedding should be treated. Remove and destroy pet's old bedding. To reduce infestation, thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and sleeping quarters. Also spray the entire inside surface of dog houses. Put fresh bedding in pet's quarters after spray has dried. Also treat pets with a registered flea and tick control product before allowing them to reenter treated area.
- 9) To kill adult darkling beetles (lesser mealworms) in poultry houses, dilute 2 5 teaspoons of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate 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 sq. ft. Do not contaminate food/feed or water. For maximum effectiveness, treatments should coincide with each growout or sanitation procedure. 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 up and 1 tele out from the foundation.

FOR USE 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 fl. oz. per gallon of water. Apply as a fog or fine mist (at approximately 2 fl. oz. per 1,000 cu. ft. of space), 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 15 minutes immediately following application. Applicator should exit the treated area immediately, and thoroughly ventilate it before re-entry. 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: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promotly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

EVERGREEN® - Registered trademark of McLaughlin Gormley King Company.

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE



EVERIGEEN®

Pyrethrum Concentrate



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

See inside booklet for First Aid, Precautionary statements, Directions for Use, and Storage and Disposal

Manufactured for: MGK, 8810 Tenth Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55427

EPA Reg. No. 1021-2560 F7469-128 Rev. 0317a-1017 EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2^A, 70815-GA-1^c, 58996-MO-1^D, 39578-TX-1^E, 228-IL-002^G, 10508-OH-001^K, 63416-WI-001^M, 5905-GA-01^D Superscript is the first character of the lot number.

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON

Job 136588





Pyrethrum Concentrate



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide... OTHER INGREDIENTS

....5.00% .95.00% 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

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

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID, PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. DIRECTIONS FOR USE, AND STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Manufactured for:

MGK. 8810 Tenth Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55427

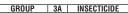
F7469-005 Rev. 0317a-1017

EPA Reg. No. 1021-2560 EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2A, 70815-GA-1C, 58996-MO-1^D, 39578-TX-1^E, 228-IL-002^G. 10508-OH-001K, 63416-WI-001M. 5905-GA-010

Superscript is the first character of the lot number.

NET CONTENTS: 1 PINT

PF 7081-9







Pyrethrum Concentrate



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

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

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID. PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, AND STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Manufactured for:

MGK, 8810 Tenth Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55427

F7469-005 Rev. 0317a-1017

EPA Rea, No. 1021-2560 EPA Est. No. 1021-MN-2^A, 70815-GA-1^C. 58996-MO-1°, 39578-TX-1°, 228-IL-002°, 10508-OH-001^K, 63416-WI-001^M, 5905-GA-010

Superscript is the first character

of the lot number.

NET CONTENTS: 1 PINT

Job 136540

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomitting 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-740-8712 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. *(continued)*

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash throughly 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 on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately and put on clean should be described by the product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. 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 to sever systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equivalent washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

- · Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.
- Do not use product directly on domestic (companion) animals (dogs, cats, puppies or kittens).
- Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems.
- Do not make applications during rain.
- Do not use in aircraft cabins.
- 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.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.
- Do not enter or allow to enter until vapors, and mists, and/or aerosols have dispersed, and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated.
- Do not remain in treated area. Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until aerosols, vapors, and/or mists have dispersed.
- When used indoors as a crack and crevice, surface, or space spray application, remove or cover exposed food and drinking water before application. Remove or cover dishes, utensits, food processing equipment and food preparation surfaces or wash them before use.
- When used in indoor food handling/processing facilities, do not make space spray applications when the lacility is in operation. Prior to space spray applications, cover or remove exposed food. Prior to space spray applications, cover food processing surfaces or clean after treatment and before use.
- When used in dairy barns or facilities: Close milk bulk tank lids to prevent contamination from spray and from dead or falling insects.
 Remove or cover milking utensils before application. Wash teats of animals before milking. (continued)

USE RESTRICTIONS (cont.)

- Do not apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios, except as a spot or crack and crevice treatment. During application do not allow pesticide to enter or runoff into storm drains, drainage dithese, gutters or surface waters. All out-door applications, if permitted elsewhere on the label, must be limited to spot or crack and crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses, if allowed elsewhere on this label:
 - Applications to soil or vegetation, as listed on this label, around structures;
 - Applications to lawn, turf, and other vegetation, as listed on this label;
 - 3. Applications to the side of a building, up to a maximum height of 3 feet above grade;
 - Applications to the underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, or overhang, awning or other structure;
 - 5. Applications around potential pest entry points into buildings, when limited to a surface band not to exceed one inch in width;
 - Applications to vertical or horizontal surfaces when surrounded by or directly above soil, lawn, turf, mulch, vegetation, or other porous surface, where runoff to surface water is unlikely to occur.
- Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip.
- Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before application.

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.

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

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.

(continued)

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

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.

PESTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

EVERGREEN® Pyrethrum Concentrate contains a Group 3A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3A may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate or other Group 3A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate or other Group 3A insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
 Monitoring treated insect population for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistance pest problems.

INDOOR AREAS for use in and around: Aircraft (not aircraft cabins) Court Houses Animal Areas and Quarters Crawl Spaces Animal Control Centers Crematoriums Animal Shelters Dairies Anartments Dairy Stalls and holding areas Arcades Day Care Centers Assisted Living Facilities Delicatessens Attics Department Stores Auditoriums Diners Bakeries Dog Houses Rarns Drugstores Rars Dumpsters Basements Dwellings Egg Processing Plants Bathrooms Beverage Plants Factories False Ceilings **Bnats** Bottling Plants Food Processing Plants Breweries Food Storage Areas Brewery Warehouses Freight containers Buildings Frozen food plants Buses Fruit Packing Sheds Cabinets Funeral parlors Cabins Garages Garbage Bins Cafeterias Campers Garbage Cans Canneries Garbage Compactors Casinos Garbage Trucks Cattle Barns Gas Stations Cattle Stalls Grain Elevators Churches Grain Harvesting and Handling Circus Tents Equipment Grain Mills City Missions Classrooms Granaries Grocery Stores Closets Club Houses Health Care Facilities Coffee Shops Herb drying and processing facilities Colleges Herb warehouses Commercial Buildings Communication Centers Homes Concession Stands Horse Stables and Barns Condominiums Horse Trailers

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(continued)

INDOOR AREAS for use in and around (cont.): Hospices Poultry Plants Hospitals Pounds Hotels Prisons Public Storages Indoor Eating Establishments Rabbit Processing Plants Industrial Installations Institution Dining Areas Railroad Cars Institutions Recreational Vehicles .lails Research Animal Quarters Kennels Restaurants l aboratories Retail Stores Laundromats Rice Mills Lavatories Schools Libraries Seed production facilities Liquor Stores Seed warehouses Livestock Barns Ship Holds Livestock Hauling Equipment Ships Smoke Shops Loafing Sheds Locker Rooms Spice plants Mausoleums Spice production facilities Meat Packing Plants Sports Stadiums Mess Halls Stables Milk Rooms Storage Bins (areas) Milking Parlors Storage or Processing Areas Mills that contain Dried Fruit Mini Storage Products Mobile Canteens Stores Mobile Homes Supermarkets Moraues Swine Houses Mortuaries Taverns Motels Textile Mills and Warehouses Movie Theaters Theaters Tobacco Factories Museums Mushroom Processing Areas Tobacco Warehouses Nursing Homes Tool Sheds Office buildings Trains Other Public Buildings Transportation Equipment Truck Trailers Parking Garages Passenger Railroad Cars Trucks Peanut Warehouses Tunnels Pool Halls Universities

USDA Inspected Facilities

(continued)

Poultry Houses

INDOOR AREAS for use in and around (cont.):

Utilities Washrooms
Utility Rooms Wheat Mills
Vending Machines Wholesale Stores
Veterinary Hospitals
Wall and Equipment voids
Warehouses
Warehouses
Washrooms
Washrooms
Wheat Mills
Wholesale Stores
Wine Cellars
Warehouses
Zoos

OUTDOOR AREAS for use in and around:

Allevs Kennels Amphitheaters Levees Amusement parks Livestock Pastures Manure Piles Athletic Fields (baseball. football, soccer) Nurseries Back yards Outdoor Eating Establishments Balconies Outdoor Growing Crops Baseball Fields Parking Lots Bleachers Parks Bridges Patios Campgrounds Playgrounds

Carn Washes Haygrounds
Car Washes Racetracks
Circuses Ranges
Construction Sites Recreation Areas
Corrals Rest Areas
Courtyards Roadsides
Curbs Rooftops
Drive-In Restaurants Sanitary Sewers (Man

Drive-In Restaurants Sanitary Sewers (Manholes)
Drive-In theaters School Yards
Surposters Side yards
Steferor of Homes and other
Sidewalks

Buildings Stadiums
Fair Grounds Tennis Courts
Feedlots Trees, Strubs, Flowers and
Front Yards Foliage Plants
Game Fields Truck Stops
Garbage Dumps Underpasses
Gardens Ilrhan Areas

Gardelis Urdan Areas
Gazebos Utility Rooms Outdoors
Golf Courses Weigh Stations
Grandstands Wild Animal Parks
Greenhouses Wood Piles
Junkvards Zoos and other similar areas

FOR USE ON:

Beefalo Exotics Pheasants Birds Ponies Geese Buffalo Goats Poultry Calves Hogs Pullets Cattle - beef and Horses Quail milking Lambs Ratites Chickens Livestock Roosters Donkeys I lamas Sheen Ducks' Mules Swine Flk Ostrich Turkeys Fmus Oxen

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING INSECTS:

12-spotted Cucumber Beetles Cheese Skippers Angoumois Grain Moths Cherry Fruit Flies Ants (excluding fire and and Cigarette Beetles Clover Mites Pharaoh ants) Clover Weevils Aphids Apple Maggots Cockroaches Armored Scales Codling Moths Colorado Potato Beetles Armyworms Artichoke Plume Moths Confused Flour Beetles Corn Earworms Asparagus Beetles Bagworms Crane Flies Bean Beetles Crickets Beet Armyworms Cross-striped Cabbageworms Cucumber Beetles Beetles Dark Mealworms Bermudagrass Mirids Billbugs Darkling Beetles (lesser Blister Beetles mealworms) Blow Flies Diamondback Larvae and Moths Boll Weevils Driedfruit Reetles Boxelder Bugs Drugstore Beetles Branch and Twig Borers Earwigs Brown Dog Ticks Eastern Tent Caterpillars Elm Leaf Beetles Cabbage Loopers Cabbage Maggots Eriophyid Mites Cadelles Européan Pine Tip Moths Cankerworms Fireworms Carrot Weevils Flea Beetles

Forest Tent Caterpillars

11 (continued)

Fleas

Caternillars

Chalcids

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING INSECTS (cont.):

Mites

Moths

Mole crickets

Mushroom Flies

Fruit Flies Fruittree Leafrollers Fruitworms Fungus Gnats Garden Symphylan Glassy-winged Sharpshooters Gnats Grain Mites Grape Leafhoppers Grape Mealybugs Grapeleaf Skeletonizers Grasshoppers Greenbugs Green Fruitworms Green Peach Aphids Greenhouse Thrips Gypsy Moths (adults & larvae) Harleguin Bugs Heliothis spp. Horn Flies Hornworms House Flies Imported Cabbageworms Indian Meal Moths Japanese Beetles Katvdids Lace Bugs Leaffooted plant bugs Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Leaftiers Lice Loopers Lvaus Mäggots Mealybugs Mediterranean Flour Moths Mexican Bean Beetles

Navel Orangeworms Olive Fruit Flies Onion Maggots Orange Tortrix Pacific flatheaded borers Pear Psyllids Pepper Weevils Pink bollworms Potato Leafhoppers Potato Tuberworms Poultry Lice Proba bugs PsvIlids Red Flour Beetles Rice Weevils Saltmarsh caterpillars Sawtoothed Grain Reetles Scales Sharpshooters Sheep "Tick" or Ked Shore flies Shothole borers Silverfish Skippers Small Flying Moths Soft Scales Southern Chinch bugs Sowbugs Spider Beetles Spiders (excluding Brown Recluse Spiders) Springtails Squash bugs Stable Flies

12 (continued)

Stink Buas

Thrips

Tarnished Plant Bugs

Tobacco Moths

Midges

Millipedes

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING INSECTS (cont.):

Tomato budworms Vinegar Flies
Tomato bugs Webworms
Tomato Fruitworms Weevils
Tomato Hornworms Western Yellowstriped
Tomato pinworms armyworms
Tomato Busset Mites Whiteflies
Tussock moths Yellow Mealworms

Vine mealybugs

IMPORTANT NOTE: 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.

TANK MIX: This product may be tank mixed with other insecticides, caracides, 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.

PHYTOTOXICITY NOTE: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions.

Before making widespread applications of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate or tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

RROWING CROPS IN GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES: Apply 2.25 fl. oz. to 9 fl. oz. per 1/2 acre by ground equipment in sufficient water for thorough coverage. This product may be applied by air at the rate of 2.25 fl. oz. to 9 fl. oz. per 1/2 acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Mix only enough for immediate use. Spraying should begin when insects first appear. Do not wait until plants are heavily infested. Do not apply more than 1 time per day.

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

USE ON GREENHOUSE FRUIT, VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FOLIAGE PLANTS: Combine 8 to 16 fl. oz. with 50 gallons of water for applications with conventional sprayers or 1/4 to 1/2 fl. oz. per gallon of water for applications with handheld or backpack sprayers.

FOR USE OUTDOORS ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS: Combine 8 to 16 ft. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate with 50 gallons of water for applications with conventional sprayers or 8 to 16 ft. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate with 5 gallons of water for applications with low volume mist blowers or 1/4 – 1/2 ft. oz. per gallon water for applications with handheld or backpack sprayers.

FOR USE ON AND AROUND LISTED OUTDOOR AREAS: To kill insects on Turf, Ornamental Plants, Gardens, Landscaping, Foundation Walls and Perimeters, mix 1/4 to 1/2 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate per gallon of water for applications with compressed air sprayers or pump-driven sprayers.

FOR USE IN VEGETABLE AND TRUCK GARDENS: For commercial production of listed crops to kill listed insects, dilute 1/4 to 1/2 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate per gallon of water. Apply diluted solution with all types of agricultural sprayers, including compressed air sprayers or pump-driven sprayers.

USE INDOORS ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS: Combine 8 to 16 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate with 50 gallons of water for applications with conventional sprayers or 1/4 to 1/2 fl. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate per gallon of water for applications with handheld or backpack sprayers.

FOR USE ON HARVESTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cherries, Crab Apples, Currants, Dewberries, Figs, Gooseberries, Grapes, Guavas, Loganberries, Mangoes, Muskmelons, Oranges, Peaches, Pears, Peas, Pineapples, Plums, Raspberries, Tomatoes.

DIRECT SPRAY TO FRUITS IN BASKETS, ON TRUCKS

OR IN PROCESSING PLANTS: To kill <u>Drosophila</u> spp., <u>Tephritid</u> spp., Fruit Flies, Vinegar Flies and other nuisance pests, dilute this concentrate at the rate of 1 part with 900 parts water (1 pint with 125 gallons of water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion in the spray tank and treat as follows:

- Apply liberally to fruits and vegetables in baskets, on trucks and in plants. Use sprayers at a high pressure for applying at the rate of five or six pints of diluted spray to a 2-ton load of produce. Direct the spray for maximum coverage of the baskets or hampers. It is important to spray between and beneath the containers.
- 2) Spray the raw stock stacked in the yard.
- 3) Dip baskets in the diluted spray, after dumping the produce to kill adhering larvae and pupae.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR INDOOR APPLICATIONS:

Remove pets and birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

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

Do not apply this product in patient rooms or in any rooms while occupied by the elderly or infirm. Patients should be removed prior to treatment. If application is done as a surface spray, patients may re-enter once the spray has dried. If application is done as a space spray, patient rooms should be thoroughly ventilated for 2 hours following spraying, and before returning patients to treated areas.

Do not apply in institutions (including libraries, schools, sports facilities, etc.) in the immediate area where occupants are present. Do not apply to classrooms while in use. Vacate rooms prior to treatment. If application is done as a surface spray, rooms should be thoroughly ventilated for 2 hours following spraying, and before re-entering treated areas.

FOOD AREA USE: Avoid contamination of food or feedstuffs. Do not apply directly to food. In the home all food processing surfaces, dishes and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use.

SURFACE SPRAY:

FOR USE AS A SURFACE SPRAY IN LISTED INDOOR AREAS: To kill accessible, exposed stages of listed crawling insects, dilute 1 – 3 fl. oz. of concentrate with one gallon of water, mix well and apply as a coarse wetting spray at the rate of 1 gallon of spray mixture per 750 sq. ft. of surface. To ensure maximum kill of listed crawling insects, spray thoroughly into all cracks, moldings, crevices, walls, floors and surfaces of bins, storage and handling areas. Particular attention should be paid to areas where moisture collects, such as drains, sinks, and water pipes and around the base of heavy machinery and equipment, contacting as many insects as possible. To kill ANTS (excluding fire and Pharaoh ants), spray directly into nests, along trails, and directly on all ants observed.

Dilution Table for Surface Spray

Fl. oz. of Concentrate per Gallon of Solution	Pounds of Pyrethrum per Gallon of Solution	Percent Pyrethrins in Solution
1	0.0032	0.039%
2	0.0064	0.078%
3	0.0096	0.118%
4	0.0128	0.159%
5	0.0160	0.200%
6	0.0192	0.242%
7	0.0224	0.284%
8	0.0256	0.328%
12	0.038	0.508%
16	0.051	0.702%

FOR USE IN MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING FACILITIES: To kill accessible, exposed stages of listed crawling insects, dilute 9 in. cz. with one gallon of water and apply at the rate of 1 gallon to 750 sq. ft., paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevioes.

SPACE SPRAY IN FOOD AND NON-FOOD AREAS OF LISTED INDOOR AREAS: For use in mechanical fogging spraying equipment to kill accessible stages of listed FLYING AND CRAWLING INSECTS. Close room and shut off all air conditioners or venitlating equipment. Dilute at the rate of 1 part concentrate into 1 – 8 parts water (see table below) and mix well. Apply at the rate of 1 fl. oz. of diluted solution per 1,000 cu. ft.

concentrate into 1 – 8 parts water (see table below) and mix well. Apply at the rate of 1 fl. oz. of diluted solution per 1,000 cu. ft. of space, filling the room with mist. Direct the space treatment upward and whenever practical, keep doors and windows closed for at least 30 minutes after application. Vacate treated area and thoroughly ventilate before re-entry.

This concentrate may also be diluted with oil. If the product is used in a certified organic facility, check with certification regulations regarding allowed oils. Any oil should also meet Federal Food Additive Regulation requirements as defined by CFR Title 21. Conduct a small jar compatibility test by mixing a small amount of oil and concentrate and observe the physical compatibility of the mixture. Dilute at the rate of 1 part of concentrate with up to 8 parts oil. Apply at the rate of 1 fl. oz. of diluted solution per 1,000 cu. it. of space.

When this product is applied as a space spray in food processing or food handling establishment applications should be confined to time periods when the plant is not in operation.

Dilution	Table	for	ULV	Foggers

JIIITION KATIO:					
Concentrate	Water	Ratio of Concentrate to solution by volume	Ratio of water to solution by volume	Pounds of Pyrethrum per 1,000 cu. ft. when applied at 1 ft. oz. per 1,000 cu. ft.	Percent Pyrethrins in Solution
Undiluted		1.00	0.00	0.0032	2:00%
-	-	0:20	0:20	0.0016	2.47%
-	2	0.33	29:0	0.0011	1.65%
-	3	0.25	0.75	0.00101	1.23%
-	4	0.20	0.80	0.00064	0.99%
-	80	0.11	0.89	0.00035	0.547%

FOR USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN STORAGE: To kill Fruit Flies and Vinegar Flies, dilute this concentrate at 1 part to 14 parts water (9 fl. oz. with one gallon of water). Apply as a space fog with a mechanical fogger capable of producing particles of aerosol size at the rate of 1 gallon diluted spray per 100,000 cut. ft of space. Apply only when flying insects are present. Several applications may be necessary during periods of heavy infestation, but do not make more than 10 applications.

FOR USE ON STORED PRODUCTS: The product can be used to kill accessible stages of listed insects on the following stored commodities: Almond Nutmeat and Shells, Barley, Beans, Birdseed, Buckwheat, Cocoa Beans, Corn, Cottonseed, Dried Apricots, Dried Fruit, Dried Prunes, Figs. Flax, Grain Nuts, Oats, Peanut, Pistachio, Raisins, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Tobacco, Wheat, and Walnut Nutmeat and Shells held in storage.

DRIED FRUIT PRODUCTS IN STORAGE OR BEING PROCESSED: To kill the following stored product pests: Driedfruit Beetles and Sawtoothed Grain Beetles. Remove and destroy infested products. Dilute concentrate at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 8 parts water and mix well. Disperse the solution as a fine mist in the air above the trays and shelves. Do not apply to fruit directly. If the solution is applied as a space spray, use one ounce diluted spray per 1,000 cu. It. of space. Immediately following application, leave the room closed off for 1 hour. Thoroughly ventilate the treated area before re-entry. Do not apply more than 1 time per day. Sweep up and destroy fallen insects.

ON ALMONDS, PEANUTS, PISTACIOS AND WALNUTS IN BULK OR IN BAGS: To kill the following stored product insects: Almond Moths, Angourmois Grain Moths, Ants (excluding fire and Pharaoh ants), Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Turgstore Beetles, Flat Grain Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indian Meal Moths, Lesser Grain Borers, Maize Weevils,

Mediterranean Flour Moths, Merchant Grain Beetles, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rusty Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles and Squarenecked Grain Beetles, dilute 2 ft. oz. of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate per gallon of water and apply as a coarse wet spray over the top of stored nuts or the outside surface of stacked bagged nuts at the rate of 4 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. Apply at weekly intervals for about 6 weeks and then at 15-day intervals. The first two applications should be applied at the rate of 4 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft., and subsequent treatments should be applied at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.

TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SEED AREAS: For best results to kill stored product pests in grain and seed storage areas and stored grain and seed, treat the area when it is empty of product, as a protectant applied as commodity is put into storage, and as a surface spray once it is in storage.

FOR USE IN STORAGE SITES: This concentrate can be used to treat grain and seed in warehouse bins and trucks, cargo ships, mills, bin hoppers, elevators and conveying equipment as a cleanup prior to using them for storage. In mills and elevators, all grain-infested accumulations should be removed from the bin hoppers. All storage areas and conveying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned by sweeping out the waste grain, cobwebs and other debris from the walls and rafters as well as on the floor and door frames with special attention to material lodged in the cracks and crevices. All debris should be removed and burned to kill eggs and insects that might be present.

For farms, particular attention should be given to cleaning up around the used feed and grain bags, grain residues from wagons, harvesting equipment and feed troughs. Newly harvested grain should not be placed in the same bin with carry-over grain; and all carry-over grain stocks that are not treated with grain protectant should be fumigated. These cleaning operations should be done within two or three weeks before harvest.

After above sanitation measures have been employed, spray all areas prior to use for storage with 1 part to 22 parts water (6 fl. oz. with one gallon of water) up to 1 part to 8 parts (1 pint with one gallon of water). Apply at the rate of one gallon per 750 sq. ft. on walls, floors, ceilings and partition boards of bins, paying particular attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices.

FOR USE AS A GRAIN PROTECTANT: This concentrate when diluted with water and sprayed directly on grains will reflectively protect the grain against grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months. Dilute at the rate of 1 part to 22 parts water (6 fl. oz. with one gallon of water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion and apply at the rate of 5 gallons per 1,000 bushels of grain as it is carried along a belt or as it enters the auger or elevator. This concentrate may be used in combination with a registered furnigant for use on heavily infested stored products.

Monthly inspections should be made. If the top 2 or 3 inches are infested, re-treat applying at the rate of 2 gallons of diluted material per 1,000 bushels of stored product.

SURFACE TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SED MEDICATION OF TO KILL INDICATE AND SED MEDICATION MOTHS, MONTHLY INSPECTIONS Should be made after the grain is placed in storage. If the top two or three inches are infested, dilute 1 part EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate with 14 parts of water and apply at the rate of 2 gallions per 1,000 sq. ft. of grain. Rake the mixture into the grain to a depth of 4 inches.

FOR USE ON LISTED ANIMALS:

- To kill Horn Flies, House Flies and Gnats, dilute at the rate of 1.5 to 3 fl. oz. per gallon of water and apply to wet hair thoroughly, paying 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.
- 2) To kill stable flies, dilute at the rate of 2.5 to 4 fl. oz. per gallon of water and apply at a quart per adult animal to wet hair thoroughly, paying particular attention to legs, flanks, barrel, topline and other body areas commonly attacked by these flies. Repeat treatment each week as needed.
- 3) To kill face flies, dilute at the rate of 2.5 fl. oz. per gallon of water and apply using spray which produces large wetting droplets. Apply to face of animal in the morning before releasing to pasture. Apply sufficiently to wet the face but not more than 1-1/2 ounces of spray solution per animal. Repeat daily as needed.
- 4) To kill biting and sucking lice on livestock, dilute at the rate of 1.5 fl. oz. with 2 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet hair of animal, including the head and brush of the tail. Repeat treatment in 10 days to kill newly hatched lice.
- 5) To kill poultry lice, use a dilution of 2.5 to 4 ft. oz. of concentrate per gallon 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.

- 6) To kill mites on poultry and in poultry houses, dilute at the rate of 2.5 to 4 fl. oz. per gallon of water and spray crevices of roost poles, cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the mites hide. This should be followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist.
- 7) To kill sheep "Tick" or Ked, dilute at the rate of 1.5 to 3 fl. oz. per 4 gallons of water and thoroughly wet all portions of the body by dipping or spraying with sufficient pressure and with a nozzle adjustment to give penetration of the wool. Treat at a rate sufficient to wet the animal.
- 8) To kill fleas and brown dog ticks on livestock and to obtain protection against reinfestation, dilute at the rate of 91 n.C. per gallon of water and wet the animal by dipping or spraying. This product may also be used for livestock/pet quarters. Do not spray pets. For best results against fleas and brown dog ticks on dogs and cats, the kennels and/or animal quarters and bedding should be treated. Remove and destroy pet's old bedding. To reduce intestation, thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and sleeping quarters. Also spray the entire inside surface of dog houses. Put fresh bedding in pet's quarters after spray has dried. Also treat pets with a registered flea and tick control product before allowing them to reenter treated area.
- 9) To kill adult darkling beetles (lesser mealworms) in poultry houses, dilute 2 5 teaspoons of EVERGREEN Pyrethrum Concentrate 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 sq. ft. Do not contaminate food/feed or water. For maximum effectiveness, treatments should coincide with each growout or sanitation procedure. 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 up and 1 – 4 feet out from the foundation.

FOR USE IN BARNS, DAIRIES, MILKING PARLORS, MILKING ROOMS AND POULTRY HOUSES: To kill the following flying insects:

Fruit Filies, Gnats and Small Flying Moths, dilute at the rate of 2.5 fl. oz. per gallon of water. Apply as a fog or fine mist (at approximately 2 fl. oz. per 1,000 cu. ft. of space), 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 15 minutes immediately following application. Applicator should exit the treated area immediately, and thoroughly ventilate it before re-entry. 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:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfil, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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