

EverGreen[®]

Crop Protection EC 60-6

- Multi-purpose insecticide
- For use on growing crops, ornamentals, stored products, livestock and fruit fly control on harvested fruits and vegetables

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Pyrethrins..... | 6.00% |
| Piperonyl butoxide, Technical*..... | 60.00% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS**..... | 34.00% |
| | 100.00% |

*Equivalent to 48.00% (butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 12.00% related compounds.

**Contains petroleum distillate.

Specimen Label

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

- IF SWALLOWED:**
- Immediately call poison control center or doctor.
 - Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the 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 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.
- IF INHALED:**
- Move person to fresh air.
 - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information regarding medical emergencies or pesticide incidents, call the International Poison Center at 1-888-740-8712.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Do not induce vomiting because of aspiration pneumonia hazard. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contamination of food and feedstuffs.

Do not apply space spray while food processing is underway. Cover or remove all food processing surfaces. Thoroughly wash all food processing surfaces before reuse. After spraying in bakeries, meat packing plants, food processing plants, etc., all benches, shelving, equipment, etc. where exposed food will be handled must be washed with an effective cleaning compound followed by a potable water rinse to remove all traces of contamination. Food processing operations do not have to be stopped while applying a wet spray with care and in accordance with the directions and cautions above in those establishments which do NOT operate under Federal meat, poultry, shell egg grading and egg products inspection programs.

Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

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 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 Laminated, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton; Shoes plus socks; Protective Eyewear.

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 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 pesticide is highly toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product 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.

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.

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 requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- 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.

USED ALONE: This concentrate can be used also as a clean-up or a pre-harvest spray where other materials cannot be used because of residue restrictions. Contains natural pyrethrins.

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:

Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 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 for quicker and more complete control. The application must conform to the accepted use precautions and directions for both products.

Prior to tank-mixing, a compatibility test should be conducted 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 to 16 ounces per acre and repeat if required to maintain effective control. 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 gallons of water per acre and by ground in no less than 10 gallons of water per acre. It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a pH of 5.5-7.0.

This concentrate is relatively non-toxic to honey bees. To avoid possible harm to honey bees, it is advisable to apply in the early morning or late evening hours.

USE THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION):

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS" (available through your distributor) for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on the chemigation is followed.

Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 may be used on most crops because its active ingredients are exempt from tolerances when applied to growing crops. The crop grouping scheme used on this label was devised by the Environmental Protection Agency to expedite minor use pesticide registration. Each crop grouping on this label contains the phrase "including (but not limited to)" and then lists a number of crops in each group. This wording allows the use of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 on crops that may not be specifically listed on this label (providing that the group to which the crop belongs is listed).

GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES):

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) 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: Including (but not limited to) 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.): Including (but not limited to) Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Onion, Welch, Shallot.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) 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 and winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Vine Spinach (Malabar, Indian), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) 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): Including (but not limited to) 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: Including (but not limited to) 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, Soybeans.

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepino, Pepper (bell pepper, chili peppers, cooking peppers, pimentos, sweet peppers), Tomatillo, Tomato.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Including (but not limited to) 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 melons, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer and winter), Watermelon (including hybrids).

CITRUS FRUITS: Including (but not limited to) Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (sweet and sour), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, (Citrus spp. Includes chironja, tangelos, tangors).

POME FRUITS: Including (but not limited to) Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince.

STONE FRUITS: Including (but not limited to) Apricot, Cherry (sweet & sour), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot.

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES: Including (but not limited to) Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Grape, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Olallie Berry, Raspberry (black & red), Strawberry, Youngberry.

TREE NUTS: Including (but not limited to) 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: Including (but not limited to) 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: Including Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Peanuts, Pineapple, Safflowers, Sesame, Sugar Cane, Sunflowers, Tea.

CEREAL GRAINS: Including (but not limited to) Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Millet, Pearl, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (milo), Teosine, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice.

FORAGE, FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS: Including (but not limited to) Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Rice, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (milo), Teosine, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice.

GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY:

Including (but not limited to) 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, Fescue.

NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS: Including (but not limited to) Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch.

HERBS AND SPICES: Including (but not limited to) Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Annatto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper 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), Fenugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Sweet Marjoram, Wild Marjoram, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley, Oregano, Mint, Paprika, Parsley, Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Poppy Seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Summer and Winter Savory, Sweet Bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

ORNAMENTALS: Including (but not limited to) African Violet, Ageratum, Aster, Azalea, Begonia, Cacti, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Cineraria, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Fern, Ficus, Foliage Plants, Fuschia,

Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Holly, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Lilies, Maidenhair Fern, Marigold, Juniper, Marigold, Narcissus, Palm, Pansy, Pelargonium, Peony, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Pine, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Stock, Sweet Pea, Tulips, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Yew, Zinnia and Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Beech, Birch, Boxwood, Cotoneaster, Crabapple, Dogwood, Elm, Euonymus, Fir, Firethorn, Forsythia, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Holly, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Linden, Mimosa (silk tree), Myrtle, Oak, Pine, Privet, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Willow, Yew.

FOR THE CONTROL OF INSECTS:

Such as Ants, Aphids, Apple Maggot, Armyworms, Artichoke Plume Moth, Asparagus Beetle, Beet Armyworm, Bagworm, Bean Beetles, Blister Beetles, Blow Flies, Biting Flies, Boll Weevil, Cabbage Looper, Cankerworms, Carrot Weevil, Caterpillars, Clover Mite, Clover Weevil, Cockroaches, 12-spotted Cucumber Beetle, Codling Moth, Colorado Potato Beetles, Corn Earworm, Crickets, Crane Flies, Crickets, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Cucumber Beetles, Deer Fly, Deer Tick, Earwigs, Diamondback Larvae, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Elm Leaf Beetle, European Corn Borer, European Pine Tip Moth, Face Fly, Fall Webworm, Fire Ants, Firebrats, Fireworms, Flea Beetles, Flies, Forest Tent Caterpillar, Fungus Gnats, Fruit Flies, Fruittree Leafroller, Grape Leafhopper, Grape Leaf Skeletonizer, Grasshoppers, Green Fruit Worm, Green Peach Aphids, Greenhouse Thrips, Gypsy Moth (adults and larvae), Harlequin Bug, Heliopsis sp., Hornets, Horn Fly, Hornworm, Horse Fly, House Fly, Imported Cabbageworm, Indian Meal Moth, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leafhopper, Leafrollers, Leaf-tiers, Lice, Loopers, Lygus, Mealy Bugs, Mediterranean Flour Moth, Mexican Bean Beetle, Midges, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Mushroom Flies, Navel Orangeworm, Onion Maggot, Pear Psylla, Potato Leafhopper, Psyllids, Rice Weevil, Saw Toothed Grain Beetle, Silverfish, Skippers, Sowbugs, Stable Fly, Stink Bugs, Spiders, Stable Fly, Stink Bugs, Tabanidae, Tarnished Plant Bug, Thrips, Tomato Hornworm, Vinegar Flies, Wasps, Webworms, Whiteflies and Yellowjackets.

USE ON GREENHOUSE FRUIT, VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FOLIAGE PLANTS:

Used alone: Combine 12 to 24 ounces of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 teaspoons per gallon 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 to 4 ounces of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons 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.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 towards numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10 day period.

FOR USE OUTDOORS ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS:

USED ALONE: Combine 12 to 24 ounces of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic and airblast sprayers or 12 to 24 ounces of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with 10 gallons of water for applications with low volume mist blowers or 1 to 2 teaspoons per gallon 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 to 4 ounces of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with the proper amount of

companion insecticide in 100 gallons of water (10 gallons of water for low volume application with mist blowers) and apply with conventional hydraulic or airblast sprayers.

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.

FOR CONTROL OF GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS AND ADULTS:

Combine 8 to 12 ounce of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 8 to 12 ounces of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with 10 gallons of water for applications with airblast sprayers. To provide quick knockdown of gypsy moth caterpillars when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 to 4 ounces of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons of water (10 gallons of water for airblast sprayers) 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.

USE INDOORS ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS:

USED ALONE: Combine 12 to 24 ounces of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 teaspoons of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 per gallon 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 to 4 ounces of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons 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.

USE WITH HYDROPONICALLY GROWN VEGETABLES AS A WATER SYSTEM TREATMENT:

To control aquatic diptera larvae, apply Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 to the water at the rates outlined in the following table:

| Pyrethrins Concentration | ml of Evergreen® EC 60-6 | Gallons of Water |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 0.1 ppm | 64.6 | 10,000 |
| 0.01 ppm | 6.46 | 10,000 |
| 0.001 ppm | 0.646 | 10,000 |

FOR USE AROUND HOMES AND OTHER BUILDINGS:

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

FOR USE ON HARVESTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES:

Including Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cherries, Crabapples, 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 control Drosophila spp., Tephritid spp. Fruit Flies, Vinegar Flies and other nuisance pests dilute this concentrate at the rate of 1 part with 1,200 parts water (1 pint per 150 gallons or 1 teaspoon per 12.5 pints water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion in the spray tank and treat as follows:

1) 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. It not only kills the flies, but the emulsion loosens any dead flies so they are readily washed from the fruit.

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 CANNERIES:

The entire space inside of the cannery should be sprayed after washing and cleaning up and just before bringing produce into it, with this product diluted 1 part to 29 parts of water (1 quart with 7.5 gallons water) up to 1 part to 11 parts of water (1 quart with 3 gallons water). Use 1 gallon of the spray per 750 square feet, directing it on walls, ceiling, and floors paying special attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices for the control of Ants, Roaches, Silverfish, Crickets, Spiders and Cheese Mites. This same dilution used as a space spray will give excellent control of fruit flies, house flies, hornets, grain moths, gnats, mosquitoes, and skipper flies. Use one ounce diluted spray per 1000 cubic feet of space. Do not spray while the plant is in operation as dead flies may fall into containers or the products being processed.

AS A SPACE SPRAY IN FOOD AND NONFOOD AREAS OF FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS, BAKERIES, RICE AND WHEAT MILLS, RESTAURANTS, TOBACCO WAREHOUSES, HOMES 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 quart with 7.5 gallons water) up to 1 part to 11 parts water (1 quart with 3 gallons water). Use at the rate of 1/2 to 1 ounce of diluted spray per 1000 cubic feet of space. Direct the space treatment upward and whenever practical, keep doors and windows closed for at least 10 minutes after application. The use of this product in food processing or food handling establishments should be confined to time periods when the plant is not in operation. Food should be removed or covered during treatments. All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before use.

Where oil residues are not undesirable, this product can be diluted at the rate of 1 part to 29 parts up to 1 part to 11 parts in deodorized base 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.

CRAWLING AND FLYING INSECTS:

For control of accessible, exposed stages of CRAWLING INSECTS including (but not limited to) Ants, Cockroaches, Caddisflies, 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 including, but not limited to, Angoumois Grain Moths, Cheese Skippers, Fruit Flies, Fungus Gnats, Gnats, House Flies, Indian Meal Moths, Mosquitoes, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Small Flying Moths, Tobacco Moths, dilute 1 part of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with 11 parts of water or oil (10.67 ounces per gallon) and apply at the rate of 1 ounce per 1,000 cubic feet 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 minutes after treatment. Ventilate the area before reoccupying. Repeat treatment as necessary.

USE AS A SURFACE SPRAY IN HOMES, RESTAURANTS, FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS AND WAREHOUSES:

To control accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects including (but not limited to) Ants, Cockroaches, Caddisflies, 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, dilute 1 part Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with 59 parts water and apply at the rate of 1 gallon to 750 square feet, 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 USDA INSPECTED FACILITIES:

To control accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects including (but not limited to) 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, dilute 1 part Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 with 19 parts of water and apply at the rate of 1 gallon to 750 square feet, paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices.

FOR USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN STORAGE:

For control of Fruit Flies and Vinegar Flies dilute this concentrate at 1 part to 19 parts water (6.4 fluid ounces per gallon). 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 cubic feet of space. Apply only when flying insects are present. Several applications may be necessary during period of heavy infestation, but do not make more than 10 applications.

FOR USE ON STORED PRODUCTS:

This concentrate can be used at the rate of 1 part to 29 parts up to 1 part to 11 parts water or deodorized base oil can be used on Rice, Beans, Birdseed, Buckwheat, Cocoa Beans, Cottonseed, Flax, Grain Nuts, Dried Fruit, Almond Nutmeat and Shells, Walnut Nutmeat and Shells, Pistachio, Dried Prunes, Dried Apricots, Raisins, Figs, Tobacco and Peanuts held in storage for control of the accessible stages of Almond Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths, Cadelle Beetles, Cigarette Beetle, Confused Flour Beetles, Flat Grain Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indian Meal Moths, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rusty Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Square Necked Grain Beetles, and Tobacco Moths.

ON ALMONDS, PEANUTS AND WALNUTS IN BULK OR IN BAGS:

To control stored product insects such as Almond Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths, 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 1.5 ounces of Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 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 square feet. 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 square feet and subsequent treatments should be applied at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 square feet.

FOR USE AS A LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SPRAY:

- 1) To kill and repel Horn Flies, House Flies, Mosquitoes and Gnats, dilute at the rate of 1 to 2 fluid ounces per gallon of water and apply to wet the hair thoroughly with particular attention to topline, underline, flanks, withers and other infested areas. Repeat treatment at intervals of 5 to 12 days for small insect populations or as needed when flies are emerging in large numbers.
- 2) To kill and repel Stable Flies, Horse Flies, and Deer Flies, dilute at the rate of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per gallon of water and apply at a quart per adult animal to wet the hair thoroughly with particular attention to the legs, flanks, barrel, topline and other body areas commonly attacked by these flies. Repeat treatment each week as needed.
- 3) To kill and repel Face Flies dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces per gallon of water and apply using spray which produces large wetting droplets. Apply to the face of the animal in the morning before releasing to pasture. Apply sufficiently to wet the face but not more than 1-1/2 ounces per animal. Repeat daily as needed.
- 4) For effective control of Biting and Sucking Lice on Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Goats and Hogs, dilute at the rate of 1 quart with 75 gallons of water (1 fluid ounce with 2 gallons) and spray to thoroughly wet the hair of the animal including the head and brush of the tail. Repeat treatment in 10 days to kill newly hatched Lice.
- 5) To control Poultry Lice, using a dilution of 2 to 3 ounces 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) For control of Bedbugs and Mites on poultry and in poultry houses, dilute at the rate of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per gallon of water and spray crevices of roost poles, cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the Bedbugs and Mites hide. This should be followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist.
- 7) To control Sheep "Tick" or Ked, dilute at the rate of 1 to 2 fluid ounces per 4 gallons of water and thoroughly wet all portions of the body by dipping or by 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 Ticks on livestock and pets, and to obtain protection against reinfestation, dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces per gallon of water and wet the animal by dipping or spraying. For best results against Fleas and Ticks on dogs and cats the kennels and/or animal quarters and bedding should be treated.

FOR USE IN BARNs, DAIRIES, MILKING PARLORS, MILKING ROOMS AND POULTRY HOUSES:

To control flying insects including, but not limited to, Flies, Fruit Flies, Mosquitoes, Gnats, Wasps, Hornets and Small flying Moths, dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces per gallon of water. Apply as a fog or fine mist (at approximately 2 ounces per 1000 cubic feet 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 10 to 15 minutes. Applicator should vacate the treated area and ventilate it prior to returning. Repeat application as necessary.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and Local authorities.