



Crop Protection EC 1.4II

PyGanic® Crop Protection EC 1.4II offers immediate insect control for organic production. PyGanic is an organically compliant, broad spectrum contact insecticide that delivers quick knockdown and kill of crop damaging insects.

Works FAST

- Delivers quick knockdown and kill

Organically Compliant

- OMRI Listed®
- Meets USDA's NOP requirements for an input
- Approved material under Washington state department of agriculture organic food program

Flexible

- No pre-harvest interval
- No restrictions on the number of applications you can make per year

Broad Spectrum

- May be used on all growing crops
- Kills a broad spectrum of insects

Product Specifications

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Signal Word | Caution |
| Packaging | Quarts (6 per case), Gallons (4 per case) |
| EPA Registration Number | 1021-1771 |
| Food Handling | Not for use in food handling areas |
| Stability of Undiluted Product | Stable |
| Stability of Diluted Product | Agitation recommended; not required. Preferably mix only enough for immediate use. |
| Appearance | Clear, amber-brown colored liquid |
| Odor | Mild sweet 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 | None |
| 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 |



For Organic Production



Use Areas

Growing Crops Outdoors and in Greenhouses

PyGanic Crop Protection 1.4II may be used on most crops because its active ingredients are exempt from tolerances when applied to growing crops.

Ornamental Plants Grown Indoors or Outdoors

Method of Application

- Conventional hydraulic sprayers
- Compressed air sprayers
- Irrigation systems (chemigation)
- By air or by ground

Best Practices when using PyGanic® Crop Protection 1.4

Buffer the pH of the PyGanic 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.

PyGanic 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.

PyGanic may be applied in conjunction with a spreader or wetting agent

While PyGanic should be compatible with most products, conducting a small-scale test to ensure the lack of phytotoxicity of the combination is recommended.

Consider application in early morning, late evening or during the night

Reduced UV exposure and lower temperatures will increase performance and reduce impact on pollinators.

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

In general, using PyGanic 1.4II at the rate of 32 fluid ounces per acre provides excellent knockdown and kill of insects. Conditions under which increasing the rate used per acre are recommended:

- Extremely high insect populations
- When the insect population is dominated by late-stage immatures or adults

Tank mix PyGanic with other products

PyGanic adds quick knockdown and kill, broad spectrum control and resistance managements benefits to other crop protection products such as Bts, Azadirachtin, Spinosad and Neem Oils.

Always read and follow label and MSDS directions.

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

Carefully monitor insect populations and apply when insects are early in their life stage

Monitor your crops for the first appearance of insects and treat the insects during the early stages of colonization.

Apply PyGanic when target insects are active

Apply when the target insects are active to increase the direct contact during the early stages of colonization.

Remove beneficial insects or apply when beneficial are not present

Key Insects Controlled

PyGanic Crop Protection 1.4 is labeled for the control of insects including, but not limited to:

Ants
Aphids
Apple Maggot
Armyworms
Artichoke Plume Moth
Asparagus Beetle
Beet Armyworm
Bagworm
Bean Beetles
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
Crane Flies
Crickets
Cross-striped Cabbageworm
Cucumber Beetles
Darkling Beetles (lesser meal worm)
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
Glassy Winged Sharpshooter
Grape Leafhopper
Grape Leaf
Skeletonizer
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
Katydid
Lace Bugs
Leafhopper
Leafrollers
Leafhoppers
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
Saw-tooth Grain Beetle
Scale Silverfish
Skippers
Sowbugs
Stable Fly
Stink Bugs
Spiders
Tabanidae
Tarnished Plant Bug
Thrips
Tomato Hornworm
Vinegar Flies
Wasps
Webworms
Whiteflies
Yellow Jackets

