



- Contains pyrethrum a botanical insecticide derived from a chrysanthemum-like flower.
- Controls over 230 insects and pests including Bed Bugs, Fleas, Ants, German Cockroaches, Yellow Jackets and Wasps.
- For use on livestock, poultry and their premises.
- Indoor and outdoor use.
- OMRI listed. May be used in certified organic production or food processing and handling.



## **Product Specifications**

| Signal Word                    | Caution  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Packaging                      | 10 oz. dusting bottle (6 per case),<br>3 lb. dusting bottle (2 per case) |
| <b>EPA Registration Number</b> | 1021-1871  |
| Food Handling                  | For use in food and non-food areas                                       |
| Stability of Undiluted Product | Not applicable – dust  |
| Stability of Diluted Product   | Not applicable – dust  |
| Appearance                     | Off-white colored powder   |
| Odor                           | Slight odor of pyrethrum   |
| Active Ingredients             | Pyrethrins   |
| Flammability                   | Classified as a non-combustible solid                                    |
| Mode of Action                 | Sodium channel modulator — disrupts insects' nervous system              |
| Class of Chemistry             | Pyrethrins   |
| Respirator Required            | Not required   |
| Mix or Dilute in               | Use alone — do not mix with other dusts or insecticides                  |
| Activity                       | Kills by contact   |
| Shelf Life                     | 2 years in original commercial packaging                                 |





## **Use Areas**

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

Homes
Apartments
Hotels
Restaurants
Food processing facilities
Stored product areas
Wall voids
Voids in attics

# In and Around Animal and Livestock Facilities including:

Beef barns Dairies and dairy barns Horse stables and barns Poultry houses

# On-animal Use for the Following Domestic Animals:

Beef cattle Dairy cattle Horses and other livestock

## Outdoor Use in and Around Areas, such as:

Beneath building decks Perimeters Gardens Kennels Nurseries Outdoor eating facilities



### Indoor and Outdoor Use on Landscape/ Ornamental Plants Method of Application

### **Method of Application**

- Void treatment.
- Crack and crevice treatment.
- Spot treatment up to 3 feet x 3 feet.
- Building perimeter treatment.
- Use bottle dust applicator, hand pump duster, bulbous duster, or other hand-operated duster. Do not use power duster.

## Best Practices when using EverGreen® Pyrethrum Dust

# Use EverGreen Pyrethrum Dust as part of an IPM program

Use EverGreen Pyrethrum Dust in conjunction with other IPM strategies including the use of Onslaught® Microencapulated Insecticide and Bedlam® Insecticide for Bed Bugs.

# Apply this product only as specified on the package label

During application, do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or indirectly through drift.

# Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums before application

### Clean-up

For indoor spot treatments in areas that adults, children, or pets could come in direct contact with the product, vacuum up remaining dust and dead insects after treatment.

#### **Outdoors**

- Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains, or drainage ditches.
- Do not apply when windy.
- Before widespread application to plants, evaluate the phytotoxicity to plants by treating and observing a limited number of plants for 10 days.

### **Key Insects and Pests Controlled**

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

Adelgids Alfalfa Weevil Almond Moth American Black Flour Beetle Angoumois Grain Moths Ants Aphids Apple Maggot

## 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.

Armyworms Asian Cerambycid Beetles Asian Lady Beetle

Asian Pine Tip Moths
Bagworm
Barn Flies
Bat Bugs
Bean Beetles
Bean Weevils

Bed Bugs Bees Beet Armyworms Beetles Birch Leafminer

Black Carpet Beetles Black Fungus Beetles Black Turpentine Beetles Black Vine Weevil

Blacklegged Tick Nymphs Blister Beetles

Blow Flies Booklice Bottle Flies Boxelder Bugs

Boxelder Bugs Broadhorned Flour Beetles Broadnosed Grain Weevils Brown Spider Beetles

Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetle Budworms

Bugs Cadelles California Oakworm Cankerworms Carpet Beetles Carrion Beetles

Carrot Weevil Caterpillars Catorama Beetles Centipedes Cereal Beetles Cheese Mites

Cheese Skippers Chicken Mites Chocolate Moths

Chrysanthemum Leaf Miners Cicadas

Cigarette Beetle
Clearwing Borer
Clothes Moths
Clover Mites
Clover Weevil
Cluster Flies
Cocoa Bean Moths
Coffee Bean Weevils
Cone Beetles

Cone Worms Confused Flour Beetle Conifer Spider Mite (adult) Corn Sap Beetles

Corn Sap Beetles Cottonwood Borer Cottonwood Leaf Beetles

Cranbury Girdlers Crane Flies Crickets

Cross-striped Cabbageworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms (exposed) Dark Mealworms

Darkling Beetles (lesser meal worm) Deer Tick

Depressed Flour Beetles Dermestid Beetles Diamondback Larvae Dingy Cutworm Adult Douglas Fir Midge Douglas Fir Tussock Moth

Drain Flies Dried Fruit Beetles Drugstore Beetles Earwigs Eastern Tent Caterpillar

Eastern Tent Caterpillar Elmleaf Beetle Emerald Ash Borer European Grain Moths European Pine Shoot Moth

European Pine Tip Moth Face Flies Fall Cankerworms Fall Webworm Fannia Flies Field Crickets

Firebrats Fireworms Flat Grain Beetles Flea Beetles

Fleas Flies

Flying Moths Foreign Grain Beetles Forest Tent Caterpillar Fruit Flies

Fruittree Leafroller Fungus Beetles Fungus Gnats German Cockroaches

Giant Root Aphid Glassy Winged Sharpshooter Grain Mites Granary Insects

Granary Weevils Grape Leaf Skeletonizer Grape Leafhopper Grasshoppers

Green Fruit Worm Green Peach Aphid Greenbugs Greenhouse Thrips

Ground Beetles Gypsy Moth (adults & larvae) Hairy Fungus Beetles

Harlequin Bug Heliothis spp. Hessian Fly (adult) Hide Beetles Hornworm

Hairy Spider Beetles

Inchworm Indian Meal Moth Iris Borer Japanese Beetle

Katydids Khapra Beetles Lace Bugs Large Black Flour Beetles Larger Cabinet Beetles Larger Grain Borers Leafhoppers

Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Leaftiers

Lesser Grain Beetles Lesser Grain Borers Lesser Meal Worm Lesser Peach Tree Borer Longheaded Flour Beetles

Loopers Lygus Bugs Maize Weevils

Mealy Bugs Mediterranean Flour Moths Merchant Grain Beetles Mexican Bean Beetle Mexican Grain Beetles

Millers Millipedes Mimosa Webworm Mole Crickets Moth Flies Murmidius Beetles Mushroom Flies Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Northern Fowl Mites Onion Maggot Palmetto Bug Peach Twig Borer Pear Psylla Pillbugs Pine Bark Beetles Pine Engraver Pink Scavenger Caterpillars

Pinworms
Plant Bugs
Plum Curculio

Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner

Poultry Lice Powder Post Beetles Psocids Psyllids

Red Flour Beetles Red Gum Lerp Psyllid Red Horned Grain Beetles

Red Lily Beetles Red Oak Borer Redbanded Leafroller Rice Flour Beetles Rice Moths Rice Weevils Root Weevils Rose Chafer Rose Chafer Rusty Grain Beetles

Saw Flies Saw-tooth Grain Beetle Scale (Crawlers)

Seedbugs Silverfish Skipper Flies Skippers

Slenderhorned Flour Beetles Small Flying Moths Small Fruit Flies Smalleyed Flour Beetles Southern Pine Beetles Southern Red Mite (adult)

Southern Red Mite (adult) Sowbugs Spider Beetles Spider Mites Spruce Mite (adult) Squarenecked Grain Beetles Stable Flies Stalk Borers Stink Bugs Stored Product Pests

Subtropical Pine Tip Moth Sycamore Leaf Beetle Tarnished Plant Bug Tent Caterpillar Thrips

Tobacco Moths Trogoderma Beetles Two-Banded Beetles Vegetable Leaf Miners Vinegar Flies Warehouse Beetles

Wasps [Yellow Jackets, Hornets, and Paper Wasps]

Waterbugs Webworms Weevils

Western Pine Tip Moth White Apple Leafroller White Marked Spider Beetles

Whiteflies Wireworms Yellow Mealworms



