**KILLS:** Ants, Aphids, Bed Bugs, Black Widow Spiders, Cockroaches, Crickets, Face Flies, Fleas, Horse Flies, House Flies, Lice, Mosquitoes, Stable Flies, Stored Product Insects (including Almond Moths, Confused Flour Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indian Meal Moths, Lesser Grain Borers, Rice Weevils, Saw-toothed Grain Beetles and others listed on this label), Ticks, and Thrips

**FOR USE FOR:** Stored Product Protection, Livestock and Poultry Spray
Refer to the label for additional use sites.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**
- Pyrethrins .......................................................... 6%
- Piperonyl Butoxide* ........................................... 60%
- OTHER INGREDIENTS** ........................................... 34%
- TOTAL .................................................................. 100%

* (butylcarbityl)(6-propylpiperonyl) ether and related compounds.
** Contains Petroleum Distillates

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**
See Back Panels for additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid Statements and Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 89459-26
EPA Est. No. 2724-TX-1
NET CONTENTS: 1 GAL
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND SPILL PROCEDURES: Store upright at room temperature. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures. In case of spill or leakage, soak up with absorbent material such as sand, sawdust, earth, fuller’s earth. Dispose of with chemical waste.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of at or by an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. (Containers $5 gallons or less) 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 ½ full with water (or solvent used to dilute product) 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. Then, offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures. (For containers greater than $5 gallons) Triple rinse as follows. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water (or solvent used to dilute product). Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Pyronyl®

Crop Spray

KILLS: Ants, Aphids, Bed Bugs, Black Widow Spiders, Cockroaches, Crickets, Face Flies, Fleas, Horse Flies, House Flies, Lice, Mosquitoes, Stable Flies, Stored Product Insects (including Almond Moths, Confused Flour Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indian Meal Moths, Lesser Grain Borers, Rice Weevils, Saw-toothed Grain Beetles and others listed on this label), Ticks, and Thrips

For Use For: Stored Product Protection, Livestock and Poultry Spray

Refer to the label for additional use sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyrethrins: 6%
Piperonyl Butoxide*: 60%
OTHER INGREDIENTS**: 34%
TOTAL 100%

*Pyrethrum (oil) in granules or powder form.
**Contains Penconazole Dinofluoride.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See label for additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid Statements and Directions for Use.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID

Swallowed
• Immediately call a Poison Control Center or physician.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or physician.
• Do not give any liquid to the person.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
• Call a Poison Control Center or physician for advice.

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 physician for advice.

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, viton.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear the following:
• Long-sleeve shirt,
• Long pants,
• Shoes and socks.

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using a high pressure hand-held sprayer in an enclosed area must wear at least a NIOSH-approved respirator with:
• a filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or
• any R, P, or HE filter.

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using hand-held foggers in an enclosed area must wear a half-face, full-face, or hood-style NIOSH-approved respirator with:
• a filtering cartridge (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or
• a canister (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-140), or
• a cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE filter.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

User Safety Requirements: Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washable PPE exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

User Safety Recommendations: Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should 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.

Engineer Controls Statement: 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 flagger.

BOOKLET INSIDE

INSIDE TEXT

(2)

INSIDE TEXT

(3)
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
For terrestrial applications: 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 potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly drained 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 the treatment area.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intermittent areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinseate.

For wide area mosquito adulticide applications: This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. Runoff from treated areas or deposition of spray droplets into a body of water may be hazardous to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

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 the treatment area.

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.

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. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment rinseate or washwaters.

For containers equal to or greater than 5 gallons: Do not drain directly into 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.

Used for: This violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency in your state responsible for pesticide regulations.

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 the 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 the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and shoes plus socks.

USE ON TURF AND GRASS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Area</th>
<th>Fluid Ounces of Suggested Volume of Water</th>
<th>ppm</th>
<th>Ounces</th>
<th>100 gallons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.001 ppm</td>
<td>0.646</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Dilute with enough water to obtain thorough coverage.

USE ON HARVESTED FRUIT:

- To control adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.050 fluid ounces (up to 12 fl oz as shown in following Calibration Chart) of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray to eachylon to the area.
- To control fruit flies and vinegar flies, dilute this product into the water body. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment rinseate or washwaters.

USE ON FLYING INSECTS:

To kill crawling and flying insects in sites that include homes, restaurants, food facilities, feedlots, and animal processing facilities, spray with this product: 1.0 fluid ounces (up to 30 fl oz as shown in following Calibration Chart) of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray, per 1000 square feet of treatment area.

USE ON FRUITING VEGETABLES:

To kill fruit flies and vinegar flies, dilute this product into the water body. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment rinseate or washwaters.

USE ON LEAFY VEGETABLES:

- To control adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.050 fluid ounces (up to 12 fl oz as shown in following Calibration Chart) of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray to eachylon to the area.
- To control fruit flies and vinegar flies, dilute this product into the water body. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment rinseate or washwaters.

USE ON SPROUTED CEREALS AND GRAIN:

To treat grain and seed storage sites, warehouse bins, trucks, cargo vessels and other storage sites, spray with Pyronyl™ Crop Spray: 0.001 fluid ounces (up to 30 fl oz as shown in following Calibration Chart) per ton of grain or seed.

USE ON SURFACE TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SEED:

To treat grain and seed storage sites, warehouse bins, trucks, cargo vessels and other storage sites, spray with Pyronyl™ Crop Spray: 0.001 fluid ounces (up to 30 fl oz as shown in following Calibration Chart) per ton of grain or seed.

USE ON VEGETABLES:

- To control adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.050 fluid ounces (up to 12 fl oz as shown in following Calibration Chart) of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray to eachylon to the area.
- To control fruit flies and vinegar flies, dilute this product into the water body. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment rinseate or washwaters.
To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all responsibility.

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

5. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing cut-off valve and low pressure drain valve. 

1. Ensure that the pesticide injection pump pressure does not exceed 20,000 psi.

5. The maximum application rate for wide areas is 1 gallon to 750 square feet. Using a high pressure sprayer, water should be applied to ensure thorough coverage. 

CRAWLING AND FLYING INSECTS:

To kill accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects at the rate of 0.032 fluid ounces per gallon of water, or 2.5 to 3 pints of concentrate at 1 part to 19 parts water. Apply as a water system treatment.

ORNAMENTALS:

To kill Indian meal moths, carpet beetles, carabid beetles, june bugs, wireworms, cutworms, earwigs, fleas, grasshoppers, Hyperodes weevils (adults), Japanese beetles and other pests at the rate of 20,000 fluid ounces per acre. 

AS A WATER SYSTEM TREATMENT:

To kill accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects at the rate of 0.032 fluid ounces per gallon of water, or 2.5 to 3 pints of concentrate at 1 part to 19 parts water. Apply as a water system treatment.

USE IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:

- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use against the same pest.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same area.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same area.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same area.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same location.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same building.
- Do not use this product with any insecticide that is labeled for use in the same structure.
**NOTICE:**

the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water (or solvent {For containers

**Triple rinse**

Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low of water and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer. Apply in accordance with the (10 gallons of water for low volume application with mist blowers) and apply with

Do not reapply within 24 hours. Do not harvest until spray has dried.

- For use on harvested fruit and for stored product protection: Do not apply more than 1 time per day. Do not reapply within 7 days.
- For surface treatment of stored grain and seed: Do not reapply within 30 days.

**DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)**

Pyronyl® Crop Spray may be applied alone or in combination with other pesticides, registered for application through sprinkler irrigation systems. To insure compatibility, pour the products into a small container of water in the correct proportions. After thorough mixing, let stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture is compatible.

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow-side (wheel) rolls, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move); furrow; border; or drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system to crops not listed on the product label.

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 the irrigation system 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 its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

**CHEMIGATION SYSTEM CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduce-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line, upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option, the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

4. 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.

5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use 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.

7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

8. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank if the product is diluted in that tank prior to injection into the irrigation system.

9. Follow product dilution guidelines as shown in the “CALIBRATION CHART” in the product labeling to determine proper dilution rates for control of target insects.
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 also 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 water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use 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.

Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank if the product is diluted in that tank prior to injection into the irrigation system.

Follow product dilution guidelines as shown in the "CALIBRATION CHART" in the product labeling to determine proper dilution rates for control of target insects.

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the feeling requirements.

The system must contain a functional check 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 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 water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use 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.

Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank if the product is diluted in that tank prior to injection into the irrigation system.

Follow product dilution guidelines as shown in the "CALIBRATION CHART" in the product labeling to determine proper dilution rates for control of target insects.

DRIP (TRICKLE) IRRIGATION:
1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
Pyrethrins Concentration mL of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray Gallons of Water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Gallons of Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 ppm</td>
<td>64.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>32.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any pesticide other than Pyronyl™ Crop Spray. For compatibility information, contact the manufacturer. A system interlock is required to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

For air blast applications:
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Direct sprays into the canopy.
- Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.

**Pyronyl™ Crop Spray May Be Applied to the Following Crops**

**ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES:** Artichoke, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, potato, radish, radish, Oriental daikon, rutabaga, safsaf (yesterday), saltwort, black; Salvia; skullcap; sweet potato; tanier (cocoyam); turnip; yam bean; and yam, true.

**LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES:** Beet, garden beet, beet, sugar, burdock, edible; carrot; cassava, bitter and sweet; celery; celery root; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; chicory; daikon (taro); ginger; ginseng; horseradish; leek; parsley; turnip-rooted; parsnip; potato; radish; radish, Oriental (daikon); rutabaga; safsaf (yesterday); saltwort; black; Salvia; skullcap; sweet potato; tanier (cocoyam); turnip; and yam, true.

**BULB VEGETABLES** (allium spp.): Garlic; bulb; garlic; gnet head (elephant); leek; onion; dry bulb and green; onion; spring (scallions); onion; Welsh; and shallot.

**LEAFY VEGETABLES:** Amaranth (lady amaranth), Chinese spinach, tamarillo; arugula; broccoli; cabbage; celery; celery; Chinese; celeriac; chervil; chrysanthemum, edible; leaved; chrysanthemum, garland; com salad; cress; garden cress; cress, upland (yellow; rocket, winter cress); dandelion; dock (sorrel); endive (escarole); fenugreek, flowering; fenugreek, flowering; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Florence; fennel, Flores
NOTICE:
A sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures.

rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:
Fluid ounces of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 10 gallons of water for applications with low

FLOOD (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION

2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing

Crop Spray with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons of water

in insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 to 4 fluid ounces of Pyronyl™

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:

• The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off

check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

5,000     1.25 to 2.5 12.5 to 25.0

Treatment Area Fluid Ounces of Suggested Volumea of Water

b43,560 square feet = 1 acre.

0.01 ppm                                       6.46                                    1,000

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Do not release spray at a height greater than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

To kill vinegar flies and fruit flies, dilute 1 part Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 1,200 parts of

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES:

Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala); arugula
cardamom; cassia bark; cassia buds; catnip; celery seed; chervil (dried); chive; chive,
southern peas, soybeans, grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, pole beans, tepary

berries (blackberry, black satiny berry, boytenberry, Cherokee
blackberry, chestnutberry, Shemyene blackberry, corbyberry, darrowberry, dewberry,
Zirken thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacanberry, lowberry, Luciletiberry,
marmo blackberry, marionberry, netberry, pabellberry, Oregon evergreen berg,
phenomenomberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rosberry, Shawnie blackberry, youngberry,
end varieties and/or hybrids of these); blueberry; cranberry; currant; elderberry;
gooseberry; grape; huskberry; loganberry; raspberry; black and red; strawberry.

TREE NUTS: Almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; butternut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin;
libert (hazelnut); hickory nut; macadamia nut (bush nut); pecan; pistachio; walnut;
black and English (Persian)

ORIENTAL VEGETABLES: Japanese artichoke, Chinese broccoli (gai lan), Chinese

Cabbage (bok choy), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), dashen, ginger, ginseng,
Chinese longbeans, mung beans, citron melon, balsam pear (bitter melon), Japanese
yabish (daikon), Chinese spinach, Chinese wax gourd.

CEREAL GRAINS: Barley; buckwheat; corn (field, pop and sweet); millet; pearl; millet;
broo; oats; rice; rye; sorghum (milo); teosinte; triticale; wheat; wild rice.

FORAGE, FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS: Barley; buckwheat; corn (field,
NOTICE:

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND SPILL PROCEDURES:
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Crop Spray towards numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides. Combine 8 to 12 fluid ounces of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gallons of water to control ants, armyworms, billbugs, chinch bugs, chiggers, crickets, dipterous; chrysanthemum, cineraria, toluene, cyclamen, cypress, daffodil, dahila, delphinium, eucalyptus, ferns, ficus, foliage plants, fuchsia, gardenia, geranium, gladiolus, gloxinia, gypsophila, hyacinth, hydraangea, impatiens, lilies, iris, ivy, lily, maidenhair fern, mangold, narcissus, orchid, nasturtium, pelargonium, peony, petunia, philodendron, phlox, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rubber plant, snapdragon, stock, sweet pea, tulp, viburnum, wandering jew, zinnia and Andromeda, arbor vitae, ash, beechn, birch, boxwood, butternut, chamomile plants, chrysanthemum, cineraria, toluene, cyclamen, cypress, daffodil, dahila, delphinium, eucalyptus, ferns, ficus, foliage plants, fuchsia, gardenia, geranium, gladiolus, gloxinia, gypsophila, hyacinth, hydraangea, impatiens, lilies, iris, ivy, lily, maidenhair fern, mangold, narcissus, orchid, nasturtium, pelargonium, peony, petunia, philodendron, phlox, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rubber plant, snapdragon, stock, sweet pea, tulp, viburnum, wandering jew, zinnia and Andromeda, arbor vitae, ash, beechn, birch, boxwood, butternut, chamomile plants, chrysanthemum, cineraria, toluene, cyclamen, cypress, daffodil, dahila, delphinium, eucalyptus, ferns, ficus, foliage plants, fuchsia, gardenia, geranium, gladiolus, gloxinia, gypsophila, hyacinth, hydraangea, impatiens, lilies, iris, ivy, lily, maidenhair fern, mangold, narcissus, orchid, nasturtium, pelargonium, peony, petunia, philodendron, phlox, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rubber plant, snapdragon, stock, sweet pea, tulp, viburnum, wandering jew, zinnia and Andromeda.

4ON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS: Alfalfa, bean, velvet; clover; kudzu; lespedeza; lupine; safflower; trefol; moro; witch; vetch; crown; vetch; milk.

HERBS AND SPICES: Allspice; angelica; anise (seed); anise; star; annatto (seed); balm; lemon balm; basil; borago; burnet; chamomile; caper buds; caraway; caraway, black; cardamom; cassia bark; cassia buds; catnip; celery seed; chervil (dried); chive; chive, Chinese; cinnamon; clove; clove buds; coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaf); curry (leaf); dill; coriander (cilantro) (seed); costmary; cumin; cumin; curry (leaf); dill; dill seed; fenel (common fenel); fenel, Florence (seed); fenugreek; geranium of paradise; horehound; hyssop; juniper berry; lavender, lemon; lemongrass; lovage; lemongrass; marjoram; marjoram (sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano and pot marjoram); mustard; nasturtium; nutmeg; parsley (dried); pennyroyal; pepper; black; pepper; white; poppy (seed); rosemary; rue; saffron; sage; savory, summer and winter; sweet bay (bay leaf); tansy; tarragon; thyme; vanilla; wintergreen; woodruff; wormwood.

OILSEED CROPS: Canola, crape, rapeseed; flax; sunflower; sesame; soybeans; sunflowers.

SUBTROPICAL FRUITS: Avocado, banana, card, cherimoya, dates, durian (Jackfruit); figs, guava, kiwifruit, lychee, mango, papaya, passion fruit, paw paw, persimmon, pineapple, pomegranates.

ADDITIONAL CROPS: Artichoke, asparagus, avocado, coffee, cotton, hemp, hops, eschol, mushrooms, olives, okra, peanuts, safflower, sesame, sugar cane, sunflowers.

NOTES: African violet, ageratum, aster, azalea, begonia, cacti, calcitaria, calendula, calla, camellia, camellia, carnation, ceanothus, chrysanthemum, cineraria, toluene, cyclamen, cypress, daffodil, dahila, delphinium, eucalyptus, ferns, ficus, foliage plants, fuchsia, gardenia, geranium, gladiolus, gloxinia, gypsophila, hyacinth, hydraangea, impatiens, lilies, iris, ivy, lily, maidenhair fern, mangold, narcissus, orchid, nasturtium, pelargonium, peony, petunia, philodendron, phlox, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rubber plant, snapdragon, stock, sweet pea, tulp, viburnum, wandering jew, zinnia and Andromeda, arbor vitae, ash, beechn, birch, boxwood, butternut, chamomile plants, chrysanthemum, cineraria, toluene, cyclamen, cypress, daffodil, dahila, delphinium, eucalyptus, ferns, ficus, foliage plants, fuchsia, gardenia, geranium, gladiolus, gloxinia, gypsophila, hyacinth, hydraangea, impatiens, lilies, iris, ivy, lily, maidenhair fern, mangold, narcissus, orchid, nasturtium, pelargonium, peony, petunia, philodendron, phlox, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rubber plant, snapdragon, stock, sweet pea, tulp, viburnum, wandering jew, zinnia and Andromeda, arbor vitae, ash, beechn, birch, boxwood, butternut, chamomile plants, chrysanthemum, cineraria, toluene, cyclamen, cypress, daffodil, dahila, delphinium, eucalyptus, ferns, ficus, foliage plants, fuchsia, gardenia, geranium, gladiolus, gloxinia, gypsophila, hyacinth, hydraangea, impatiens, lilies, iris, ivy, lily, maidenhair fern, mangold, narcissus, orchid, nasturtium, pelargonium, peony, petunia, philodendron, phlox, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rubber plant, snapdragon, stock, sweet pea, tulp, viburnum, wandering jew, zinnia and Andromeda, arbor vitae, ash, beechn, birch, boxwood, butternut, chamomile plants, chrysanthemum, cineraria, toluene, cyclamen, cypress, daffodil, dahila, delphinium, eucalyptus, ferns, ficus, foliage plants, fuchsia, gardenia, geranium, gladiolus, gloxinia, gypsophila, hyacinth, hydraangea, impatiens, lilies, iris, ivy, lily, maidenhair fern, mangold, narcissus, orchid, nasturtium, pelargonium, peony, petunia, philodendron, phlox, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rubber plant, snapdragon, stock, sweet pea, tulp, viburnum, wandering jew, zinnia and Andromeda, arbor vitae, ash, beechn, birch, boxwood, butternut, chamomile plants, chrysanthemum, cineraria, toluene, cyclamen, cypress, daffodil, dahila, delphinium, eucalyptus, ferns, ficus, foliage plants, fuchsia, gardenia, geranium, gladiolus, gloxinia, gypsophila, hyacinth, hydraangea, impatiens, lilies, iris, ivy, lily, maidenhair fern, mangold, narcissus, orchid, nasturtium, pelargonium, peony, petunia, philodendron, phlox, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rubber plant, snapdragon, stock, sweet pea, tulp, viburnum, wandering jew, zinnia and Andromeda, arbor vitae, ash, beechn, birch, boxwood, butternut, chamomile plants, chrysanthemum, cineraria, toluene, cyclamen, cypress, daffodil, dahila, delphinium, eucalyptus, ferns, ficus, foliage plants, fuchsia, gardenia, geranium, gladiolus, gloxinia, gypsophila, hyacinth, hydraangea, impatiens, lilies, iris, ivy, lily, maidenhair fern, mangold, narcissus, orchid, nasturtium, pelargonium, peony, petunia, philodendron, phlox, pyracantha, rhododendron, rose, rubber plant, snapdragon, stock, sweet pea, tulp, viburnum, wandering jew, zinnia and Andromeda.

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING INSECTS: Nymphomia, grain moth, ants, aphids, apple maggot, armyworm, artichoke plume moth, asparagus beetle, bagworm, bean beetle, bean leaf beetle, bed bug, beet armyworm, beet webworm, beetles, biting flies, black widow spider, blister beetle, blossom weevil, britefly, blueberry maggot, brown moth, brown moth, bug, cabbage looper, cadelle, cankerworm, carpet beetle, carrot rust fly, carrot weevil, caterpillars, centipede, cereal leaf beetle, cherry fruit fly, chigger, chinch bug, cicada, cigarette beetle, clothes moth, clover mite, clover moth, cockroach, codling moth, Colorado potato beetle, colemobia, confused flour beetle, corn borer, corn earworm, corn flea beetle, corn rootworm, corn sap beetle, cotton leaf perforator, cranefly, cricket, cross-striped cabbage worm, cucumber beetle, cutworm, darling, beetle, darkling ground beetle, deer fly, deer tick, diamondback moth caterpillar, digger wasp, Douglas fir tussock moth, dried fruit beetle, drugstore beetle, earwig, eastern tent caterpillar, Egyptian alfalfa weevil, elm bark beetle, elm leaf beetle, European corn borer, European corn borer, European corn borer, European corn borer, European corn borer, European corn borer, European corn borer.
### Calibration Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pounds of Pyrethrin Per Acre</th>
<th>Fluid Ounces Pyronyl™ Crop Spray Per Acre</th>
<th>Acres Treated Per Gallon of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.008</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.016</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.032</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.050</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### USE IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES

Pyronyl™ Crop Spray may be combined with other insecticides if a quicker and more complete control is needed and as an excitant to flush insects out of hiding and into contact with spray residues. The application must conform to the accepted use precautions and directions for both products. Pyronyl™ Crop Spray may be tank-mixed at rates of up to 0.05 pounds of pyrethrins with the amount of companion insecticide specified for one acre.

Prior to tank-mixing, conduct a small jar 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 label prohibitions against such mixing.

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

**USED ALONE:** Combine 12 to 24 fluid ounces of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray (0.05 – 0.10 lb. pyrethrin) 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 fluid ounces of...
Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures. In case of spill or leakage, soak up with absorbent material. Store upright at room temperature.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve and low pressure drain.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, pressure relief valve.
3. Systems must be connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the pressurized water and pesticide injection system.
4. An instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droplet size.

Apply 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 other material, including any companion insecticides.

**FOR CONTROL OF ELYTRAEID LICE, BURROWING BEETLES, ALSKY LLUGS, AND ADULTS:** Combine 8 to 12 fluid ounces of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 100 gallons of water for applications with small, medium or large airplane applications. The rate of 1 gallon to 750 square feet, paying special attention to force the spray into all crevices of roost poles, walls, and other places where the pests are likely to be found. Apply at the rate of 0.21 fluid ounces per gallon of water and spray crevices of roost poles, walls, and other places where the pests are likely to be found. Apply the concentrate at 1 part to 19 parts water (6.4 fluid ounces per gallon (51 ml/L)). Apply as a ground application within a 100 foot radius of the infested area. Use caution when applying near livestock or domestic animals, birds, bees or fish. Avoid application within 100 feet of any water body, or within 100 feet of any public or private well. Keep out of the reach of children.

**TO CONTROL OF BORIS, FLEAS, AND TICKS ON LIVESTOCK:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.0025 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF FLIES AND MOSQUITOES:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.025 \text{ lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF BITING AND SUCKING LICE ON CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, AND RABBITS:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.001 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF DOGS, CATS, AND OTHER PETS:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.001 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF MOSQUITOES IN COMMERCIAL BARNS, STABLES, AND ANIMAL QUARTERS:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.0025 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF FLEAS AND MICE ON LIVESTOCK:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.001 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF FLIES AND MOSQUITOES:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.025 \text{ lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF BITING AND SUCKING LICE ON CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, AND RABBITS:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.001 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF MICE AND RODENTS:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.001 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF FLEAS AND TICKS ON LIVESTOCK:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.001 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF BITING AND SUCKING LICE ON CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, AND RABBITS:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.001 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF MOSQUITOES IN COMMERCIAL BARNS, STABLES, AND ANIMAL QUARTERS:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.0025 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF FLEAS AND MICE ON LIVESTOCK:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.001 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF BITING AND SUCKING LICE ON CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, AND RABBITS:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.001 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF MOSQUITOES IN COMMERCIAL BARNS, STABLES, AND ANIMAL QUARTERS:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.0025 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF FLEAS AND MICE ON LIVESTOCK:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.001 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]

**TO CONTROL OF BITING AND SUCKING LICE ON CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, AND RABBITS:** Use the following concentration:

\[ \text{Concentration} = \frac{0.001 \text{ lbs pyrethrin/acre} \times \text{acreage}}{200 \text{ fluid ounces/gallon}} \]
NOTICE:

FILL the container ¼ full with 5. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection ounce of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic and airblast sprayers or 12 to 24 product labeling to determine proper dilution rates for control of target insects.

* Dilute with enough water to obtain thorough coverage.
43.569 square feet = 1 acre.

USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES: To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with the proper amount of companion insecticide and apply at the rates listed above. Apply 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.

USED AS A TURF PEST DIAGNOSTIC AID: To detect turf insects prior to making an insecticide application or to evaluate control from previous treatments, dilute one tablespoon of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray per gallon of water and apply evenly with a sprinkler can over one square yard of turf. Record the species and number of insects present ten minutes after application. Sample 3 to 5 sites per 5,000 square feet. Note that this procedure does not bring white grubs or billbug grubs to the surface. Use other methods to sample for these pests.

USE WITH HYDROPONICALLY GROWN VEGETABLES AS A WATER SYSTEM TREATMENT: To control aquatic diptera larvae, apply Pyronyl™ Crop Spray to the water at the rates outlined in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pyrethrins Concentration</th>
<th>mL of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray</th>
<th>Gallons of Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 ppm</td>
<td>64.8</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.01 ppm</td>
<td>6.46</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.001 ppm</td>
<td>0.846</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

USE ON HARVESTED FRUIT

Apples, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, cherries, crabapples, currants, dreeberries, 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 vineyard fruit and fruit flies, dilute 1 part Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 1,200 parts of water (1 pint per 150 gallons or 1 teaspoon per 12.5 parts of water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion in the spray tank and apply at high pressure at the rate of 2.5 to 3 parts of the diluted spray per ton of fruit. Direct the spray for maximum coverage of the baskets or hampers. It is important to spray between and beneath the containers.

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

IN BARNS, MILKING PARLORS, MILK ROOMS, DAIRIES, AND POULTRY HOUSES:

Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter produced is above horizontal off the side of the truck bed. The instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droplet size.

IN CROPS:

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining operations within two or three weeks before harvest.

TO CONTROL BITING AND SUCKING LICE ON CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS AND HOGS:

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING INSECTS

flies, mosquitoes, Mediterranean flour moths, merchant grain beetles, red flour beetles, drugstore beetles, grain mites, red flour beetles, rice weevils, saw-toothed grain beetles, spider beetles, yellow mealworms, dilute 1 part Pyronyl™ Crop Spray 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.

IN COMBINATION WITH RESIDUAL INSECTICIDES: To provide flushing and quick knockdown of insects, this product may be tank-mixed with other insecticides at the rate of 1 to 1 fluid ounce (equivalent to 1/2 to 1 tablespoon or 7.4 ml to 14.8 ml) per gallon of finished spray.

IN USDA INSPECTED FACILITIES: To kill accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects using, but not limited to ants, cockroaches, caddies, cigarette beetles, confused flour beetles, dark mealworms, dried fruit beetles, drugstore beetles, grain mites, red flour beetles, rice weevils, saw-toothed grain beetles, spider beetles, yellow mealworms, dilute 1 part Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 19 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.
USE AS A SPACE SPRAY

To kill crawling and flying insects in sites that include homes, restaurants, food processing plants, industrial installations and warehouses, dilute Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with water and apply as a space spray. For best results, close doors and windows before spraying and keep them closed for 30 minutes after treatment. Where oil residues are not undesirable, Pyronyl™ Crop Spray can be diluted in deodorized base oil instead of water and applied with mechanical, thermal or ULV applications.

CRAWLING AND FLYING INSECTS: To kill accessible, exposed stages of CRAWLING INSECTS including ants, cockroaches, caddises, cigarette beetles, confused flour beetles, dark mealworms, dried fruit beetles, drugstore beetles, grain mites, red flour beetles, rice weevils, saw-toothed grain beetles, spider beetles, yellow mealworms and FLYING INSECTS including Angoumois grain moths, Indian meal moths, mosquitoes, Mediterranean flour moths, small flying moths, tobacco moths, add 10.67 fl oz (1 part to 11 parts water or oil) of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray per gallon of oil or water and apply at the rate of 1 fluid ounce per 1,000 cubic feet of space. Direct the spray towards the ceiling and upper corners of the area and behind obstructions. Keep the area closed for at least 30 minutes after treatment.

FLYING INSECTS: To kill flying insects including Angoumois grain moths, cheese weepers, fruit flies, fungus gnats, grubs, house flies, Indian meal moths, mosquitoes, Mediterranean flour moths, small flying moths, tobacco moths, dilute 1 part of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 47 parts of water or oil (2.87 fluid ounces per gallon) and apply at the rate of 1 fluid ounce per 1,000 cubic feet of space. Direct the spray towards the ceiling and upper corners of the area and behind obstructions. Keep the area closed for at least 30 minutes after treatment.

FOR USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN STORAGE IN COMMERCIAL STORAGE/WAREHOUSES PREMISES: To kill fruit flies and vinegar flies, dilute this concentrate at 1 part to 18 parts water (6.4 fluid ounces per gallon (51 mL)). 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 (1.34 min/yr) of space. Apply only when flying insects are present. Several applications may be necessary during a season. Use as a space spray when the temperature is over 80°F. Do not exceed 7 treatments or 21 fluid ounces per application. In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours. Do not apply more than 10 times to sweet potatoes.

INSIDE TEXT (24)

Aerial wide area mosquito abatement application:

Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter produced is tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rate(s) are properly calibrated.

CUSTOM BARN, MILKING PARLORS, MILK ROOMS, DAIRIES, AND POULTRY HOUSES: To kill flying insects including flies, fruit flies, mosquitoes, gnats, wasps, hornets and small flying moths, dilute 1 part of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 63 fluid ounces of water (2 fluid ounces per gallon) and apply at the rate of 1 to 2 fluid ounces per 1,000 cubic feet. Apply as a fog or fine mist, directing the nozzle for maximum coverage of area. For best results, close doors and windows before spraying and keep them closed for ten to fifteen minutes.

COMMERCIAL BARNS, STABLES, ANIMAL QUARTERS

INDOOR MISTING SYSTEMS

To kill listed flying insects, dilute 2 fluid ounces of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray per gallon of water (100 fluid ounces of concentrate in 50 gallons of water).

NOT for use in outdoor residential misting systems (indoor or outdoor).

Do not apply when food, feed and/or water is present.

When using this product, installers and service technicians must comply with the laws, certification or registration requirements of the state(s), tribe(s) or local authority(ies) where they are installed.

When applying via a remote activation device, do not apply when people and pets are present. If possible, when applying via automatic timer, set the timing for application when people and pets are unlikely to be present.

Direct nozzles to spray towards the target area and away from areas where people are typically present.

Do not use in an evaporative cooling system.

Do not use in misters located within 3 feet of air vents, air conditioner units, windows.

If used in a system with a reservoir tank for the end use dilution, the system reservoir tank must be locked. Securely attach the end use pesticide label and a dilution statement.
NOTICE:

Used to dilute product. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and
a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low
pressure drain tank prior to injection into the irrigation system.

2. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and
contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

User Safety Requirements:

- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control
- Do not make applications during rain.
- For use on animals: Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
- When used in dairy barns or facilities: Close milk bulk tank lids to prevent
product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or
- Except when applying to livestock or as a mosquito adulticide, do not apply this
product in a manner inconsistent with its

Product labeling to determine proper dilution rates for control of target insects.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

Indoors Misting System

ON ALMONDS, PEA NUTS AND WAL NUTS IN BULK OR IN BAGS: To kill stored
insects including almond moth, Angoumois grain moth, ants, caddies, cigarette
beetles, confused flour beetles, drugstore beetles, flat grain beetles, granary weevils,
Indian meal moths, lesser grain borers, maize weevils, Mediterranean flour moth,
merchant grain beetles, red flour beetles, rice weevils, rusty grain beetles, saw-toothed
grain beetles and squarenecked grain beetles, dilute 1.33 fluid ounces of Pyronyl
Crop Spray per gallon of water and apply a coarse wet spray over the top of stored nuts,
or the outer 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.

Application to lawns, turf and other vegetation; 3) Applications to building

CHEMIGATION SYSTEM CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

9. Follow product dilution guidelines as shown in the “CALIBRATION CHART” in the

FLYING INSECTS including Angoumois grain moths, Indian meal moths, lesser grain borers,
aedes africanus, aedes aegypti, aedes species, aedes triseriatus, aedes taylori,
Aedes taeniorhynchus, aldermoths, almond moths, Angoumois grain moths, ants, caddies,
cigarette beetles, confused flour beetles, drugstore beetles, flat grain beetles, granary weevils,
Indian meal moths, lesser grain borers, maize weevils, Mediterranean flour moth,
merchant grain beetles, red flour beetles, rice weevils, rusty grain beetles, saw-toothed
grain beetles and squarenecked grain beetles, dilute 1.33 fluid ounces of Pyronyl
Crop Spray per gallon of water and apply a coarse wet spray over the top of stored nuts,
or the outer 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.

first two applications at the rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 square feet.

STORAGE SITES: To treat grain and seed storage sites, warehouse bins, trucks, cargo
ships and planes prior to filling with grain or seed, thoroughly clean the site by
sweeping out the waste, cobwebs and other debris on the walls and rafters as well as
on the floor and about the door frames, paying special attention to the material lodged
in the cracks and crevices. Remove these accumulations and burn to kill eggs and
insects that might be present.

In mills and elevators, pay particular attention to the bin hoppers to remove all grain
infested accumulations. Clean and insulate that conveying equipment are free of trash
deposits that could maintain an infestation. For farms, clean up and around the used
seed 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 and
fumigate all carry-over grain stocks not treated with grain protectant. Perform cleaning
operations within two or three weeks before harvest.

To treat the storage site prior to using it for storage, dilute 1 part of Pyronyl™ Crop
Spray with 59 parts of water (1 pint with 7 gallons 3 pints of water) and apply to walls,
floors, ceilings and partition boards at the rate of one gallon per 750 sq. feet. It is
important to thoroughly treat all cracks and crevices.

SPACE SPRAY ON STORED SWEET POTATOES: To kill vineyard flies and fruit flies, dilute
1 part Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 19 parts of water (6.4 fluid ounces per gallon) and

in a manner inconsistent with its

APPLICATION: Illustration CS6
Prepared By: JL

OILSEED CROPS:

TO KILL STORED PRODUCT INSECTS INCLUDING ALMOND MOTHS, ANGOU MOIS GRAIN
Moths, caddies, cigarette beetles, confused flour beetles, drugstore beetles, flat grain
beetles, granary weevils, Indian meal moths, lesser grain borers, maize weevils,
Mediterranean flour moth, merchant grain beetles, red flour beetles, rice weevils, rusty
grain beetles, saw-toothed grain beetles and squarenecked grain beetles, dilute this
rate of 1 part Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 29 parts water (1 pint with 3 gallons 5 pint
water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion and apply at the rate of 4 to 5 gallons per 1,000
bushels of grain or seed as it is carried along a belt or as it enters the auger or elevator.

SURFACE TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SEED: To kill Indian meal moths,
Angoumois grain moth and Mediterranean flour moth, inspect monthly after the
grain is placed in storage. If the top 2 or 3 inches are infested, dilute 1 part of Pyronyl
™ Crop Spray with 19 parts of water and apply at the rate of 1 to 2 gallons per 1,000
square feet of grain. Rake the mixture into the grain to a depth of 4 inches.
USE AS A LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SPRAY

TO KILL AND REPEL HORN FLIES, HOUSE FLIES, MOSQUITOES AND Gnats: Dilute at the rate of ½ to 1 fluid ounce per gallon of water and allow to wet the hair thoroughly with particular attention to top-line, underhair, 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.

TO KILL AND REPEL STABLE FLIES, HORSE FLIES, AND DEER FLIES: Dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces per gallon of water and apply at a quart per adult animal to wet the hair thoroughly with particular attention to legs, flanks, barrel, topline and other body areas commonly attacked by these flies or allow the animals to walk through the mist from mechanical sprayer equipment. Repeat treatment each week as needed.

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 ½ fluid ounces per animal. Repeat daily as needed.

TO CONTROL BITING AND SUCKING LICE ON CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS AND HOGS: Dilute at the rate of 1 quart with 150 gallons of water (1 tablespoonful with 7 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.

TO CONTROL POULTRY LICE: It is not necessary to remove poultry from the housing unit during treatment. Dilute 0.21 fluid ounces per gallon of water and spray roosts, walls and nests or cages thoroughly. Spray over the birds with a fine mist.

TO CONTROL BED BUGS AND MITES ON POULTRY AND IN POULTRY HOUSES: Dilute at the rate of 0.21 fluid ounces per gallon of water and spray crevices of roost poles, cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the bed bugs and mites hide. This should be followed by spraying over the birds with a fine mist.

TO CONTROL "SHEEP "TICKS" OR "KEDS": Dilute at the rate of 1 fluid ounce per gallon of water and thoroughly wet all portions of the body by dripping or spraying with sufficient pressure and with a nozzle adjustment that penetrates the wool. Treat at a rate sufficient to thoroughly wet the animal.

TO CONTROL FLEAS AND TICKS ON LIVESTOCK

Dilute at the rate of ½ fluid ounces per gallon of water and wet the animal by dripping or spraying.

USE IN MOSQUITO CONTROL

RESTRICTION: 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 control applications, or by persons under their direct supervision.

WIND SPEED: Apply only when wind speed is greater than or equal to 1 mph and less than 10 mph.

The maximum application rate for wide area mosquito adulticide applications is 0.0025 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre, which is lower per application. When targeting Aedes taeniorhynchus and other difficult species, applications may be made to up to 0.008 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/day, or 0.08 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/day, whichever is lower.

Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/year, or 2 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/year, whichever is lower, in any treated area. More frequent treatments may be made to prevent and control 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 agent 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.

Pyronyl Crop Spray may be used for mosquito control programs involving residential, industrial, recreational and agricultural areas as well as swamps, marshes, overgrown

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply Pyronyl Crop Spray to or near any ornamental or edible plants. Do not apply Pyronyl Crop Spray to or near any ornamental or edible plants.

To kill flying insects, dilute 2 fluid ounces of Pyronyl Crop Spray per gallon of water.

To kill stored product insects, dilute 2 fluid ounces of Pyronyl Crop Spray per gallon of water.

To kill grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months. Pyronyl Crop Spray can be used to kill grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months.

To control sheep "ticks" or "keds," dilute at the rate of ½ fluid ounces per gallon of water and thoroughly wet all portions of the body by dripping or spraying with sufficient pressure and with a nozzle adjustment that penetrates the wool. Treat at a rate sufficient to thoroughly wet the animal.

To control fleas and ticks on livestock, dilute at the rate of ½ fluid ounces per gallon of water and wet the animal by dripping or spraying.

USE IN MOSQUITO CONTROL

RESTRICTION: 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 control applications, or by persons under their direct supervision.

WIND SPEED: Apply only when wind speed is greater than or equal to 1 mph and less than 10 mph.

The maximum application rate for wide area mosquito adulticide applications is 0.0025 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre, which is lower per application. When targeting Aedes taeniorhynchus and other difficult species, applications may be made to up to 0.008 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/day, or 0.08 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/day, whichever is lower.

Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/year, or 2 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/year, whichever is lower, in any treated area. More frequent treatments may be made to prevent and control 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.

Pyronyl Crop Spray may be used for mosquito control programs involving residential, industrial, recreational and agricultural areas as well as swamps, marshes, overgrown

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply Pyronyl Crop Spray to or near any ornamental or edible plants. Do not apply Pyronyl Crop Spray to or near any ornamental or edible plants.

To kill flying insects, dilute 2 fluid ounces of Pyronyl Crop Spray per gallon of water.

To kill stored product insects, dilute 2 fluid ounces of Pyronyl Crop Spray per gallon of water.

To kill grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months. Pyronyl Crop Spray can be used to kill grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months.

To control sheep "ticks" or "keds," dilute at the rate of ½ fluid ounces per gallon of water and thoroughly wet all portions of the body by dripping or spraying with sufficient pressure and with a nozzle adjustment that penetrates the wool. Treat at a rate sufficient to thoroughly wet the animal.

To control fleas and ticks on livestock, dilute at the rate of ½ fluid ounces per gallon of water and wet the animal by dripping or spraying.

USE IN MOSQUITO CONTROL

RESTRICTION: 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 control applications, or by persons under their direct supervision.

WIND SPEED: Apply only when wind speed is greater than or equal to 1 mph and less than 10 mph.

The maximum application rate for wide area mosquito adulticide applications is 0.0025 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre, which is lower per application. When targeting Aedes taeniorhynchus and other difficult species, applications may be made to up to 0.008 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/day, or 0.08 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/day, whichever is lower.

Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/year, or 2 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre/year, whichever is lower, in any treated area. More frequent treatments may be made to prevent and control 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.

Pyronyl Crop Spray may be used for mosquito control programs involving residential, industrial, recreational and agricultural areas as well as swamps, marshes, overgrown

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply Pyronyl Crop Spray to or near any ornamental or edible plants. Do not apply Pyronyl Crop Spray to or near any ornamental or edible plants.

To kill flying insects, dilute 2 fluid ounces of Pyronyl Crop Spray per gallon of water.

To kill stored product insects, dilute 2 fluid ounces of Pyronyl Crop Spray per gallon of water.

To kill grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months. Pyronyl Crop Spray can be used to kill grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 months.

To control sheep "ticks" or "keds," dilute at the rate of ½ fluid ounces per gallon of water and thoroughly wet all portions of the body by dripping or spraying with sufficient pressure and with a nozzle adjustment that penetrates the wool. Treat at a rate sufficient to thoroughly wet the animal.

To control fleas and ticks on livestock, dilute at the rate of ½ fluid ounces per gallon of water and wet the animal by dripping or spraying.

USE IN MOSQUITO CONTROL

RESTRICTION: 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 control applications, or by persons under their direct supervision.

WIND SPEED: Apply only when wind speed is greater than or equal to 1 mph and less than 10 mph.

The maximum application rate for wide area mosquito adulticide applications is 0.0025 lbs piperonyl butoxide/acre, which is lower per application. When targeting Aedes taeniorhynchus and other difficult species, applications may be made to u
**NOTICE:**

This procedure must be repeated two or more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with Triple rinse water.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:**

There is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rate(s) are properly calibrated.

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

If ingested, induce emesis or gastric lavage. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, start cardiac resuscitation. If skin contact occurs, wash with water, soap, and water or detergents. If eye contact occurs, flush with water. If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention. Changes in behavior may indicate exposure to the chemical. Do not reuse containers unless thoroughly washed and rinsed and the use label is still legible.

**USE ON HARVESTED FRUIT**

Do not apply over bodies of water (lakes, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, waste areas, roadsides and pastures where adult mosquitoes occur). Pyronyl™ Crop Spray cannot be used as a fertilizer substitute. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**USE ON GROWING CROPS**

**AERIAL WIDE AREA MOSQUITO ABATEMENT APPLICATION**

Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter is less than 60 microns (\(D_{50} < 60 \mu m\)) and that 90% of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 80 microns (\(D_{90} < 80 \mu m\)). 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.

**RELEASE HEIGHT FOR AERIAL**

**Fixed wing:** Apply using a nozzle height of no less than 100 feet above the ground on canopy.

**Rotary wing:** Apply using a nozzle height of no less than 75 feet above the ground on canopy.

**Fixed Wing and Helicopter**

To control adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.0025 pounds of pyrethrin per acre with equipment designed and operated to produce a ULV spray application.

**INSTALLATIONS AND WAREHOUSES:**

In homes, restaurants, food processing plants, industrial and poultry installations, and warehouses, the usual precautions should be followed. Treatment should be made only by qualified persons familiar with the use of chemicals in general and this product in particular.

**IN HOMES, RESTAURANTS, FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL AND Poultry INSTALLATIONS, AND WAREHOUSES:**

Pyronyl™ Crop Spray is designed for use on minor crops and as a residual insecticide for control of a variety of insects. It is used to control the following insects in the following crops:

**ANIMAL FEED:**

Legume vegetable group that will be used as animal feed, including any variety of beans (dry or canning), black-eyed peas, broad beans (fava beans), catjang, chick peas (garbanzo beans), lentils, lima beans, soybeans, and peanut. For wide area mosquito adulticide applications:

**ENCLOSED AREA APPLICATIONS:**

To kill adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.0025 pounds (6 fl oz) of pyrethrin per acre (use a 300 foot swath width for acreage calculations).

**Truck-Mounted ULV Application:**

- Dilute 5 parts of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 1 part oil and apply at the rate of 2 to 2.25 fluid ounces per minute (0.002 to 0.0025 lb of pyrethrin per acre) while the machine is traveling 5 miles per hour. The nozzle should be positioned approximately 30” above horizontal off the side of the truck bed. The delivery rate and truck speed may be varied as long as the application rate is 0.002 to 0.0025 pounds of pyrethrin per acre (use a 300 foot swath width for acreage calculations).

**Backpack Sprayer Application:**

- Apply 0.002 to 0.0025 pounds of pyrethrin per acre. Dilute 1 part of Pyronyl™ Crop Spray with 12 parts of oil and apply at the rate of 7 fluid ounces per acre (based on a 50 foot swath, 7 fluid ounces should be applied while walking 570 feet).

- When used in cold aerosol generators that produce a fog with the majority of droplets in the 5-50 micron range, Pyronyl™ Crop Spray should be diluted with light mineral oil (specific gravity of approximately 0.8 at 60°F; boiling point: 500-840°F). An N.F grade oil is preferred.

**PPE:**

- Except when applying to livestock or as a mosquito adulticide, do not apply this product inside buildings or through equipment vents.

**PPE:**

- When using Pyronyl™ Crop Spray, the person must wear a protective suit and use a respirator or other respiratory protection approved by NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) which provides at least a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter.

**APPLICATION INJECTION PUMP:**

Do not exceed 10% of the liquid metering rate of the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

**PRODUCT LABELING:**

Product labeling to determine proper dilution rates for control of target insects.

**TREATMENT AREA:**

To provide flushing and quick treatments, treatment may be repeated as necessary to achieve the desired level of control.

**GROUND-BASED WIDE AREA MOSQUITO ABATEMENT APPLICATION:**

Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter is less than 60 microns (\(D_{50} < 60 \mu m\)) and that 90% of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 80 microns (\(D_{90} < 80 \mu m\)). 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.

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

If ingested, induce emesis or gastric lavage. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, start cardiac resuscitation. If skin contact occurs, wash with water, soap, and water or detergents. If eye contact occurs, flush with water. If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention. Changes in behavior may indicate exposure to the chemical. Do not reuse containers unless thoroughly washed and rinsed and the use label is still legible.
KILLS: Ants, Aphids, Bed Bugs, Black Widow Spiders, Cockroaches, Crickets, Face Flies, Fleas, Horse Flies, House Flies, Lice, Mosquitoes, Stable Flies, Stored Product Insects (including Almond Moths, Confused Flour Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indian Meal Moths, Lesser Grain Borers, Rice Weevils, Saw-toothed Grain Beetles and others listed on this label), Ticks, and Thrips

FOR USE FOR: Stored Product Protection, Livestock and Poultry Spray. Refer to the label for additional use sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
- Pyrethrins..........................................................6%
- Piperonyl Butoxide* ........................................60%

OTHER INGREDIENTS**: ........................................34%

TOTAL ..................................................................100%

* (butylcarbityl)(6-propylpiperonyl) ether and related compounds.
** Contains Petroleum Distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION
See Attached Booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid Statements and Directions for Use

Manufactured by:
Central Garden & Pet Company
1501 East Woodfield Road 200W
Schaumburg, Illinois 60173

EPA Reg. No. 89459-26
EPA Est. No. 2724-TX-1

Pyronyl™
Crop Spray