

| Berries, Citrus, Grapes, Pome Fruit, Potatoes, Tree Nuts, Vegetables and more |

## The Power To Stop Pests—Whenever You Need It

PyGanic® Crop Protection EC  $1.4_{\parallel}/5.0_{\parallel}$  is a botanically-derived, organic contact insecticide used for quick knockdown of a broad spectrum of hard-to-kill insect pests across a wide variety of growing crops. *PyGanic* benefits:

- Quick knockdown and on-contact insect control
- ▶ Up to 10 applications per season
- ▶ Can be applied on more than 200 growing crops and in greenhouses
- NOP compliant and OMRI listed for organic production OMRI



## How To Use—PyGanic EC 1.4

| Foliar Rate/A                   | <ul> <li>When used alone, on the ground: 16–64 fl oz water, with more water added as needed for complete coverage</li> <li>When used alone, by air: 16–64 fl oz to at least 5 gallons of water</li> <li>When used in a tank mix: follow all label prohibitions and do not exceed label application rates of any product in the mix</li> </ul> |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Foliar Use                      | <ul> <li>When used alone: repeat applications as needed</li> <li>When used in a tank mix: apply no more than every 3 days, unless under extreme pest pressure</li> </ul>  |
| Foliar Application<br>Method(s) | <ul><li>Conventional hydraulic sprayers</li><li>Compressed air sprayers</li><li>By air or ground</li></ul>  |
| PHI / REI                       | 0 days / 12 hours   |

# How To Use—PyGanic EC 5.0<sub>||</sub>

| Foliar Rate/A                   | <ul> <li>When used alone, on the ground: 4.5–17 fl oz in enough water to ensure complete coverage</li> <li>When used alone, by air: 4.5–17 fl oz to at least 2 gallons of water for field crops and at least 10 gallons of water for orchard crops</li> <li>When used as a tank mix: follow all label prohibitions and do not exceed label application rates of any product in the mix</li> </ul> |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Foliar Use                      | Apply as needed, but not more than once a day   |
| Foliar Application<br>Method(s) | <ul><li>Conventional hydraulic sprayers</li><li>Compressed air sprayers</li><li>By air or ground</li></ul>  |
| PHI / REI                       | 0 days / 12 hours   |



### **Key Crops & Pests**

| Crop                                | Insects Suppressed                                 |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Brassica (Cole) Leafy<br>Vegetables | Aphids, cabbage maggot, loopers                    |
| Citrus Fruit                        | Aphids, psyllids                                   |
| <b>Cucurbit Vegetables</b>          | Aphids, spider mites                               |
| Grapes                              | Leafhoppers, sharpshooters                         |
| Leafy Vegetables                    | Aphids, whiteflies                                 |
| Legume Vegetables                   | Whiteflies, aphids, weevils                        |
| Pome Fruit                          | Aphids, apple maggots, codling moth, leafrollers   |
| Potatoes                            | Aphids, flea beetles, potato leafhoppers, psyllids |
| <b>Small Fruits and Berries</b>     | Aphids, fruit flies, leafrollers, spider mites     |
| Tomatoes / Peppers                  | Aphids, whiteflies, hornworms                      |
| Tree Nuts                           | Navel orangeworm, codling moth                     |

#### **Best Use Practices**

- ▶ Be sure the water used in the spray tank has a pH of 5.5–7.0
- ▶ Good coverage is required for target pest knockdown—insects must be present during application
- Apply when insects are in early stages of infestation
- Application is best during early morning or late evening to reduce risk of UV degradation and to avoid pollinator activity
- PyGanic can be mixed with a variety of adjuvants but a small sample should be tested for phytotoxicity
- ▶ Before tank mixing, physical compatibility of the products should be tested as a small sample
- ▶ *PyGanic* is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are foraging in the treatment area.

