PYRIPROXYFEN

Sumilary® 0.5G Sachets (WSP)

Specimen Label

- Provides up to 150 days residual control of mosquitoes with one dose (3 WSP) in storm water catch basins
- Prevents mosquitoes from becoming breeding, biting adults
- Works well even in areas that dry out and rewet
- Easy to apply WSP
- Non-flushing formulation
- Remains active after large rain events

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
2-[1-Methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy) ethoxy] pyridine	0.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	99.50%
	100.00%

CAUTION

See inside for First Aid and Precautionary Statements

Sumilarv® 0.5G Sachets (WSP):

Each Sumilarv® 0.5G Sachets (WSP) contains 0.5% w/w of the active ingredient pyriproxyfen. Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) come packaged in 25g pouches or sachets. Each contains pyriproxyfen granules packed in a water soluble and biodegradable PVA (Poly Vinyl Alcohol) film.

Pyriproxyfen is an insect growth regulator which is similar to a naturally-occurring insect growth regulator (Juvenile Hormone) and acts on the immature life stages of mosquitoes. When mosquito larvae are exposed to pyriproxyfen, it inhibits the emergence of adult mosquitoes. In treated water, larvae do not develop into normal pupae, and these are unable to emerge as adults.

These granules are specifically designed to release sufficient dose of pyriproxyfen in standing (polluted/unpolluted) water to prevent emergence of adult mosquitoes. At the labeled dose, effective levels of pyriproxyfen (approx. 1 part per billion or greater) are reached in a given volume of water within a day of placement or after an exchange of water in the receptacle after treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ALL DIRECTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE USE

- Apply this product only as specified on the EPA approved label and any supplemental labeling.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lbs. pyriproxyfen per acre per year or 20 lbs. of Sumilary 0.5G Sachets (WSP) per year.
- In the treatment of corral lots, feedlots, swine lots and zoos, cover any exposed drinking water, drinking water fountains, and animal feed before application.
- For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

PESTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance-management, Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) contains a Group 7 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) and other Group 7 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same use sites. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To reduce the potential for developing insect resistance, rotate to an insecticide with a different mode of action. Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development. Read product label before applying any insecticide and follow label directions.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Sumilary 0.5G Sachets (WSP) or other Group 7 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests. Avoid application of more than the maximum seasonal use rate Sumilary 0.5G Sachets (WSP).
- Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population.
 Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between
 the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following
 recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee
 (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly
 effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually
 registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance-management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance-management benefits of an insecticide mixture are
 greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal
 activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide
 activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the
 period where both insecticides are active.

 Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. The Sumilary 0.5G Sachets (WSP) only targets juvenile insects. If the level of pest emergence suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.

 Contact your local extension specialist for any additional pesticide resistancemanagement and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact MGK Company representatives at 1-888-740-8712.

Sumilary 0.5G Sachets (WSP) contain a Group 7 insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 7 may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 7 insecticides are used repeatedly 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 Sumilary 0.5G Sachets (WSP) or other Group 7 insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Sumilary 0.5G Sachets (WSP) or other Group 7 insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated insect population for loss of field efficacy.

MOSQUITO SPECIES CONTROLLED:

Pyriproxyfen effectively controls several mosquito species which can vector West Nile disease, Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE), Western equine encephalitis (WEE), St. Louis encephalitis (SLE), La Crosse encephalitis, Yellow Fever, Chikungunya, and dog heartworm in the USA. Including:

Aedes aegypti

Culex pipiens

Cx quinquefasciatus

Introduction of Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) into larval habitats where mosquitoes breed and develop will prevent adult mosquito emergence and affects reproductive viability of exposed mosquito eggs and adult female mosquitoes. Frequency of application will depend on three factors: dose rate, water quality (e.g. pollution) and dilution caused by rainfall or removal and replenishment of water within the treatment site. Note: presence of actively swimming larvae after a Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) treatment is normal. Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) does not act until the pupal stage of a mosquito.

APPLICATION TO CATCH BASINS

Individual catch basins are one of the main breeding sites for mosquitoes that can transmit West Nile virus and cause biting nuisance in urban, suburban and rural environments. Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) can be applied to catch basins by dropping them in at the rate specified on this label.

The granules may be applied as a pre-treatment to mosquito breeding catch basins or during the season to catch basins containing mosquito larvae. Once applied, Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) will be unaffected by dry, hot, cold or sunny conditions and will begin working when the catch basin is flooded during rain events until the active ingredient degrades below effective levels.

For urban or suburban catch basin applications, Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) provides up to 21 weeks or 150 days of continuous control with one single (75g) treatment. Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) non-flushing sand granule evenly distributes within the catch basin and slowly releases active ingredient (AI) to an elution point. During dry periods, Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) remains active and will continue to deliver results once water returns to the catch basin. This non-flushing formulation stays in the catch basin while providing slow and consistent release of the active ingredient (AI). Sumilarv 0.5G Sachets (WSP) is a novel mode of action in Vector control and enhances vector control treatment protocols while providing additional resistance management solutions to their integrated mosquito management programs.

One 75g dose of Sumilary 0.5G Sachets (WSP) will provide up to 150 days of continuous control, even when exposed to significant rain events. Simply drop 3 WSP packets through the grate of the catch basin.

Recommended Dosing	Residual Performance Expectations	
3 WSP (75 grams)	Up to 150 days of control	

APPLICATION TO WATER RETENTION or WATER DETENTION PONDS

Typical Water Retention Pond or Storm Water Detention Pond/Basin

To determine the volume of water in gallons for a specific treatment site, use the following formulation and calculation method:

Total cu. ft. of target treatment site (ft. 3) = surface area (ft. 2) x average depth (ft.)

Note: 7.5 gallons per cu. ft.

Total water volume = Total cu. ft. of treatment site x 7.5 gallons

Application Rates to Use for the Control of Mosquito Larvae

Treatment site (Volume of Water in Gallons)	Water Depth Less than or Equal to (ft.)	Number of Sachets Sumilary WSP	Lb. Al
0 – 500	1	1	0.00028
500 – 1500	2	2	0.00056
1500 – 3000	4	3	0.00083
3000 – 4500	6	4	0.0011
4500 - 6000	8	5	0.00138

Treatments should be made every 4-5 weeks for water retention or water detention ponds depending on the volume water or frequency of rain events. Apply at the rate specified in the application rate table above to the following sites:

TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT WATER HOLDING SITES:

Ornamental ponds, fountains, cesspools, abandoned swimming pools, gutters, construction site depressions, septic tanks, flooded basements, gutters, animal waste lagoons, livestock runoff lagoons, sewers, waste water impoundments associated with organic pollutants & industrial runoffs, waste settling ponds, tire tracks, landfills, salvage yards, tire dumps, vehicle impounds, junk yards, manmade depressions and vegetation-choked phosphate pits.

NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL WATER HOLDING CONTAINERS:

Tires, hollow trees and tree holes, potted plants, bird baths, rain barrels, flooded roof tops, flower pots, buckets, and abandoned vehicles.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to treated, finished drinking water reservoirs or drinking water receptacles when the water is intended for human consumption. Do not apply to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

FIRST AID

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.
- 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. For information regarding medical emergencies or pesticide incidents, call 1-888-740-8712.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Store in a cool dry (preferably locked) area that is away from water, other pesticides fertilizers, veterinary supplies, food or feed, in a place that is inaccessible to children and animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.



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