

GROUP

3A

INSECTICIDE



EverGreen[®]

Crop Protection EC 60-6

Multi-Purpose Insecticide

For use on growing crops and to kill fruit flies on harvested fruits and vegetables.

Used alone as a cleanup spray or a pre-harvest spray.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyrethrins	6.00%
* Piperonyl butoxide	60.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	34.00%
	100.00%

*(butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and related compounds

A liquid insecticide concentrate that contains 8.48 lbs./gal. (Contains 0.51 lbs./gal. of Pyrethrin, 5.1 lbs./gal. of Piperonyl Butoxide)

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1770

EPA Est. 1021-MN-2

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For additional information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), you may call 1-888-740-8712.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber or Viton). Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride or Viton.

Applicators and other handlers who may be exposed to the dilute and/or concentrate through application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt,
- Long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Shoes plus socks; and
- Protective eyewear.

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using handheld foggers or high-pressure wand in an enclosed area must wear a half-face, full-face or hood-style NIOSH-approved respirator with:

- Any R or P filter with NIOSH approval number TC-84A or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix 21C.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(6)].

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. This product may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product.

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

Except as specified in the directions for use, do not apply directly to water, 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 washwaters or rinsate.

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.

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.

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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.

PESTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Evergreen® Crop Protection EC 60-6 contains a Group 3A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3A may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 or other Group 3A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 and other Group 3A insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated insect population for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management, and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistance pest problems.

USED ALONE: This concentrate can be used also as a cleanup or a pre-harvest spray where other materials cannot be used because of residue restrictions. Contains pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide.

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 from quicker and more thorough kill. The application must conform to the accepted use restrictions 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 restrictions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

USE THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION): Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for the operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure valve that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

System 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 dis-

tribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute suspension per unit of time.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.
- Do not use in aircraft cabins.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter until vapors, mists and aerosols have dispersed, and the area has been thoroughly ventilated.
- Except when applying to livestock, do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.
- Except when applying to livestock, only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
- Do not remain in treated area. Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until aerosols, vapors and/or mists have dispersed.
- Remove or cover exposed food and drinking water before application.
- Remove or cover dishes, utensils, food processing equipment and food preparation surfaces, or wash them before use.
- For direct application to non-domestic animals/livestock: Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
- Do not make applications during rain.
- Do not water treated area to point of runoff.
- Do not apply directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to storm sewers, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.
- When used in dairy barns or facilities: Close milk bulk tank lids to prevent contamination from spray and from dead or falling insects. Remove or cover milking utensils before application. Wash teats of animals before milking.
- When used in indoor food handling/ processing facilities: Do not make space spray applications when facility is in operation. During space spray applications, cover or remove exposed food. During space spray applications, cover food processing surfaces or clean after treatment with a suitable detergent, rinse with potable water before use. Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
- Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before application.
- Residential outdoor Surface and Space Sprays, except for outdoor fogging devices: All outdoor devices applications must be limited to spot or crack and crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:
 - Treatment to soil or vegetation, around structures;
 - Applications to lawns, turf and other vegetation;
 - Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet.
- Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack and crevice applications, only.

ENTRY RESTRICTIONS:

For Surface Spray Use: Except when applying to livestock, do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

For Space Spray Use: Do not enter or allow others to enter until vapors, mists and aerosols have dispersed, and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated.

FOR THE KILL OF INSECTS: Such as Ants, Aphids, Apple Maggots, Armyworms, Artichoke Plume Moths, Asparagus Beetles, Bagworms, Bean Beetles, Beet Armyworms, Biting Flies, Blister Beetles, Blow 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, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Earwigs, 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, Fruit Flies, Fruittree Leafrollers, Fungus Gnats, Grape Leafhoppers, Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Grasshoppers, Green Fruitworms, Green Peach Aphids, Greenhouse Thrips, Gypsy Moths (adults and larvae), Harlequin Bugs, *Heliothis* sp., Horn Flies, Hornets, Hornworms, Horse Flies, House Flies, Imported Cabbageworms, Indian Meal Moths, Japanese Beetles, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Leaf-tiers, Lice, Loopers, Lygus, Mealybugs, 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.

GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES):

Restrictions for use on growing crops and outdoor plants:

- For food crops growing outdoors or in greenhouses in agricultural setting: Do not apply more than 10 times per season. Do not re-apply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure. In case of extreme pest pressure, do not re-apply within 24 hours. Do not harvest until spray has dried. Do not apply to cotton within 14 days of seed harvest.
- For post-harvest applications to vegetables, fruits, nuts and other commodities: Do not re-apply within 7 days. Do not apply more than 10 times to sweet potatoes.
- For post-harvest applications to stored grains and seed: Do not re-apply within 30 days.
- For greenhouse grown ornamental, flowering and foliage plants: Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
- Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure.

- Do not make more than 10 applications per growing season.
- In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours.
- Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip.
- Do not harvest until spray has dried.
- Aerial applications: Do not apply less than 2 gal. of diluted solution per Acre to field crops or less than 10 gal. per Acre (of diluted solution) to orchard crops.
- For rice, a 10 day water hold is required for all applications when rice fields are flooded.

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS: Apply 2 to 12.6 fl. oz. per acre and repeat if required to maintain effective kill. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces unless otherwise noted. **It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a pH of 5.5-7.0.**

Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 may be used on the following listed crops:

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: 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: 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.): Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Onion, Welsh, Shallot.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula, 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: 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): 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, Blackeyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yardlong Beans, Broad Beans (Fava Beans), Chickpeas (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: 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: Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepino, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Peppers, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo, Tomato.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: 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: 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: Apple, Crab Apple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince.

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

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

TREE NUTS: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butter-nut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut, Black and English (Persian).

ORIENTAL VEGETABLES: Acerola, Atemoya, Balsam Pear (bitter melon), Carambola, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy, Napa), Chinese Longbeans, Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Japanese Artichoke, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Mung Beans, 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: Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Peanuts, Pineapple, Safflowers, Sesame, Sugarcane, Sunflowers, Tea.

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

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

GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY: 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, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue. For rice, a 10-day water hold is required for all applications when rice fields are flooded.

NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS: Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch.

HERBS AND SPICES: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (Anise seed), Annatto, Balm, Basil, Black Caraway, Borage, Burnet, Caper Buds, Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia Bark, Cassia Buds, Catnip, Celery Seed, Chamomile, Chervil Dried, Chives, Chinese Chive, Cilantro, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander (Cilantro or Chinese Parsley leaf), Coriander (Cilantro seed), Costmary, 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, Mint, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley, Oregano, 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: African Violet, Ageratum, Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Aster, Azalea, Beech, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Cacti, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Chrysanthemum, Cineraria, Coleus, Cotoneaster, Crab Apple, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Euonymus, Fern, Ficus, Fir, Firethorn, Foliage Plants, Forsythia, Fuchsia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Holly, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Lilies, Linden, Maidenhair Fern, Marigold, Mimosa (Silk Tree), Myrtle, Narcissus, Oak, Palm, Pansy, Pelargo-

nium, Peony, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Pine, Privet, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Stock, Sweet Pea, Tulip Tree, Tulips, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Willow, Yew and Zinnia. **Do not apply more than 1 time per day. Do not wet foliage to point of runoff or drip.**

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

Used alone: Combine up to 12.6 fl. oz. of Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 with sufficient water for coverage of 1 acre for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers (or 1 to 1.74 teaspoons with sufficient water for applications with compressed air sprayers to cover 1,000 sq. ft.). Do not exceed maximum application rates of 12.6 fl. oz. of Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 per acre (or 0.29 fl. oz. (1.7 teaspoons) of Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 per 1,000 sq. ft.).

SOIL DRENCH DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN GREENHOUSES: For a standard drench rate add 0.302 fl. oz. Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 to 5 gallons of water and apply as a soil drench to 1,000 sq. ft., of soil or non-soil media to kill soil-borne insect larvae (e.g. Fungus Gnats). Apply for sufficient duration so as to distribute the application rate evenly to the entire treated area. Do not exceed the maximum application rate of 0.302 fl. oz. of Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 per 1,000 sq. ft. To drench the soil, additional water may be applied to the area, being careful not to apply to runoff.

PHYTOTOXICITY NOTE: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of Evergreen 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.

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES: To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank mix 1 to 4 fl. oz. 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 kill aquatic diptera larvae, apply Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 to the water at the rates outlined in the following table:

Pyrethrins Concentration	Volume of Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6	Gallons of Water
0.1 ppm	2.19 fl. oz.	10,000
0.01 ppm	0.219 fl. oz.	10,000
0.001 ppm	0.0219 fl. oz.	10,000

Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure. In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours. Do not apply more than 10 times per growing season.

POST HARVEST USES:

FOR USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN STORAGE IN COMMERCIAL STORAGE/WAREHOUSE PREMISES:

To kill Fruit Flies and Vinegar Flies, dilute this concentrate at 1 part to 19 parts water (6.4 fl. oz. 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 cu. ft. of space. Apply only when flying insects are present. Several applications may be necessary during period of heavy infestation. **Do not reapply within 7 days except under extreme pest pressure. In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours. Do not apply more than 10 times to sweet potatoes.**

FOR USE ON HARVESTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES:

Including Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cherries, Crab Apples, Currants, Dewberries, Figs, Gooseberries, Grapes, Guavas, Loganberries, Mangoes, Muskmelons, Oranges, Peaches, Pears, Peas, Pineapples, Plums, Raspberries, Tomatoes.

DIRECT SPRAY TO FRUITS IN BASKETS, ON TRUCKS OR IN PROCESSING PLANTS:

To kill *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 water 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.
- 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.

Do not reapply within 7 days except under extreme pest pressure. In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours. Do not apply more than 10 times to sweet potatoes.

FOR POST HARVEST USE TO BULK GRAIN AND SEED: 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, Barley, Beans, Birdseed, Buckwheat, Cocoa Beans, Corn, Cottonseed, Flax, Oats, Grain, Nuts, Dried Fruit, Almond nutmeat and shells, Walnut nutmeat and shells, Pistachio, Dried Prunes, Dried Apricots, Raisins, Figs, Wheat, Rye, Sorghum, Tobacco and Peanuts held in storage to kill the accessible stages of Almond Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths, Cadelle Beetles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Flat Grain Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indian Meal Moths, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rusty Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Squarenecked Grain Beetles, and Tobacco Moths. Do not exceed the maximum application rate of 0.10 lbs. PY and 1 lb. PBO or 25 fl. oz. of Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 per 1,000 bushels. Do not reapply within 30 days.

SURFACE TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SEED IN FOOD/FEED STORAGE AREAS: To kill Indian Meal Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths and Mediterranean Flour Moths, monthly inspections should be made after the grain is placed in storage. If the top two or three inches are infested, dilute 2.5 fl. oz. Evergreen Crop Protection EC 60-6 with up to 2 gallons of water and apply at the rate of 1 to 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. of grain. Rake the mixture into the grain to a depth of 4 inches.

FOR USE AS A GRAIN PROTECTANT: This concentrate when diluted with water and sprayed directly on grains will effectively protect the grain against grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months. Dilute at the rate of 1 part to 29 parts water (1 quart with 7.5 gallons water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion and apply at the rate of 4 to 5 gallons per 1,000 bushels of grain as it is carried along a belt or as it enters the auger or elevator. This concentrate may be used in combination with a registered fumigant for use on heavily infested stored products.

ON ALMONDS, PEANUTS AND WALNUTS IN BULK OR IN BAGS IN COMMERCIAL STORAGE/WAREHOUSE PREMISES: 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, 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 fl. oz. 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 sq. ft. Apply at weekly intervals for about 6 weeks and then at 15-day intervals. The first two applications should be applied at the rate of 4 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. and subsequent treatments should be applied at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.

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

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

After above sanitation measures have been employed, spray all areas prior to use for storage with 1 part to 29 parts water (1 quart with 7.5 gallons water) up to 1 part to 11 parts (1 quart with 3 gallons water). Apply at the rate of one gallon per 750 sq. ft. on walls, floors, ceilings and partition boards of bins, paying particular attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry area. Always store pesticides in the original container. Store away from food and pet food.

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 (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

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

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