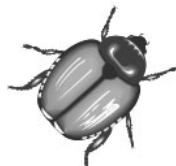


pyrethrin

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL

Information on this page is not to be substituted for label directions

Active Ingredient (a.i.):
pyrethrin



Target Pest Category:
insecticide, miticide

Examples of Trade Names:
Squad, Pyratex, Pyrocide, Riddex,
Wilson Pro, Absorbine

Chemical Family:
Pyrethrins

Types of Formulation:
liquid, spray concentrate, dust,
emulsifiable liquid, fog concentrate

What it is:

Derived from certain chrysanthemum flowers. Non-systemic insecticide with contact action. Normally combined with synergists which increase toxicity to insects.

How it works (Mode of Action):

Pyrethrin attacks the nerves, causing paralysis followed by death. Pyrethrins knock insects down quickly, hence their use indoors to control nuisance insects.

Toxicity based on pure active ingredient:

Species	LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀	Relative Toxicity*
Mammal (rat)	LD ₅₀ Oral : 1500 mg/kg	Slightly toxic
Mammal (rat)	LD ₅₀ Dermal: >1800 mg/kg	Slightly toxic
Bird (mallard)	LD ₅₀ >10,000 mg/kg	Practically non-toxic
Bees (oral)	LD ₅₀ 22 ng/bee	Toxic, but exhibits a repellent effect
Fish (trout)	LC ₅₀ 5.2 µg/L	Very highly toxic
Daphnia	LC ₅₀ 12 µg/L	-

*For description of relative toxicity categories please click [here](#).

What it controls:

Pyrethrins alone provide limited crop protection because they break down quickly. The many product labels list a wide range of insects and mites in public health, indoor/outdoor plants, food/feed storage areas, animal houses, and on domestic and farm animals.

Application Timing:

Apply when insects or mites are present. Do not apply as residual surface sprays because pyrethrins have very short residual action. Repeat applications are necessary if the source of insect infestations is not removed.

Mixing Instructions;

Most pyrethrin products for household and garden use are ready-to-use. Follow label instructions for mixing concentrate products.



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

Application Tips:

- Apply directly to insects and mites as space sprays or into cracks and crevices.
- Do not apply this product with any additive, pesticide or fertilizer except as specifically recommended on the label. Do not apply aerosol products directly to plants to avoid damaging the leaves.

Applicator Safety and Re-entry:

- Causes eye damage. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Do not contaminate feed, water or food stuffs.
- In food processing plants and food service establishments, apply only when plant is not in operation.
- Remove all food before treatment. Cover all food processing surfaces and thoroughly clean with potable water before resuming operation.

Restrictions:

- This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, and fish.
- Read product labels for specific restrictions which can vary according to product formulations and use patterns.

Pesticide Labels:

- Labels for pesticides registered in Canada can be found on the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) label search web page:
<http://www.eddenet.pmra-arla.gc.ca/4.0/4.01.asp>

Environmental Considerations:

- Pyrethrins have a very short residual life and thus have minimal impact on the environment.
- Pyrethrum compounds are broken down in water to nontoxic products.
- Pyrethrins are toxic to bees and other beneficial insects.

Storage:

- Store in a tightly closed **original** container in a cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated area without floor drain.
- Do not ship or store near food, feed, seeds, fertilizers or other pesticides.
- Keep away from fire, open flame, or other heat sources.

Resistance Management:

- Pyrethrin is a Group 3 Insecticide/Acaricide. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.
- Refer to label for specific instructions.