

- Quick knock-down, and kill
- Kills listed pests through contact or by ingestion
- Contains Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide derived from chrysanthemums
- Kills a broad spectrum of listed insects including aphids, whiteflies, leafminers and caterpillars
- Kills larval, pupae, and adult stages of listed insects



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

See inside for first aid and precautionary statements.

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.)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Azadirachtin.....	1.20%
Pyrethrins.....	1.40%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	97.40%
	100.00%

Contains: 0.10 lbs. of azadirachtin and 0.11 lbs. of pyrethrins per gallon.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through spray drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

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

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 Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, or Viton;
- Shoes plus socks.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.
- Do not remain in treated area. Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until vapors, mists and aerosols have dispersed.
- Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
- Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip.
- Do not apply directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to storm sewers, waterbodies or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application. Rinse applicator over lawn or garden area only.
- Do not apply more than 1 time per day.
- Do not apply more than 10 times per season.
- Do not reapply within 3 days except under extreme pest pressure.
- In case of extreme pest pressure, do not reapply within 24 hours.
- Not for indoor use except in greenhouses.
- Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems.

PESTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AZERA[®] PRO contains a Group 3A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3A may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly in the same area or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by AZERA PRO or other Group 3A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of AZERA PRO or other Group 3A insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive IPM program. • Monitoring treated insect population for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistance pest problems.

DIRECTIONS:

Phytotoxicity: AZERA PRO has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a wide range of plants. However, since testing on all varieties of all plants is not feasible, nor is testing of all possible combinations or sequences of pesticide sprays including fertilizers, surfactants and adjuvants, before making tank mix combinations with AZERA PRO, or before making widespread applications, it is recommended to treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10-day period. It is further recommended that spray equipment used to apply AZERA PRO be thoroughly cleaned before use.

Mode of Action: AZERA PRO kills target pests quickly by contact or ingestion. It also kills listed insects by interfering with the molting process and as an adulticide. It is effective on all larva stages, pupae, and adults.

pH: The pH should be adjusted to a pH of 5.5 - 7.0.

Honey Bees: To avoid possible harm to honey bees, it is advisable to apply in early morning or late evening hours.

RATE CHART:

	Most commonly used rate		Rates for treating high populations of adults and/or hard to kill insects	
AZERA PRO	1 Pint per acre 16 fl. oz.	2 Pints per acre 32 fl. oz.	3 Pints per acre 48 fl. oz.	3.5 Pints per acre 56 fl. oz.
Acres per Quart	2	1	0.67	0.57
Acres per Gallon	8	4	2.7	2.3

For surface applications to greenhouse grown crops do not exceed the maximum application rate of 0.050 lb. Pyrethrins / Acre (equivalent to 58.29 fl. oz. of AZERA PRO / Acre) or .0015 lb. Pyrethrins / 1,000 sq. ft. (equivalent to 1.336 fl. oz. of AZERA PRO / 1,000 sq. ft.).

For space spray applications to greenhouse grown crops do not exceed the maximum application rate of .00014 lb. pyrethrins / 1,000 cu. ft. (equivalent to 0.163 fl. oz. or 4.82 mls of AZERA PRO / 1,000 cu. ft.).

AZERA PRO can be used up to and including the day of harvest.

DILUTION RATES:	
Conventional Equipment	In sufficient water for thorough coverage. Dilution in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre is recommended.
Hand sprayers	1 to 2 fl. oz. of AZERA PRO per gallon of water.
Greenhouse	Dilute 53 to 107 fl. oz. with 100 gallons of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 to 2 fl. oz. per one gallon of water for applications with compressed sprayers. Use 2.3 gallons of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft.

MIXING DIRECTIONS:**USED ALONE:**

- Mix only enough for immediate use.
- Shake AZERA PRO well before using.
- Dilute AZERA PRO in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.
- Fill clean spray tank ½ to ¾ of the water to be sprayed and begin agitation.
- Add the appropriate amount of AZERA PRO to the spray tank.
- Fill the tank with the remaining water and agitate thoroughly.
- Adjust spray solution to pH of 5.5 - 7.0, if outside of that range.
- Apply product promptly after mixing.
- Complete coverage of all leaf surfaces is essential for optimum results.
- If the mixture is not applied immediately after mixing, agitate before application.

USED IN A TANK MIX:

- This product may be tank mixed with most other insecticides, acaricides, fungicides, adjuvants, foliar fertilizers, and wetting agents.
- This application should conform to accepted use precautions and directions for all products in tank mix.
- 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.

COMPATIBILITY:

Since variation in climatic conditions, cultural practices and other factors can affect compatibility, 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. To test for compatibility, mix a small amount of each product to the appropriate proportions in a small jar.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Spraying should begin when listed insects first appear. Do not wait until plants are heavily infested. Repeat application as required to maintain effective kill, but not more than every 5–7 days. For foliar application, apply AZERA PRO in sufficient spray volume and with adequate spray pressure to ensure complete and thorough coverage of all plant surfaces including both the top and bottom of leaves. Do not wet plants to the point of runoff or drip. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. When pest pressure is extreme or plant canopy is dense, use higher specified rates and do not reapply within 24 hours. If possible apply in the early morning, or evening hours. The reduced UV exposure and lower temperatures will increase the performance and reduce the impact on pollinators.

AZERA PRO may be applied using any powered or manual pesticide application equipment including: high volume, low volume, ultra-low volume, electrostatic and fogging. Follow the original manufacturer's instructions when using this type of equipment.

SOIL DRENCH DIRECTIONS:

Apply AZERA PRO as a drench to soil or non-soil media to kill soil-borne insect larvae (e.g. Fungus Gnats). Apply AZERA PRO in sufficient water and for sufficient duration so as to distribute the application rate evenly to the entire treated area. Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil, but do not cause significant surface runoff or excessive drip from pots.

To kill the following listed insects:

Aphids including: Alfalfa Aphids, Apple Aphids, Artichoke Aphids, Bean Aphids, Black Bean Aphids, Black Maringed Aphids, Black Peach Aphids, Blue alfalfa Aphids, Cabbage Aphids, Cotton / Melon Aphids, Cowpea Aphids, European Asparagus Aphids, Filbert Aphids, Foxglove Aphids, Green Peach Aphids, Lettuce Aphids, Lettuce Root Aphids, Melon Aphids, Pea Aphids, Potato Aphids, Rose Aphids, Spotted Alfalfa Aphids and Willow Carrot Aphids.

Armyworms, Caterpillars and Loopers including: Alfalfa Caterpillars, Artichoke Plume Moths, Bagworms, Beet Armyworms, Black Cutworms, Budworms, Cabbage Loopers, Cankerworms, Carpenterworms, Citrus Cutworms, Corn Earworms, Cross-striped Cabbageworms, Cutworms, Diamondback moths, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Fall Armyworms, Fall Cankerworms, Fall Webworms, Filbertworms, Fireworms, Forest Tent Caterpillars, Garden Webworms, Grapefruit Worms, Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Green Fruitworms, Hickory Shuckworms, Hornworms, Imported Cabbageworms, Lawn Armyworms, Lesser Webworm Loopers, Melonworms, Navel Orangeworms, Oriental Fruit Moths, Pecan Nut Casebearers, Pink Bollworms, Rindworms, Saltmarsh Caterpillars, Sod Webworms, Southern Armyworms, Soybean Loopers, Tent Caterpillars, Tobacco Budworms, Tomato Fruitworms, Tomato Hornworms, Tomato Pinworms, Walnut Caterpillars, Webworms, Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizers, Western Yellowstriped Armyworms and Yellowstriped Armyworms.

Beetles and Weevils including: 12-spotted Cucumber Beetles, Alfalfa Weevils, Asparagus Beetles, Bean Beetles, Bean Leaf Beetles, Billbugs, Black Vine Weevils, Blister Beetles, Boll Weevils, Carrot Weevils, Chestnut Weevils, Clover Weevils, Colorado Potato Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, Darkling Beetles (lesser mealworms), Dichondra Flea Beetles, Egyptian Alfalfa Weevils, Elm Leaf Beetles, European Chafers, Flea Beetles, Fuller Rose Beetles, Grape Bud Beetles, Japanese Beetles, June Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Northern Masked Chafers, Pecan Weevils, Potato Flea Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rose Chafers, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Southern Masked Chafers, Strawberry Beetles, Twig Girdlers and all other beetles and weevils.

Leafrollers: Blueberry Leafrollers, Filbert Leafrollers, Fruittree Leafrollers, Grape Leafrollers, Oblique Banded Leafrollers, Omnivorous Leafrollers, Orange Tortrix and Western Avocado Leafrollers.

Borers such as: Branch and Twig Borers, European Corn Borers, Pacific Flatheaded Borers, Peachtree Borers, Peach Twig Borers, Shothole Borers and Squash Vine Borers.

Flies: Australian Sod Flies, Caribbean Fruit Flies, Crane Flies, Fruit Flies, Fungus Gnats, Hessian Flies, Mediterranean Fruit Flies, Melon Flies, Mushroom Flies, Olive Fruit Flies, Oriental Fruit Flies, Sawflies, Shore Flies, Vinegar Flies and Walnut Husk Flies.

Leafhoppers & Sharpshooters: Aster Leafhoppers, Beet Leafhoppers, Glassy-winged Sharpshooters, Grape Leafhoppers, Potato Leafhoppers, Three-Cornered Alfalfa hoppers and Variegated Leafhoppers.

Leafminers: Citrus Leafminers, Holly Leafminers, Serpentine Leafminers and Vegetable Leafminers.

Moths: Artichoke Plume Moths, Codling Moths, Diamondback Moths, European Pine Tip Moths, Grape Berry Moths, Gypsy Moths (adult & larvae), Indian Meal Moths, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Pine Tip Moths and Tussock Moths.

Whiteflies: Greenhouse Whiteflies, Silverleaf Whiteflies and Sweetpotato Whiteflies.

Other: Ants (except Pharaoh, Harvester, Carpenter and Fire Ants), Apple Maggots, Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs, Cabbage Maggots, Clover Mites, Crickets, Earwigs, False Chinch Bugs, Firebrats, Garden Symphylan, Garden Tortrix, Glassy-winged Sharpshooters, Grape Phylloxera, Grasshoppers, Harlequin Bugs, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leaf-tiers, Leaf-footed Plant Bugs, Lice, Lygus, Mealybugs (all), Midges (plant pests), Millipedes, Onion Maggots, Plant Bugs, Proba Bugs, Scale Insects, Silverfish, Skippers, Soft Scales, Sowbugs, Spider Mites, Spiders (except Black Widow and Brown Recluse Spiders), Spittle Bugs, Springtails, Squash Bugs, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Western Boxelder Bugs and Wireworms.

Psyllids: Asian Citrus Psyllids, Pear Psylla.

Thrips: Avocado Thrips, Citrus Thrips, Flower Thrips, Greenhouse Thrips, Thrips Palmi and Western Flower Thrips.

FOR USE ON GROWING CROPS IN GREENHOUSES:

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Purple Arrowroot, Japanese Artichokes, Jerusalem Artichokes, Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrots, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac, Celery Root, Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (Taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Jicama, Leren, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnips, Potatoes, Radishes, Japanese Radishes (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (oyster plant, black, Spanish), Skirret, Sweet Potatoes, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnips, Yam Beans (Jicama, manioc pea), Yams (true).

LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES: Including: Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Carrots, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (Taro), Parsnips, Radishes, Oriental Radishes (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (black), Sweet Potatoes, Tanier, Turnips, Yams (true).

BULB VEGETABLES: Including: Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leeks, Onions (bulb and green), Shallots, Welsh.

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

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

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED): Including: 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, Jackbean (Sword Bean), Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), 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: Including: 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: Including: Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepinos, Peppers (Bell Peppers, Chili Peppers, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo, Tomatoes.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Including: Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Mangoes, Melons (including hybrids, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Charentais, 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 (OP & hybrids, seeded and seedless).

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

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

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

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROPS: Including: Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberries, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Guava, Grape, Huckleberry, Kiwifruit, Loganberry, Olallieberry, Raspberry (black & red), Strawberry, Youngberry.

TREE NUTS: Including: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (Black, English, Persian).

TROPICAL FRUITS: Including: Papaya, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mango, Sapodilla, Star Apple, Guava, Biriba.

CEREAL GRAINS: Including: Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl Millet, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice.

FORAGE, FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS:

Including: barley; buckwheat; corn (sweet and field); millet; proso; oats; pearl; popcorn; rice; rye; sorghum (milo); teosinte; triticale; wheat; wild rice.

GRASSES FOR SEED, FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY: Including: any grass, all Graminacea (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, Sudan Grass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Orchard, Timothy.

NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS: Including: Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover (White, Ladino, Red), Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupine, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch.

HERBS AND SPICES: Including: Allspice, Angelica, Anise (anise seed), Star Anise, Annatto (seed), Balm (lemon balm), Basil, Borage, Burnet, Caper buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chamomile, Chervil (dried), Chicory, Chive, Chive (Chinese), Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley) (leaf), Coriander (cilantro) (seed), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dandelion, 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, Mint, Paprika, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (Black), Pepper (White), Peppermint, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

OIL SEED GROUP: Cottonseed, Jojoba.

ADDITIONAL CROPS: Including: Acerola, Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Atemoya, Bananas, Barbados Cherry, Birdseed, Cacao, Canistel, Carob, Cherimoya, Cocoa, Coffee, Custard Apple, Dates, Durian (Jackfruit), Edible Flowers, Feijoa, Figs, Globe Artichoke, Guayule, Hops, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mangoes, Mamey Sapote, Mushroom, Okra, Olives, Palm, Papaya, Passion fruit, Peanuts, Persimmon, Pineapple, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Safflowers, Sapodilla, Sesame, Soursop and Biriba, Spanish Lime, Star Apple, Sugarcane, Star Fruit, Sugar Apple, Sunflower, Tamarillo, Tea, Water chestnut and Wax Jambu.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with side shields. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, nitrile or neoprene rubber or Viton.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear the following:

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves.

In addition to the above PPE, applicators using handheld foggers in an enclosed area must wear a half-face (with protective eyewear), full-face, or hood-style NIOSH-approved respirator with:

- A NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any R or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A or
- A NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

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 product is toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. This product may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product.

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.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. See Directions for Use for additional precautions and restrictions.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

FIRST AID

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 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.

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:

Store in a cool, dry place away from heat or open flame in an 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 facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows (for containers of 5 gallons or less): 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse as follows (for containers greater than 5 gallons): Empty the remaining contents in application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

azera[®]  PRO

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