

Prescription Treatment[®] brand
Pyreth-It[®]
 Formula 2

Pyrethrum Insecticide

- For use on growing crops, ornamentals, stored products and fruit fly reduction on harvested fruits and vegetables.
- May be used alone as a clean-up spray or a pre-harvest spray.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide	6.00%
Piperonyl butoxide, technical*	60.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS** 34.00%

* Equivalent to 48% (butylcarbyl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 12% related compounds.

** Contains petroleum distillate.

TOTAL: 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 499-475

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control center or doctor. Do not give ANY liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 call 1-800-832-HELP for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Applicators and other handlers who may be exposed to the dilute and/or concentrate through application or other tasks must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; Chemical-resistant gloves, such as, Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton; Shoes plus socks; Protective Eyewear. 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.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep 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 hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets in- side. 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.
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms including fish and aquatic invertebrates. Runoff from treated areas or deposition of spray droplets into a body of water may be hazardous to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

FOR TERRESTRIAL USES: This product is highly toxic to bees. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. 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.

SEE SEPARATE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR MOSQUITO APPLICATIONS AND WIDE-AREA MOSQUITO APPLICATIONS BY GROUND OR AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Do not apply to blooming crops or weeds when bees are visiting the treatment area, except when applications are made to prevent or reduce a threat to public and/or animal health determined by the state, tribal or local health or vector control agency on the basis of documented evidence of disease causing agents in vector mosquitoes or the occurrence of mosquito-borne disease in animal or human populations, or if specifically approved by the state or tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort.

Do not apply over bodies of water (lakes, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, commercial fish ponds, swamps, marshes or estuaries) except when necessary to target areas where adult mosquitoes are present, and weather conditions will facilitate movement of applied material away from the water in order to minimize incidental deposition into the water body.

Before making the first application in a season, it is advisable to consult with the state or tribal agency with primary responsibility for pesticide regulation to determine if other regulatory requirements exist.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND USE RESTRICTIONS

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- 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 responsible for pesticide regulation.
- Do not remain in treated area when applying as a space treatment. Ventilate area thoroughly before reentering.
- Do not allow children or pets to enter the treated area until it has been thoroughly ventilated.
- Do not apply directly to food.
- Remove or cover all food and water in the treatment area before use.
- Do not apply while food processing is underway when applying as a space treatment.
- Remove or cover dishes, utensils, food processing equipment and food preparation surfaces in the treatment area before use or wash them thoroughly after ventilation of treated area.
- Food utensils such as teaspoons and measuring cups must not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.
- Remove pets, birds, cover fish aquariums and turn off air pump motor before application.
- In health care facilities, remove patients prior to treatment and thoroughly ventilate treated area for 2 hr before returning patients.

This product may be used on most crops because its active ingredients are exempt from tolerances when applied to growing crops. Each crop grouping on this label contains the phrase "Such as" and then lists a number of crops in each group. This wording allows the use of this product on crops that may not be specifically listed on this label (providing that the group to which the crop belongs is listed).

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: Coveralls; Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton; Shoes plus socks; Protective eyewear.

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.

KILLS: Ants, Aphids, Apple Maggots, Armyworms, Artichoke Plume Moths, Asparagus Beetles, Beet Armyworms, Bagworms, Bean Beetles, Blister Beetles, Blow Flies, Biting Flies, Boll Weevils, Cabbage Loopers, Cankerworms, Carrot Weevils, Caterpillars, Clover Mites, Clover Weevils, Cockroaches, 12-spotted Cucumber Beetles, Codling Moths, Colorado Potato Beetles, Corn Earworms, Crane Flies, Crickets, Cross-striped Cabbageworms, Cucumber Beetles, Deer Flies, Deer Ticks, Earwigs, Diamondback Larvae, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Elm Leaf Beetles, European Corn Borers, European Pine Tip Moths, Face Flies, Fall Webworms, Fire Ants, Firebrats, Fireworms, Flea Beetles, Flies, Forest Tent Caterpillars, Fungus Gnats, Fruit Flies, Fruit tree Leafrollers, Grape Leafhoppers, Grape Leaf Skeletonizers, Grasshoppers, Green Fruit Worms, Green Peach Aphids, Greenhouse Thrips, Gypsy Moths (adults & larvae), Harlequin Bugs, Heliothis sp, Hornets, Horn Flies, Hornworms, Horse Flies, House Flies, Imported Cabbageworms, Indianmeal Moths, Japanese Beetles, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Leaf-tiers, Lice, Loopers, Lygus, Mealy Bugs, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Mexican Bean Beetles, Midges, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Mushroom Flies, Navel Orangeworms, Onion Maggots, Pear Psylla, Potato Leafhoppers, Psyllids, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Silverfish, Skippers, Sowbugs, Spiders, Stable Flies, Stink Bugs, Tabanidae, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Thrips, Tomato Hornworms, Vinegar Flies, Wasps, Webworms, Whiteflies and Yellowjackets

NOTE: This specimen label is for informational purposes only. All uses may not be approved in all states. See labeling which accompanied product for Directions for Use or call 800-777-8570 for more information.

Pyreth-It® Formula 2 Pyrethrum Insecticide

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

USED ALONE: This concentrate can also be used as a clean-up or a pre-harvest spray. Contains pyrethrins, a *botanical insecticide*. **USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:** This product may be combined with other insecticides and acaricides where resistance may be a problem and to provide a flushing of insects from hiding and into contact with other spray residues. The application must conform to the accepted use precautions and directions for both products.

Prior to tank-mixing, conduct a compatibility test using the proper proportions of chemicals and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

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.

Apply 2 - 16 fl oz/acre and repeat if required to maintain effectiveness. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces unless otherwise noted. This product may be applied by air in no less than 2 gal water/acre and by ground in no less than 10 gal water/acre. It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a pH of 5.5 - 7.0.

USE THROUGH SPRINKLER 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, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer 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. (The term public water system means a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals.)

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.

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)

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Such as 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, 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, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (true), Yam Bean

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Such as 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: (Allium spp.): Such as Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Welch, Shallot

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Such as Amaranth (leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arrugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Cilantro, 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, Vine Spinach (Malabar, Indian), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Such as Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Broccoli raab (Rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED): Such as 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, Yardlong Beans, Broad Beans (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jackbean (Sword Bean), Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentils, Peas (Edible Pod Pea, 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: Such as Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetable group that will be used as animal feed including any variety of Beans, Field Peas or Soybeans

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Such as Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepino, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Peppers, Cooking Peppers, Pimientos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo, Tomato

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Such as Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Muskmelons (including hybrids, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer & winter), Watermelon (including hybrids)

CITRUS FRUITS: Such as 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: Such as Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince

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

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

TREE NUTS: Such as Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut [Black and English (Persian)]

ORIENTAL VEGETABLES: Such as Acerola, Atemoya, 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, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Rambutan, Water Chestnuts

SUBTROPICAL FRUITS: Avocado, Banana, Carob, Barbados Cherry, Cherimoya, Dates, Durian (Jackfruit), Feijoa, Figs, Guava, Kiwifruit, Lychee Mango, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Paw Paw, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate

ADDITIONAL CROPS: Such as Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Peanuts, Pineapple, Safflowers, Sesame, Sugar Cane, Sunflowers, Tea

CEREAL GRAINS: Such as Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosine, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice

FORAGE FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS: Such as Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (Sweet and Field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosine, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice

GRASSES FOR SEED-FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY: Such as any grass (Gramineal family, (green or cured), except sugarcane and those listed in the cereal grains group) that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage, Bermuda Grass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass and Fescue

NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS: Such as Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoli, Crown Vetch and Wilk Vetch

HERBS AND SPICES: Such as Allspice, Angelica, Anise (Anise seed), Annetto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Capers Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamon, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil dried, Chives, Chinese Chive, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaf), Coriander (cilantro seed), Costmary, Culantro, Cumin, Curry Leaf, Dill (dill weed), Dill (seed), Fennel (Italian and Sweet), Fennegreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf & seed), Mace, Marigold, Sweet Marjoram, Wild Marjoram, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley, Oregano, Mint, Paprika, Parsley, Pennyroyal, Pepper (black & white), Poppy seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Summer and Winter Savory, Sweet Bay (Bay Leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood

ORNAMENTALS: Such as African Violet, Ageratum, Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Aster, Azalea, Beech, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Cacti, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Cineraria, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Coteaster, Crabapple, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Euconymus, Fern, Ficus, Fir, Firethorn, Foliage Plants, Forsythia, Fuschia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Holly, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Lilies, Maidenhair Fern, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Linden, Marigold, Mimosa (Silk Tree), Myrtle, Narcissus, Oak, Palm, Pansy, Pelargonium, Peony, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Pine, Privet, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Stock, Sweet Pea, Tulip, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Willow, Yew, Zinnia

GREENHOUSE FRUITS, VEGETABLES, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

USED ALONE: Combine 12 - 24 fl oz/100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 - 2 tsp/gal of water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES: To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank mix 1 - 4 fl oz of this product with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gal of water and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive 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.

PHYTOTOXICITY NOTICE: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of this product towards numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of this product, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10 day period.

OUTDOOR USE ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

USED ALONE: Combine 12 - 24 fl oz/100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic and airblast sprayers, or 12 - 24 fl oz/10 gal of water for applications with low volume mist blowers, or 1 - 2 tsp/gal of water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES: To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank mix 1 - 4 fl oz of this product with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gal of water (10 gal of water for low volume application with mist blowers) and apply with a conventional hydraulic or airblast sprayer.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive 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.

GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS AND ADULTS: Combine 8 - 12 fl oz/100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 8 - 12 fl oz/10 gal of water for applications with airblast sprayers. To provide quick knockdown on gypsy moth caterpillars when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 - 4 fl oz of this product with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gal of water (10 gal of water for airblast sprayers) and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer.

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.

INDOOR USE ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

USED ALONE: Combine 12 - 24 fl oz/100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 - 2 tsp/gal of water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES: To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 - 4 fl oz of this product with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gal of water and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer.

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.

HARVESTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cherries (sweet & tart), Crabapples, Dewberries, Figs, Gooseberries, Grapes, Guavas, Loganberries, Mangoes, Muskmelons, Oranges, Peaches, Pears, Peas, Pineapples, Plums (fresh), Raspberries and Tomatoes

DIRECT SPRAY TO LISTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN BASKETS, ON TRUCKS OR IN PROCESSING PLANTS: To kill *Drosophila spp.*, *Tephritid spp.*, Fruit Flies, Vinegar Flies and other listed nuisance pests, dilute this concentrate at the rate of 1 part with 1,200 parts water (1 pt/150 gal or 1 tsp/12.5 pt water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion in the spray tank and treat as follows:

- 1) Apply to fruits and vegetables in baskets, on trucks and in processing plants. Use sprayers at a high pressure for applying at the rate of 5 or 6 pt 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.

FOR USE IN CANNERRIES: Spray the entire space inside the cannery after washing and cleaning up and just before bringing produce into it, with this product diluted at 1 part concentrate to 29 parts water (1 qt/7.5 gal water) up to 1 part concentrate to 11 parts water (1 qt/3 gal water). Apply at the rate of 1 gal/750 ft², directing it on walls, ceiling, and floors, paying special attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices to kill ants, roaches, silverfish, crickets, spiders and cheese mites. This same dilution, used as a space spray, will provide excellent kill of fruit flies, house flies, hornets, grain moths, gnats, mosquitoes, and skipper flies. Use 1 fl oz diluted spray per 1,000 ft³ of space. Do not spray while the plant is in operation as dead flies may fall into containers or the products being processed.

FOR USE WITH HYDROPNICALLY GROWN VEGETABLES AS A WATER SYSTEM TREATMENT: To kill aquatic diptera larvae, apply this product to the water at the rates outlined in the following table:

Pyrethrins Concentration	Amount of Concentrate	Amount of Water
0.1 ppm	2.18 fl oz (64.6 ml)	10,000 gal
0.01 ppm	0.218 tsp (6.46 ml)	10,000 gal
0.001 ppm	0.022 tsp (0.646 ml)	10,000 gal

STORED PRODUCTS

This product can be used at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 29 parts water up to 1 part concentrate to 11 parts water or deodorized base oil, and can be used on almonds, barley, beans (succulent), birdseed (mixtures), buckwheat, cacao beans (roasted beans), corn (field & pop), cotton (undelinted seed), figs, flax (seed), oats (peanut & plums (prunes)), oats, rice, yew, sorghum, walnuts and wheat held in storage for treatment of the accessible stages of Almond Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths, Cadelle Beetles,

NOTE: This specimen label is for informational purposes only. All uses may not be approved in all states. See labeling which accompanied product for Directions for Use or call 800-777-8570 for more information.

Pyreth-It® Formula 2 Pyrethrum Insecticide

Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Flat Grain Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indianmeal Moths, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rusty Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles and Square Necked Grain Beetles.

FOR USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN STORAGE: To kill Fruit Flies and Vinegar Flies, dilute this product at 1 part concentrate to 19 parts water (6.4 fl oz/gal). Apply as a space fog with a mechanical fogger capable of producing particles of aerosol size at the rate of 1 gal diluted spray per 100,000 ft³ 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 during the complete storage period.

SURFACE TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SEED: As part of the treatment for Indianmeal Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths and Mediterranean Flour Moths, make monthly inspections after the grain is placed in storage. If the top 2 or 3" are infested, dilute 1 part concentrate with 19 parts water and apply at the rate of 1 - 2 gal/1,000 ft² of grain. Rake the mixture into the grain to a depth of 4".

FOR USE AS A GRAIN PROTECTANT: This concentrate, when diluted with water and sprayed directly on grain (barley, buckwheat, corn, oat, rice, rye, sorghum, wheat), will effectively protect the grain against grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 mo. Dilute at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 29 parts water (1 qt/7.5 gal water; 1 pt/3.75 gal water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion and apply at the rate of 4 - 5 gal/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.

ON ALMONDS, PEANUTS, AND WALNUTS IN BULK OR IN BAGS: To kill stored product insects such as Almond Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths, Ants, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Flat Grain Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indianmeal Moths, Lesser Grain Borers, Maize Weevils, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Merchant Grain Beetles, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rusty Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles and Square Necked Grain Beetles, dilute 1.5 fl oz/gal 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 gal/1,000 ft². Apply at weekly intervals for 6 weeks and then at 15 day intervals. Apply at the rate of 4 gal/1,000 ft² the first 2 applications. Apply subsequent treatments at the rate of 2 gal/1,000 ft².

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 clean up prior to using them for storage. In mills and elevators, remove all grain infested accumulations from the bin hoppers. Thoroughly clean all storage areas and conveying equipment 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. Remove and burn the debris to kill eggs and insects that might be present.

For farms, give particular attention to cleaning up around the used feed and grain bags, grain residues from wagons, harvesting equipment and feed troughs. Do not place newly harvested grain in the same bin with carry-over grain. Fumigate all carry-over grain stocks that are not treated with grain protectant. These cleaning operations should be done within 2 - 3 weeks before harvest.

After above sanitation measures have been employed, spray all areas prior to use for storage with 1 part concentrate to 29 parts water (1 qt/7.5 gal water; 1 pt/3.75 gal water) up to 1 part to 11 parts (1 qt/3 gal water; 1 pt/1.5 gal water). Apply at the rate of 1 gal/750 ft² on walls, floors, ceilings and partition boards of bins, paying particular attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices.

Inspect monthly. If the top 2 - 3" are infested, retreat applying at the rate of 1 - 2 gal of diluted material per 1,000 bushels of stored product.

OTHER INDOOR USES

CRAWLING AND FLYING INSECTS: To kill accessible, exposed stages of **CRAWLING INSECTS** such as Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Dried Fruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Spider Beetles, Yellow Mealworms and **FLYING INSECTS** such as Angoumois Grain Moths, Cheese Skippers, Fruit Flies, Fungus Gnats, Gnats, House Flies, Indianmeal Moths, Mosquitoes, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Small Flying Moths: dilute 1 part concentrate with 11 parts water or oil (10.67 fl oz/gal) and apply at the rate of 1 fl oz/1,000 ft³ of space. Direct the spray towards the ceiling and upper corners of the area and behind obstructions. Vacate the treated area and keep the area closed for at least 30 min after treatment. Thoroughly ventilate the area before reoccupying. Repeat treatment as necessary.

AS A SPACE SPRAY IN HOMES: To kill flying Insects such as Fruit Flies, House Flies, Hornets, Wasps, Grain Moths, Gnats, Mosquitoes and Skipper Flies, dilute this concentrate at the rate of 1 part with 29 parts water (1 qt/7.5 gal water; 1 pt/3.75 gal water) up to 1 part concentrate to 11 parts water (1 qt/3 gal water; 1 pt/1.5 gal water). Use at the rate of 0.5 - 1.0 fl oz/1,000 ft³ of space. Direct the space treatment upward whenever practical, and keep doors and windows closed for at least 10 min after application. Remove or cover exposed food in the treatment area and cover all utensils, shelving and other surfaces where food will be handled, or thoroughly wash with an effective cleaning compound followed by a potable water rinse prior to use.

Where oil residues are not undesirable, this product can be diluted at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 29 parts oil up to 1 part concentrate to 11 parts oil in deodorized based oil instead of water and applied as a space spray with any good type applicator such as mechanical or ULV fogger capable of producing particles of aerosol size.

AS A SURFACE SPRAY IN HOMES: To kill accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects such as Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Dried Fruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Spider Beetles and Yellow Mealworms: dilute 1 part concentrate with 59 parts water and apply at the rate of 1 gal/750 ft², paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices.

USE IN FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS

Food handling establishments are defined as places other than private residences in which exposed food is held, processed, prepared or served. Food areas are areas for receiving, storing, packing (canning, bottling, wrapping, boxing), preparing, edible waste storage and enclosed processing systems (mills, dairies, edible oils, syrups) of food. Serving areas where food is exposed and the facility is in operation are also considered food areas. Non-food areas include garbage rooms, lavatories, drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets, and storage (after canning or bottling).

AS A SPACE SPRAY IN FOOD AND NONFOOD AREAS OF FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS, BAKERIES, RICE AND WHEAT MILLS, RESTAURANTS, GRAIN ELEVATORS AND WAREHOUSES: To kill flying insects such as Fruit Flies, House Flies, Hornets, Wasps, Grain Moths, Gnats, Mosquitoes and Skipper Flies, dilute this concentrate at the rate of 1 part with 29 parts water (1 qt/7.5 gal water; 1 pt/3.75 gal water) up to 1 part concentrate to 11 parts water (1 qt/3 gal water; 1 pt/1.5 gal water). Use at the rate of 0.5 - 1.0 fl oz/1,000 ft³ of space. Direct the space treatment upward whenever practical, and keep doors and windows closed for at least 10 min after application. The use of this product must be confined to time periods when the establishment is not in operation. Remove or cover food in the treatment area prior to use. Cover all food processing surfaces, utensils, shelving and other surfaces where food will be handled prior to treatment, or thoroughly wash with an effective cleaning compound followed by a potable water rinse before use.

Where oil residues are not undesirable, this product can be diluted at the rate of 1 part concentrate to 29 parts oil up to 1 part concentrate to 11 parts oil in deodorized based oil instead of water and applied as a space spray with any good type applicator such as mechanical or ULV fogger capable of producing particles of aerosol size.

AS A SURFACE SPRAY IN RESTAURANTS, FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS AND WAREHOUSES: To kill accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects such as Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Dried Fruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Spider Beetles and Yellow Mealworms: dilute 1 part concentrate with 59 parts water and apply at the rate of 1 gal/750 ft², paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices.

Except in Federally inspected meat and poultry plants, food-processing operations may continue when this product is applied as a surface spray with care and in accordance with the directions and precautions given above.

FOR FEDERALLY INSPECTED FACILITIES: To kill accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects such as Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Dried Fruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Spider Beetles and Yellow Mealworms: dilute 1 part concentrate with 19 parts water and apply at the rate of 1 gal/750 ft², paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices.

OUTDOOR USE AROUND HOMES AND OTHER BUILDINGS

In grassy undeveloped areas, use this product at 1 part concentrate to 59 parts water to kill foraging fire ants. Also, spray grassy areas around yard borders to kill ticks that may carry Lyme Disease.

WIDE AREA MOSQUITO APPLICATION

(For wide area community applications by ground or aerial equipment, Ultra Low Volume (ULV) sprays or fogs.)

For use only by federal, state, tribal or local government officials responsible for public health or vector control or by persons certified in the appropriate category or otherwise authorized by the state or tribal lead pesticide regulatory agency to perform adult mosquito applications by persons under their direct supervision.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

OUTDOOR USE - MOSQUITO

Use at the 0.1% - 0.5% rate

OUTDOOR GROUND FOGGING APPLICATION: Use to kill mosquitoes in open areas near buildings and in campgrounds. Use preferably at a time when temperature is cool (75°F or less) and the wind velocity is approximately 10 mph or less.

DILUTION: Use a white mineral oil conforming to regulation 21 CFR 178.3620(b), or an odorless light petroleum hydrocarbon conforming to 21 CFR 172.882 or 40 CFR 180.910 (inert ingredients used pre and post-harvest; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance), and 180.930 (inert ingredients applied to animals; exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance). Combine oil and this product as directed below and mix well just prior to application.

Pyrethrin % Desired	Mixture Rate	fl oz of Diluted Product Delivers 0.0025 lb Pyrethrin/Acre
0.50%	1 Part Conc. to 5 Parts Oil	09.7 fl oz
0.30%	1 Part Conc. to 9 Parts Oil	16.1 fl oz
0.25%	1 Part Conc. to 11 Parts Oil	19.4 fl oz
0.15%	1 Part Conc. to 19 Parts Oil	32.2 fl oz
0.10%	1 Part Conc. to 29 Parts Oil	48.5 fl oz

NOTE: Continued in next column.

This product may be used for mosquito programs involving residential, industrial, recreational and agricultural areas as well as swamps, marshes, overgrown waste areas, roadsides and pastures where adult mosquitoes occur. This product may be used over agricultural crops. For best results, apply when temperature is at least 50°F, meteorological conditions create a temperature inversion and wind speed is greater than 1 mph. The application should be made so the wind will carry the insecticidal fog into the area being treated.

Limit applications to 3 times per week for a maximum of 156 applications per year (0.39 lb pyrethrins/acre/year). More frequent treatments may be made to prevent or reduce a threat to public and/or animal health determined by a state, tribal or local health or vector control agency on the basis of documented evidence of disease causing agents in vector mosquitoes or the occurrence of mosquito-borne disease in animal or human populations, or if specifically approved by the state or tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort.

GROUND-BASED APPLICATION: To kill adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.0025 lb of pyrethrins/acre (use a 300 ft swath width for acreage calculations).

Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter is less than 30 microns (Dv 0.5 < 30 µm) and that 90% of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 50 microns (Dv 0.9 < 50 µm). Directions from the equipment manufacturer or vendor, pesticide registrant or a test facility using a laser-based measurement instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droplet size spectra. Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rate(s) are properly calibrated.

AERIAL APPLICATION (FIXED WING AND HELICOPTER): To kill adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.0025 lb pyrethrins/acre with equipment designed and operated to produce a ULV spray application.

Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter produced is less than 50 microns (Dv 0.5 < 50 µm) and that 90% of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 100 microns (Dv 0.9 < 100 µm). The effects of flight speed and, for non-rotary nozzles, nozzle angle on the droplet size spectrum must be considered. Directions from the equipment manufacturer or vendor, pesticide registrant or a test facility using a wind tunnel and laser-based measurement instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droplet size spectra. Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rate(s) are properly calibrated.

TRUCK-MOUNTED ULV APPLICATION: Apply at the rate of up to 0.0025 lb pyrethrins/acre while the machine is traveling 5 - 20 mph. Position the nozzle approximately 30° above the horizontal off the side of the truck bed. The delivery rate and truck speed may be varied as long as the application rate is 0.0025 lb pyrethrins/acre (use a 300 ft swath width for acreage calculations). When using Whitmire Micro-Gen or similar truck mounted ULV equipment, spray at a dosage rate indicated in the following table from a location up-wind of the areas where insects are to be treated. Keep speed of vehicle to approximately 5 - 20 mph. Figure application travel path for a coverage of a 300 ft swath. Apply no more than 0.0025 lb/acre 3 times/week.

Flow Rate for Maximum Delivery 300 ft swath		
Vehicle Speed	Pyrethrin % desired	Pyrethrin % desired
5 mph	138 fl oz/min	13.8 fl oz/min
10 mph	69 fl oz/min	6.9 fl oz/min
20 mph	34.5 fl oz/min	3.45 fl oz/min

HANDHELD AND BACKPACK EQUIPMENT: Use at 0.1 - 0.5%. Apply up to 0.0025 lb pyrethrins/acre. Figure application travel path for a coverage of a 50 ft swath. Allow spray drift to penetrate dense foliage. Apply at no more than 0.0025 lb pyrethrins/acre 3 times/week. When used in cold aerosol generators, mechanical or electronic foggers, or misting equipment that produce a fog with the majority of droplets in the 5 - 50 µm range, dilute this product with light mineral oil (specific gravity of approximately 0.8 at 60°F, boiling point: 500 - 840°F).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed.

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: Empty container by using the product according to the label directions. Do not reuse or refill this container! Triple 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 2 more times.

Place empty, triple rinsed container in trash or offer for recycling if available. If container is partly filled, call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. NEVER PLACE UNUSED PRODUCT DOWN ANY INDOOR OR OUTDOOR DRAIN!

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NOTE: This specimen label is for informational purposes only. All uses may not be approved in all states. See labeling which accompanied product for Directions for Use or call 800-777-8570 for more information.