

EverGreen® Pyrethrum Concentrate is a broad spectrum insecticide for sensitive accounts including OMRI-certified organic facilities.

- Rapidly degrades in sunlight with no residual activity
- Delivers fast, effective control of insects including Ants, Cockroaches and Stored Product Pests
- Contains pyrethrum a botanical insecticide derived from a chrysanthemum-like flower
- Food and non-food areas of food handling and processing facilities





Product Specifications

Signal Word	Caution
Packaging	Pints (6 per case), Gallons (2 per case) 55 Gallon Drum
EPA Registration Number	1021-2560
Food Handling	For use in food and non-food areas
Stability of Undiluted Product	Stable
Stability of Diluted Product	Agitation recommended; not required. Mix only enough for immediate use.
Appearance	Clear, amber-brown colored liquid
Odor	Sweet surfactant odor
Active Ingredients	Pyrethrins
Flammability	Not classified as flammable or combustible by OSHA
Mode of Action	Sodium channel modulator – disrupts insects' nervous system
Class of Chemistry	Pyrethrins
Respirator Required	Not required
Mix or Dilute in	Water only
Activity	Quick knockdown, contact kill and flushes insects from hiding
Shelf Life	1 year in original commercial packaging stored at room temperature

Use Areas

Indoors in Food and Non-food Areas, such as:

Apartments
Attics
Homes
Hotels
Food processing plants
Food storage areas
OMRI-certified facilities
Restaurants
Wall voids

In and Around Animal and Livestock Facilities including:

Cattle barns and stalls Dairies and dairy stalls Horse stables and barns Poultry houses

On-animal Use for Chickens and Turkeys

Outdoor Use In and Around Areas, such as:

Exterior of homes and other buildings Gardens Kennels Nurseries Outdoor eating establishments



Indoor and Outdoor Use on:

Greenhouse

Crops

Landscape plants

Ornamental trees and shrubs

Stored grain and seed

Method of Application

- Crack and crevice treatment
- Premise and surface spray: fine spray, mist, coarse wet spray
- Space spray/fog using a ULV cold fogger
- High-volume applications: lawn and landscape

Best Practices when using EverGreen® Pyrethrum Concentrate

- Use EverGreen Pyrethrum Concentrate as part of an IPM Program.
- Please review the label for all required Use Restrictions and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements.
- It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a pH of 5.5-7.0. Outside of this range pyrethrins can degrade and the product will lose effectiveness.
- To avoid possible harm to honey bees and other beneficial insects, it is advisable to apply when the non-target insects are least active.
- 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.

Always read and follow label and MSDS directions.

Key Insects and Pests Controlled

EverGreen Pyrethrum Dust is labeled for control of insects and pests including:

Angoumois Grain Moths

Ants (excluding fire and Pharaoh ants)

Aphids

Apple Maggots

Armored Scales

Armyworms

Artichoke Plume Moths

Asparagus Beetles

Beet Armyworms

Bagworms

Bean Beetles

Beetles

Bermudagrass Mirids

Billbugs Blister Beetles

Blow Flies

Boll Weevils

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

Boxelder Bugs Branch and Twig Borers Brown Dog Ticks Cabbage Loopers Cabbage Maggots Cadelles

Cadelies
Cankerworms
Carrot Weevils
Caterpillars
Chalcids
Cheese Skippers

Cherry Fruit Flies Cigarette Beetles Clover Mites Clover Weevils Cockroaches

12-spotted Cucumber Beetles

Codling Moths

Colorado Potato Beetles Confused Flour Beetles Corn Earworms

Crickets
Crane Flies

Cross-striped Cabbageworms

Cucumber Beetles Dark Mealworms

Darkling Beetles (lesser meal worm) Diamondback Larvae and Moths

Dried Fruit Beetles

Drugstore Beetles

Earwigs

Eastern Tent Caterpillars Elm Leaf Beetles

Eriophyd Mites

European Pine Tip Moths

Fire Worms Fleas Flea Beetles

Forest Tent Caterpillars

Fruit Flies

Fruit Tree Leaf Rollers

Fruitworms Fungus Gnats Garden Symphylan

Glassy Winged Sharpshooters

Gnats
Grain Mites
Grape Leafhoppers
Grape Leaf Skeletonizers
Grape Mealy Bugs
Grasshoppers
Green Bugs
Greenhouse Thrips
Green Fruit Worms

Green Fruit Worms
Green Peach Aphids
Gypsy Moths (adults & larvae)

Harlequin Bugs Heliothis spp. Horn Flies Hornworms House Flies

Imported Cabbageworms Indian Meal Moths Japanese Beetles

Katydids Lace Bugs

Leaf-footed Plant Bugs

Leafhoppers

Leafminers Leafrollers Leaftiers Lice Loopers Lygus Maggots Mealy Bugs

Mediterranean Flour Moths Mexican Bean Beetles

Midges
Millipedes
Mites
Mole Crickets
Moths
Mushroom Flies
Navel Orangeworms
Olive Fruit Flies
Onion Maggots
Orange Tortrix
Pacific Flatheaded Borers

Pear Psyllids
Pepper Weevils
Pink Bollworms
Potato Leafhoppers
Potato Tuberworms
Poultry Lice
Proba Bugs
Psyllids
Red Flour Beetles
Rice Weevils

Saltmarsh Caterpillars Saw-tooth Grain Beetles

Scales Sharpshooters Sheep "Tick" or Ked Shore Flies Shot Hole Borers Silverfish Skippers

Small Flying Moths Soft Scales Southern Chinch Bugs

Sow Bugs

Spiders (excluding Brown Recluse Spiders)

Spider Beetles
Springtails
Squash Bugs
Stable Flies
Stink Bugs
Tobacco Moths
Tarnished Plant Bugs

Thrips

Tomato Budworms
Tomato Bugs
Tomato Fruit worms
Tomato Hornworms
Tomato Pinworms
Tomato Russet Mite
Tussock Moths
Vinegar Flies
Vine Mealy Bugs
Webworms

Weevils Western Yellow-striped Armyworms

Whiteflies Yellow Mealworms





CHNICAL BULLETIN