



 FOR ORGANIC GARDENING

Specimen Label

- Provides rapid knockdown and kill of listed plant pests
- Kills more than 100 listed insects, including aphids, beetles, caterpillars, fruit flies, mites and thrips
- Can be used on day of harvest
- Can be used on ornamentals, vegetables, flowers, fruit and nut trees
- Flushes insects and mites from hiding

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Pyrethrins *a botanical insecticide* 1.40%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 98.60%
100.00%

This product contains 0.108 lbs. of Pyrethrins per gallon.

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 for first aid and precautionary statements.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.
- Do not make applications during the rain.
- Do not wet plants to the point of runoff.
- Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains, or drainage ditches.
- Do not apply when windy.
- To prevent product runoff do not over water the treated area(s) or apply when heavy rain is expected. Rinse applicator over lawn or garden area only.
- Do not use in outdoor residential misting systems.
- Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- To avoid possible harm to honey bees, apply in the early morning or late evening hours.
- Do not use indoors.
- Do not use on plants grown for sale or research purposes.

Pyrethrins degrade rapidly in sunlight. To ensure the best performance, coverage is key. Use spray equipment that will provide the best coverage and direct contact with as many insects as possible.

Dilute 1 to 1.4 fl. oz. of Pyganic® Gardening per gallon of water per 1,000 sq. ft.

For larger gardens apply 16 to 59 fl. oz. of Pyganic Gardening per acre by ground in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not exceed the maximum application rates of 1.4 fl. oz. Pyganic Gardening per 1,000 sq. ft. or 59 fl. oz. Pyganic Gardening per acre. Apply diluted solution with all types of agriculture sprayers, including compressed air sprayers or pump driven sprayers. Mix only enough for immediate use. Spraying should begin when the insects first appear. Do not wait until the plants are heavily infested.

For smaller residential gardens:

Pour ¼ (0.25) fl. oz. (1.5 teaspoons) to 1/3 (0.33) fl. oz. (2 teaspoons) of concentrate into a 32 fl. oz. spray bottle and dilute to volume with water. Apply 32 fl. oz. of diluted product per 250 sq. ft. of garden area.

Pour 0.2 fl. oz. (1.2 teaspoons) to 0.26 fl. oz. (1.5 teaspoons) of concentrate into a 24 fl. oz. spray bottle and dilute to volume with water. Apply 24 fl. oz. of diluted product per 190 sq. ft. of garden area.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of Pyganic Gardening 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 Gardening, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period.

TO KILL THE FOLLOWING**LISTED INSECTS:**

12-spotted Cucumber Beetles	Cadelles	Earwigs
Angoumois Grain Moths	Cankerworms	Eastern Tent Caterpillars
Ants (excluding fire and Pharaoh ants)	Carrot Weevils	Elm Leaf Beetles
Aphids	Caterpillars	Eriophyid Mites
Apple Maggots	Chalcids	European Pine Tip Moths
Armored Scales	Cheese Skippers	Fireworms
Armyworms	Cherry Fruit Flies	Flea Beetles
Artichoke Plume Moths	Cigarette Beetles	Forest Tent Caterpillars
Asian Citrus Psyllids	Clover Mites	Fruit Flies
Asparagus Beetles	Clover Weevils	Fruittree Leafrollers
Bagworms	Cockroaches	Fruitworms
Bean Beetles	Codling Moths	Fungus Gnats
Beet Armyworms	Colorado Potato Beetles	Garden Symphytan
Beetles	Confused Flour Beetles	Glassy-winged
Bermudagrass Mirids	Corn Earworms	Sharpshooters
Billbugs	Crane Flies	Gnats
Blister Beetles	Crickets	Grain Mites
Blow Flies	Cross-striped	Grapeleaf Skeletonizers
Boll Weevils	Cabbageworms	Grape Leafhoppers
Boxelder Bugs	Cucumber Beetles	Grape Mealybugs
Branch and Twig Borers	Dark Mealworms	Grasshoppers
Cabbage Loopers	Darkling Beetles (lesser mealworms)	Greenbugs
Cabbage Maggots	Diamondback Larvae and Moths	Green Fruitworms
	Driedfruit Beetles	Green Peach Aphids
	Drugstore Beetles	Greenhouse Thrips
		Gypsy Moths (adults & larvae)

Harlequin Bugs	Navel Orangeworms	Spider Beetles
Heliothis spp.	Olive Fruit Flies	Springtails
Hornworms	Onion Maggots	Squash bugs
House Flies	Orange Tortrix	Stable Flies
Imported Cabbageworms	Pacific flatheaded borers	Stink Bugs
Indian Meal Moths	Pear Psyllids	Tarnished Plant Bugs
Japanese Beetles	Pepper Weevils	Thrips
Katydid	Pink bollworms	Tobacco Moths
Lace Bugs	Potato Leafhoppers	Tomato budworms
Leaffooted plant bugs	Potato Tuberworms	Tomato bugs
Leafhoppers	Proba bugs	Tomato Fruitworms
Leafminers	Psyllids	Tomato Hornworms
Leafrollers	Red Flour Beetles	Tomato pinworms
Leaf tiers	Rice Weevils	Tomato Russet Mites
Loopers	Saltmarsh caterpillars	Tussock moths
Lygus	Sawtoothed Grain Beetles	Vine Mealybugs
Maggots	Scales	Vinegar Flies
Mealybugs	Sharpshooters	Webworms
Mediterranean Flour Moths	Shore flies	Weevils
Mexican Bean Beetles	Shothole borers	Western Yellowstriped armyworms
Midges	Silverfish	Whiteflies
Millipedes	Skippers	Yellow Mealworms
Mites	Small Flying Moths	
Mole crickets	Soft Scales	
Moths	Southern chinch bugs	
Mushroom Flies	Sow bugs	

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Purple Arrowroot, Japanese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrots, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (true), Yam Bean.

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (Taro), Parsnip, Radish, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip, Yam (true).

BULB VEGETABLES: Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Onion (bulb and green), Welsh, Shallot.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Cilantro, Corn Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved), Chrysanthemum (garland), Cress (garden, water), Upland Cress (yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), Lettuce (head and leafy), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden & winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Fine Spinach (Malabar, Ceylon), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss Chard.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon), Broccoli raab (Rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED): Adzuki Beans, Field Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Moth Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Rice Beans, Runner Beans, Snap Beans, Tepary Beans, Urd Beans, Wax Beans, Asparagus Beans, Blackeyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yardlong Beans, Broad Beans (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jack Beans (Sword Beans), Lablab Beans (Hyacinth Beans), Lentils, Peas (Garden Peas, Field Peas, Sugar Snap Peas, English Pea, Snow Pea), Pigeon Peas, Soybeans, Sweet Lupin Beans, White Lupin Beans, White Sweet Lupin, Sword Bean.

FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES: Plant 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.

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepinos, Peppers (Bell Peppers, Chili Peppers, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillos, Tomatoes.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Melons (including hybrids, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melons, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Muskmelon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer & winter), Watermelon (including hybrids).

CITRUS FRUITS: Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sweet & sour), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, (Citrus spp. includes Chironja, Tangelos, Tangors).

POME FRUITS: Apple, Crab Apple, Loquat, Pear, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Quince.

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

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

TREE NUTS: 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: Acerola, Atemoya, Balsam Pear (bitter melon), Carambola, Japanese Artichoke, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy, Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Chinese Longbeans, Mung Beans, Citron Melon, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Rambutan, Water Chestnut.

SUBTROPICAL FRUITS: Avocado, Banana, Carob, Barbados Cherry, Cherimoya, Dates, Durian (Jackfruit), Feijoa, Figs, Guava, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mango, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate.

HERBS AND SPICES: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Anise [star], Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Caper buds, Caraway, Caraway [black], Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chamomile, Chervil (dried), Chicory, Chive [Chinese], Cinnamon, Clary, Clove bud, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf), Coriander (cilantro) (seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dill weed), Dill (seed), Fennel (common), Fennel [Florence] (seed), Fenugreek, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Lovage (seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (includes sweet or annual marjoram, wild marjoram or oregano, and pot marjoram), Mint, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Oregano, 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, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

ADDITIONAL PLANTS: Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Peanuts, Pineapple, Rice, Safflowers, Sesame, Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tea.

FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL PLANTS GROWN IN GARDENS: African Violet, Ageratum, Aster, Azalea, Begonia, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Cineraria, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Eucalyptus, Fern, Ficus, Foliage Plants, Fuchsia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Holly, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Lily, Maidenhair Fern, Marigold, Narcissus, Palm, Pansy, Peony, Pelargonium, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Pine, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Sweet Pea, Tulips, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Yew, Zinnia and Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Beech, Birch, Boxwood, Cotoneaster, Crab Apple, Euonymus, Fir, Firethorn, Forsythia, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Linden, Mimosa, Myrtle, Oak, Pine, Privet, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Willow.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this pesticide in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems. 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.

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

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 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 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 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

If empty: Offer for recycling, if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.



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