PyGanic
Crop Protection EC 1.4

FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION
OMRI

Controls key livestock pests
For use on growing crops and ornamentals
Provides rapid knockdown and kill of plant pests
Contains pyrethrum – a botanical insecticide derived from chrysanthemums
Can be used on day of harvest
Controls more than 100 insects

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Pyrethrins 1.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS 98.6%
Total – 100.0%

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

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

Precautionary Statements
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION
Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact can cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.
Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; Chemical-resistant gloves, such as, Barrier Laminates, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton; Shoes plus socks.
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.240(6)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Manufactured by:
MGK®
8810 Teal Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55427
EPA Reg. No. 1021-1771
Rev. 0530-1209
EPA Est. Nos. 1021-MN-23a
48498-CA-012
Superactive ™ is the first character of the lot number.
F7493-106

NET CONTENTS
1 GALLON
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 the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; Chemical-resistant gloves, such as, Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Vinyl; Shoes plus socks.

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

When handlers use aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift from the application area may not contaminate water when disposing of equipment was not contaminate water when disposing of equipment was

DIRECTIONS

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner that is not in accordance with its labeling and requirements for the protection of agricultural workers or others. It contains requirements for training, decontaminating and brushing residents to the statements on this label and require for the training of employees in this box only apply to uses of this product. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during PPE. If PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is not treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls;
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber;
- Shoes plus socks.

AGRICULTURAL

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and requirements for the protection of agricultural workers or others. It contains requirements for training, decontaminating and brushing residents to the statements on this label and require for the training of employees. The requirements in this box only apply to the use of this product. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during PPE. If PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is not treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls;
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber;
- Shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product pesticides (40 CFR, Part 170). The WPS applies when the greenhouse. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until spray is dry. Wear protective clothing when handling this product. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Allow spray to dry before allowing adults, children or pets to enter the treated area. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, contact your State Agricultural Extension Service.

FOR THE CONTROL OF INSECTS:

Including, but not limited to: Ants, Aphids, Apple Magg Bagworm, Bean Beetles, Beetles, Blister Beetles, Blow Flies, Caterpillars, Clover Mite, Clover Weevil, Cockroaches, Cabbage Weevil, 12-spotted Cucumber Beetle, Cucumber Beetles, Diamondback Larvae, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Elm Lice, Webworm, Fire Ants, Firebrats, Fireworks, Flea Beetles
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
- Coveralls.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminates, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR, Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

Use protective clothing when using or handling this product to help avoid exposure to eyes and skin. Eye protection, gloves, a long-sleeved shirt and long-pants are recommended.

Allow spray to dry before allowing adults, children or pets on treated areas.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Glassy Winged Sharpshooter, Grape Leafhopper, Grape Gypsy Moth (adults and larvae), Harlequin Bug, Horned Meal Moth, Japanese Beetle, Katydid, Lace Bug, Mediterranean Flour Moth, Mexican Bean Beetle, Maggot, Pear Psylla, Potato Leafhopper, Psyllids, Red Spiders, Stable Fly, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bug, Whiteflies and Yellowjackets.

USED ALONE: Apply 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) to 64 fluid ounces of product may be applied by air at the rate of 16 to 64 fluid ounces per acre. Spraying should begin when the insects first appear effective control.

It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered.

To avoid possible harm to honey bees, it is advisable to:

USED AS A TANK MIX: The product may be tank mixed application should conform to accepted use precautions with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions any product with label prohibitions against such mixing. Prior to tank mixing, a compatibility test should be conducted to determine compatibility of the mixture.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Plant safety is an important consideration when using PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4 or growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Tank mix combinations, treat a limited number of plants at a time.

USE THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMION): Irrigation systems (available through your distributor system unless the supplemental labeling on the chemical application)

GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES): PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4EC may be used on most growing crops. The crop grouping scheme used on this label v. registration. Each crop grouping on this label contains 10 groups. This wording allows the use of PyGanic® Crop Pr on the group that the crop belongs to is listed).

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Arthrospora, Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Chicory (or chicory root), Chicory root (turf rooted), Celery (celery root), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (turf rooted), Celery (turf rooted), Cabbage (tur...
water is present or to accent aquatic sites. Do not apply to aquatic algae. Apply to aquatic plants or algae only if the aquatic environment is suitable for the aquatic organisms that might be affected.

This Standard contains specific pesticide application guidelines for greenhouse crops. The applicator should refer to the label for detailed instructions and restrictions.

It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a pH of 5.5-7.0. To avoid possible harm to honey bees, it is advisable to apply in the early morning or late evening hours.

If used as a tank mix, this product can be mixed with other insecticides, acaricides, fungicides, and wetting agents. This application should conform to accepted use precautions and directions for both products. Tank mix applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

Prior to tank mixing, a compatibility test should be conducted using the proper proportions of products and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.41 on numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.41, use tank mix combinations. Treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

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

GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES):
PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.41 may be used on most crops because its active ingredient is exempt from tolerances when applied to growing crops. The crop grouping scheme used on this label is designed by the Environmental Protection Agency to provide a minor use pesticide registration. Each crop grouping on this label contains the phrase "including, but not limited to," and then lists a number of crops in each group. This wording allows the use of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.41 on crops that may not be specifically listed on this label (providing that the group to which the crop belongs is listed).

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Purple Arrowroot, Japanese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Garbanzo Beans, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrots, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celerece (celery root), Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip root), Chicory, Chufa, Daisi, Ginger, Gingers, Horseradish, Laran, Parsley (turnip rooted), Parsnips, Potato, Radish, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanger, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (true), Yam Bean.

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celerece (celery root), Chervil (turnip root), Chicory, Daisi, Daisi (iro), Parsnip, Radish, Japanese Radish (Dai), Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanger, Turnip, Yam (true).

BULB VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Onion (bulb and green), Welsh, Shallot.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Anna Celery, Celofuce, Charvel, Ciantra, Corn Salad, Cysan Crass (yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (s Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, SpirRASSICA (Cole) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chi Broccoli, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SOCCULENT OR DRIED): Including, but not limited to: Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Ripe Beans, Broad-leafed Peas, Celery, Chinese Longbeans, Chick Peas (garbanzo beans), Quok, Quacco (broad beans), English pea, snow pea), Pigeon Peas, Soybeans.

FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Peppers, pinto beans, sweet peppers), Tomato, Tomatoes.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Melon (preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cress, fresh mung, golden sand mung, honeydew melons, it melon, snake melon), Pumpkins, Squash (summer and winter), Citrus FRUITS: Including, but not limited to: Calamond (tangerine), Orange (sweet and sour), Pummelo, Satsum POME FRUITS: Including, but not limited to: Apple, Crab.

STONE FRUITS: Including, but not limited to: Apricot, Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot.

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES: Including, but not limited to: Grape, Mayeberry, Loganberry, Ollie Berry, Raspberr TREE NUTS: Including, but not limited to: Almond, Brazilnut, Macadamia Nut (bush nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Waln ORIENTAL VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Longbeans, Mung Beans, Citron Melon, Japanese Radish, Water Chestnut.

SUBTROPICAL FRUITS: Including, but not limited to: Ams, Guava, Kiwi, Lychee, Mango, Papaya, Passion CEREAL GRAINS: Including, but not limited to: Barley, Rice, Sorghum (Milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice FORAGE, FEEDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS: Oats, Pearl, Popcorn, Rice, Ye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosin
LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Amaranth (leafy amaranth), Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Cabbage, Celeriac, Cilantro, Corn Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved), Chrysanthemum (garden), 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, French Spinach (Malabar, Ceylon), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard.

BRASSICA (CÜLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Broccoli Raab (Rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavelo Broccoli, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Beans.


FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Plant part 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.

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

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (bitter melon), Chayote (fruit), Chinese Wax gourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Melon (including hybrids, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, golden pershaw melon, honey dew melons, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer and winter), Watermelon (including hybrids).

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

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

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

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

TREE NUTS: Including, but not limited to: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (bush nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut, Black and English (Persian).

ORIENTAL VEGETABLES: Including, but not limited to: Acorn, Ateyoga, Balsam Pear (bitter melon), Carambola, Japanese Artichoke, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy, Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Desheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Chinese Longbeans, Mung Beans, Citron Melon, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Wax gourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Rambutan, Water Chestnut.

SUBTROPICAL FRUITS: Including, but not limited to: Avocado, Banana, Cantaloupe, Cherries, Cherimoya, Dates, Durian (jackfruit), Feijoa, Figs, Guava, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mango, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Persimmon, Pomegranate.

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

FORAGE, FOOD AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS: Including, but not limited to: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl Millet, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosine, Triticate, Wheat, Wild Rice.
GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY: Including, but not limited to: any Grass (Graminaceous 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 and silage, Bermuda Grass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue.


HERBS AND SPICES: Including, but not limited to: Allspice, Anisica, Anise (anise seed), Anise (star), Anseto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borago, Borel, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway (black), Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (sweet), Chicory, Chinese, Chinese (Chinese), Cinnamon, Clove, Olive buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf), Coriander (cilantro) (seed), Costmary, Culumto (leaf), Culumto (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Fennel (common), Fennel (Florence) (seed), Fennugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horshoeb, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaved), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or orégano and pot marjoram), Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Oregano, Mint, Paprika, 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, Wintersweet, Woodruff, Wormwood.

ADDITIONAL CROPS: Including, but not limited to: Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Mushrooms, Okra, Olives, Peanuts, Pineapple, Rice, Sorghum, Sesame, Sugar Cane, Sunflower, Tea.


FOR CONTROL OF ANTS ON ORCHARD FLOORS: Apply as a broadcast spray to the entire orchard floor using ground spray equipment at 5 to 10 gallons per acre in 25 or more gallons of water. For best results use the high rate for heavy infestations and the lower rate for light infestations. Do not apply where weed growth or other obstructions would impede uniform coverage of the orchard floor. Mow or chemically control weeds before the application. Foliar applications of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4L may be made in addition to the orchard floor treatment.

USE ON GREENHOUSE FRUITS, VEGETABLES, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS:

USED ALONE: Combine 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) to 2 fluid ounces (1 quart) with 30 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 fluid ounces per gallon of water for applications with compressed sprayers.

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

USED ALONE: Combine 3.5 to 7 pints of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4L with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic and airblast sprayers or 3.5 to 7 pints of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4L with 10 gallons of water for applications with low volume mist blowers or 1 to 2 fluid ounces per gallon for applications with compressed air sprayers.

FOR USE AROUND THE EXTERIOR OF HOMES AND OTHER BUILDINGS: To control insects on Turf, Ornamental Plants, Gardens, Landscaping, Foundation Walls and Perimeters mix 1 to 2 fluid ounces of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4L per gallon of water for applications with compressed air sprayers or pump driven sprayers.

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

USED ALONE: Combine 3.5 to 7 pints of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4L with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 fluid ounces of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4L per gallon of water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

USE WITH HYDROPONICALLY GROWN VEGETABLES AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS: To kill and repel Horn Flies, House Flies, Mosquitoes and 6 to 10 flies to repel plants thoroughly with particular attention to crops that are killed by these flies. Repeat treatment each week as necessary. To kill and repel Face Flies dilute at the rate of 1 fluid ounce droplets. Apply to the face of the animal in the morning before feeding. 1.5 fluid ounces of dilute solution per animal. Repeat daily.

FOR USE AS A LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SPRAY:

1. To kill and repel Horn Flies, House Flies, Mosquitoes and 6 to 10 flies to repel plants thoroughly with particular attention to crops that are killed by these flies. Repeat treatment each week as necessary.

2. To kill and repel Stable Flies, House Flies and Deer Flies, dilute 1 fluid ounce (1 gallon) with 1 fluid ounce (1 gallon) and spray to thoroughly treat the treatment in 10 days to kill newly hatched flies.

3. To control Poultry Lice, using a dilution of 1 fluid ounce (1 gallon) per gallon of water. It is not necessary to remove poultry from the chicken with a fine mist.

4. For control of Bedbugs and Mites on poultry and in poultry spray cabinets of roost piles, cracks in walls and cracks in the floor, the birds with a fine mist.

5. To control Sheep "Tick" or ked, dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces (1 quart) per gallon of water. For best results use the high rate for heavy infestations and the lower rate for light infestations. Do not apply where weed growth or other obstructions would impede uniform coverage of the orchard floor. Mow or chemically control weeds before the application. Foliar applications of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4L may be made in addition to the orchard floor treatment.

6. To control Sheep "Tick" or ked, dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces (1 quart) per gallon of water. For best results use the high rate for heavy infestations and the lower rate for light infestations. Do not apply where weed growth or other obstructions would impede uniform coverage of the orchard floor. Mow or chemically control weeds before the application. Foliar applications of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4L may be made in addition to the orchard floor treatment.

7. To control Sheep "Tick" or ked, dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces (1 quart) per gallon of water. For best results use the high rate for heavy infestations and the lower rate for light infestations. Do not apply where weed growth or other obstructions would impede uniform coverage of the orchard floor. Mow or chemically control weeds before the application. Foliar applications of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4L may be made in addition to the orchard floor treatment.

8. To control Sheep "Tick" or ked, dilute at the rate of 2 fluid ounces (1 quart) per gallon of water. For best results use the high rate for heavy infestations and the lower rate for light infestations. Do not apply where weed growth or other obstructions would impede uniform coverage of the orchard floor. Mow or chemically control weeds before the application. Foliar applications of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4L may be made in addition to the orchard floor treatment.

9. To control Adult Darkling Beetle (Dytiscus marginalis) in soil of water. Use a power or proportioner-type sprayer, apply to surfaces such as interior walls, roosting posts, stratum gallon of spray mixture covers 250-500 sq. ft. Do not contaminate with any growout or sanitation procedure. Indoors side of buildings. To prevent immigating Adult Beetles, apply PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4L to the water at levels stated above.
USE WITH HYDROPONICALLY GROWN VEGETABLES AND ORNAMENTALS AS A WATER SYSTEM TREATMENT: To control aquatic diptera larvae, apply PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.41 to the water at the rates outlined in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pyrethrins Concentration</th>
<th>ml of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.41</th>
<th>Gallons of Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 ppm</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.01 ppm</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.001 ppm</td>
<td>2.66</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR USE AS A LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SPRAY:

1. To kill and repel Horn Flies, House Flies, Mosquitoes and Gnats, dilute at the rate of 5 to 10 fluid ounces per gallon of water and apply to the hair thoroughly with particular attention to the scalp, underbelly, flanks, withers and other infested areas. Repeat treatment at intervals of 5 to 12 days for small insect populations or as needed when flies are emerging in large numbers.

2. To kill and repel Stable Flies, Horse Flies and Deer Flies, dilute at the rate of 9 to 14 fluid ounces per gallon of water and apply a quart per adult animal to the hair thoroughly with particular attention to the legs, flanks, underbelly and other body areas commonly attacked by these flies. Repeat treatment each week as needed.

3. To kill and repel Face Flies dilute at the rate of 9 fluid ounces per gallon of water and apply using spray which produces large wetting droplets. Apply to the face of the animal in the morning before releasing to pasture. Apply sufficiently to wet the face but not more than 1.5 fluid ounces of diluted solution per animal. Repeat daily as needed.

4. For effective control of Biting and Sticking Lice on cattle, horses, sheep, goats and hogs, dilute at the rate of 1 quart with 16 gallons of water (3 fluid ounces with 1 gallon) and spray to thoroughly wet the hair of the animal including the head and brush of the tail. Repeat treatment in 10 days to kill newly hatched Lice.

5. To control Poultry Lice, using a dilution of 9 to 14 fluid ounces of concentrate per gallon of water spray roosts, walls and nests or cages thoroughly. It is necessary to remove poultry from the housing unit during treatment. This should be followed by spraying the birds with a fine mist.

6. For control of Bedbugs and Mites on poultry and in poultry houses, dilute at the rate of 9 to 14 fluid ounces per gallon of water and spray crevices of roost poles, cracks in walls and cracks in nests where the Bedbugs and Mites hide. This should be followed by spraying the birds with a fine mist.

7. To control Sheep "Tick" or Keas, dilute at the rate of 5 to 10 fluid ounces per 4 gallons of water and thoroughly wet all portions of the body by dipping or spraying with sufficient pressure and with a nozzle adjustment to give penetration of the wool. Treat at a rate sufficient to wet the animal.

8. To kill Fleas and Ticks on livestock and to obtain protection against reinfestation, dilute at the rate of 9 fluid ounces per gallon of water and wet the animal by dipping or spraying. This product may also be used for livestock/pet quarters. Do not spray pets. For best results against fleas and ticks on dogs and cats the kennels and/or animal quarters and bedding should be treated. Remove and destroy pet's old bedding. To reduce infestation, thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and sleeping quarters. Also spray the entire inside surface of doghouses. Put fresh bedding in pet's quarters after spray has dried. Also treat dogs and cats with a registered flea and tick control product before allowing them to reenter treated area.

9. To control Adult Darkling Beetle (deres mealworm) in poultry houses, dilute 1-3 fl. oz. of PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.41 per gallon of water. Using a power or proportioner-type sprayer, apply a uniform spray until wet at pressures of 60 to 100 pounds per square inch to surfaces such as interior walls, roosting posts, structural support pillars and other surfaces where Adult Beetles are observed. One gallon of spray mixture covers 250–500 sq. ft. Do not contaminate food/feed or water. For maximum effectiveness, treatments should coincide with each growout or sanitation procedure. Indoor control can be enhanced by making perimeter treatments around the outside of buildings. To prevent immigrating Adult Beetles, apply a uniform band of spray 2 feet up and 1-4 feet out from the foundation.
FOR USE AS A LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SPRAY: (cont.)

For maximum effectiveness, treatments should coincide with poultry house cleanout and litter replacement as this activity will tend to flush Beetles to vertical surfaces where they will be exposed to the spray.

FOR USE IN BARNS, DAIRIES, MILKING PARLORS, MILKING ROOMS AND POULTRY HOUSES: To control flying insects including, but not limited to: Flies, Fruit Flies, Mosquitoes, Gnats, Wasps, Hornets and Small Flying Moths, dilute at the rate of 9 fluid ounces per gallon of water. Apply as a fog or fine mist (at approximately 2 fluid ounces per 1,000 cubic feet of space), directing the nozzle for maximum coverage and above livestock and poultry toward the ceiling and upper corners of the area being treated. For best results, close doors and windows before spraying and keep them closed for 10 to 15 minutes. Applicator should vacate the treated area and ventilate it prior to returning.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area. Always store pesticides in the original container. Store away from food, food, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Place formulations on lower shelves and dry formulations above.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all materials in the containers 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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinсate 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 if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

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PyGanic®

Crop Protection EC 1.4

- Contains pyrethrum—a botanical insecticide derived from chrysanthemums
- Provides rapid knockdown and kill of plant pests
- For use on growing crops and ornamentals
- Can be used on day of harvest
- Controls key livestock pests
- Controls more than 100 insects

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Pyrethrins: 1.49%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 98.51%
100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)
See Inside Booklet for First Aid and Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1771
Ex. 0209-1209

EPA Est. Nos. 1021-MN-24, 48498-CA-012
Superscript is the first character of the lot number.
F7443-100

Manufactured by:
MGK
8810 Tenth Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55427

NET CONTENTS 1 GALLON

FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION
OMRI

Job #43889
PyGanic® CROP PROTECTION EC 1.4II

LABEL SUPPLEMENT

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

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 which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must be a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of insecticide application. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute suspension per unit of time.

EPA Reg. No. 1021-1771

McLaughlin Gormley King Company
8810 Tenth Avenue North, Minneapolis, MN 55427-4372