EVERGREEN® Pro 60-6 is a multipurpose, broad-spectrum contact insecticide that delivers fast, effective knockdown and kill of insects. EVERGREEN Pro 60-6 is an effective solution to challenging conditions.

- Contains Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide
- May be tank mixed with other insecticides to excite the insects out of hiding and into contact with the spray solution for a faster, more complete kill
- For use in and around commercial and residential buildings to kill cockroaches, spiders, ants, mites, earwigs, fruits flies and fungus gnats
- For use on livestock, poultry and in their facilities to kill face flies, horn flies, horse flies, house flies, stable flies
- For use on growing crops in greenhouses, ornamentals and stored products

**Product Specifications**

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<th>Use Areas</th>
<th><strong>Food and Non-Food Areas</strong></th>
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<td>Milking rooms</td>
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<td>Poultry houses</td>
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<td>Growing Crops in Greenhouses</td>
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<td>EVERGREEN Pro 60-6 may be used on most crops because its active ingredients are exempt from tolerances when applied to growing crops.</td>
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<td>Ornamental Plants Grown Indoors or Outdoors</td>
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Method of Application
• Conventional hydraulic sprayers
• Compressed air sprayers
• Irrigation systems (chemigation)

Best Practices when using EVERGREEN® Pro 60-6

Buffer the pH of the EVERGREEN spray solution to 5.5–7.0
Application of the spray solution with a pH outside of this range may result in poor performance on target pests.

EVERGREEN is a contact insecticide – good coverage is key
The amount of water used as a carrier has to be sufficient to achieve good coverage and contact target insects.

Tank mix EVERGREEN with other products
EVERGREEN adds quick knockdown and kill, broad-spectrum control and resistance management benefits to other insecticide products. EVERGREEN may be combined with other insecticides and acaricides where resistance may be a problem and to provide a flushing of insects from hiding and into contact with other spray residues for quicker and more complete control.

Use as a pre-harvest or a cleanup spray in greenhouses
EVERGREEN can be used where other materials cannot be used because of residue restrictions.

For most situations, start at the “mid” application rate for EVERGREEN

EVERGREEN may be applied in conjunction with other adjuvants
While EVERGREEN should be compatible with most products, conducting a small-scale test to ensure the lack of phytotoxicity of the combination is recommended.

Carefully monitor insect populations and apply when insects are early in their life stage
Monitor your crops closely for the first appearance of insects and treat the insects early before the population gets out of control.

Always read and follow label and SDS directions.

To learn more, visit www.mgk.com, call 1-800-645-6466 or send an e-mail to brands@mgk.com.

Apply EVERGREEN when target insects are active
Apply when the target insects are active to increase the direct contact with the insects and give the highest level of control.

Key Insects Controlled

EVERGREEN Pro 60-6 is labeled for the control of insects, such as:
- Ants
- Aphids
- Apple Maggot
- Armyworms
- Artichoke Plume Moth
- Asparagus Beetle
- Beet Armyworm
- Bagworm
- Bean Beetles
- Blister Beetles
- Blow Flies
- Biting Flies
- Boll Weevil
- Cabbage Looper
- Cankerworms
- Carrot Weevil
- Caterpillars
- Clover Mite
- Clover Weevil
- Cockroaches
- 12-spotted Cucumber Beetle
- Codling Moth
- Colorado Potato Beetles
- Corn Earworm
- Crane Flies
- Crickets
- Cross-striped Cabbageworm
- Cucumber Beetles
- Deer Fly
- Deer Tick Earwigs
- Diamondback Moth Larvae
- Eastern Tent Caterpillar
- Elm Leaf Beetle
- European Corn Borer
- European Pine Tip Moth
- Face Fly
- Fall Webworm
- Fire Ants
- Firebrats
- Fireworms
- Flea Beetles
- Flies
- Forest Tent Caterpillar
- Fungus Gnats
- Fruit Flies
- Fruittree Leafroller
- Grape Leafhopper
- Grape Leaf Skeletonizer
- Grasshoppers
- Green Fruit Worm
- Green Peach Aphids
- Greenhouse Thrips
- Gypsy Moth (adults & larvae)

Harlequin Bug
Heliothis sp.
Hornets
Horn Fly
Hornworm
Horse Fly
House Fly
Imported Cabbageworm
Indian Meal Moth
Imported Cabbageworm
Japanese Beetle
Katydids
Lace Bugs
Leafhopper
Leafrollers
Lice
Loopers
Lygus
Mealy Bugs
Mediterranean Flour Moth
Mexican Bean Beetle
Midges
Millipedes
Mosquitoes
Mushroom Flies
Navel Orangeworm
Onion Maggot
Pear Psylla
Potato Leafhopper
Psyllids
Rice Weevil
Sawtoothed Grain Beetle
Silverfish
Skippers
Sowbugs
Stable Fly
Stink Bugs
Spiders
Tabanidae
Tarnished Plant Bug
Thrips
Tomato Hornworm
Vinegar Flies
Wasps
Webworms
Whiteflies
Yellowjackets