

## Vampyre – Misting Instructions

### USE RESTRICTIONS FOR AUTOMATIC ULV SPRAYING SYSTEMS AND RESIDENTIAL MISTING SYSTEMS:

Do not apply this pesticide when people, pets and food are present.

- Do not use in an evaporative cooling system.
- Do not set nozzles to direct mist near outside air conditioner systems or other home air intakes.
- Direct nozzles to spray towards the target area and away from swimming pools, water bodies, or eating and cooking areas.
- When using this product, installers and service technicians must comply with the license, certification, or registration requirements of the state(s), tribe(s), or local authority(ies) where they are installed.
- If the system works when a person operates a remote activation device, then application of this pesticide when people, pets and food are present is prohibited.
- If system works on an automatic timer, set the timing for application when people, pets and food are unlikely to be present.
- Do not use in misters located within 3 feet of air vents, air conditioner units, or windows.
- If used in a system with a reservoir tank for the end-use dilution, the system reservoir tank must be locked. Securely attach the end use pesticide label and a dilution statement to the system reservoir tank in a weather protected area or plastic sleeve. The dilution statement must be phrased as follows: this container holds \_\_\_ parts VamPyre® to \_\_\_ parts water.
- If used in a direct injection system, the pesticide container must be locked. Securely attach the end-use label to the pesticide container in a weather protected area or plastic sleeve.
- Automatic spraying systems must not be programmed to release pesticides where food or feed is directly exposed.

To kill Flies, House Flies, Horn Flies, Stable Flies, Horse Flies, Mosquitoes including the Culex species that may carry and transmit the West Nile virus, Gnats and other listed insects: Add concentrate to tank and add water to obtain desired dilution. Agitate well while adding water. Dispense diluted concentrate through automatic spraying system. Set nozzles to deliver 1 fluid ounce per minute. Position nozzles to cover a maximum of 2,000 cu. ft. of space per nozzle. Set timer to operate in accordance with equipment directions. Equipment must be calibrated to deliver no more than the maximum application rate of 0.0033 lbs. pyrethrins per 1,000 cu. ft. and 0.033 lbs. of PBO per 1,000 cu. ft., or no more than 1.6 fl. oz. of concentrate per 1,000 cu. ft. of space per day.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN OUTDOOR RESIDENTIAL MISTING SYSTEMS:

NOTE: NOT REGISTERED for use in Automatic ULV Spraying Systems in the State of New York.

Use to control or temporarily reduce annoyance from accessible stages of: Mosquitoes including the Culex species that may carry and transmit the West Nile virus, Flies, Gnats, Face Flies, Fannia Flies, Deer Flies, Horse Flies, Stable Flies, Horn Flies, Hornets, Wasps, Yellowjackets, Firebrats, Small Flying Moths, Earwigs, Fleas, Ticks, Clover Mites, Brown Dog Ticks, Crickets, Cockroaches, Silverfish, Spiders, Darkling Beetles, and other nuisance insects.

When filling tank, partially fill the system reservoir tank with water and add concentrate. Then fill the rest of the tank with water and agitate well.

Contact the system manufacturer for guidance or assistance to ensure compliance with the following requirement:

This product must only be used in systems that have been calibrated to apply no more than the maximum application rate of .00011 lbs. pyrethrins per 1,000 cu. ft. per day or 0.00058 lbs. piperonyl butoxide per 1,000 cu. ft. per day, whichever is lower (do not exceed 2 fl. oz. of diluted product per 1,000 cu. ft. per day).

For best performance, the spray solution should be in the pH range of 5.5 to 7.0.

This product will control insects directly contacted by its spray solution. Since many of the targeted insects can migrate in and out of treatment areas, it is recommended that this concentrate be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Control practices including eliminating breeding and harborage sites combined with appropriate use of contact insecticides, Insect Growth Regulators (IGRs) and/or residual insecticides will provide the most effective control of target insects.