Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

PERIOD 2012-2014 LIC. NO.

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JAN 30 2012
Pesticides Branch

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

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PERIOD 2015-2017 LIC. NO. 9314.23

MILLER HOT SAUCE® ANIMAL REPELLENT &

SOME LEPIDOPTERA LARVAE SPECIES REPELLENT

TO REPEL
DEER - ELK - RABBITS
MEADOW VOLES - PINE VOLES
SQUIRRELS - FOXES - PORCUPINES - LEPIDOPTERA SPECIES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WEIGHT
Capsaicin*	2.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	97.5%
	Total 100.0%

*From oleoresin of capsicum

Miller Hot Sauce® Animal Repellent and Some Lepidoptera Larvae Species Repellent contains 0.216 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BACK PANEL/SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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 the eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately using milk with water and soap 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 the 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.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If swallowed – Lavage with large bore tube and saline solution followed by instillation of antacids and antihistamine such as Benadryl. If aspirated into throat, bronchial tubes or lungs, treat as an acute respiratory symptom by appropriate specialist. If in eyes – Flush eyes with water or eye wash and apply topical antibiotic.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
For Medical Emergency Assistance, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, 6:30 AM to 4:30 PM Pacific Time (PT), seven days a week.

For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

Manufactured For:
MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION
P.O. Box 333, 120 Radio Road
Hanover, Pennsylvania 17331

EPA Reg. No. 72-574

EPA Est. No. 10508-OH-1

Calif. Reg. No. 72-574-AA

NET CONTENTS: 0.5 GALLON LIQUID (64 Ounces)

SPECIMEN LABEL

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin, swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

When mixing, be sure to have good ventilation or mix out of doors. Use long (forearm) chemical resistant,rubber work gloves and face protection. Face protection must include non-ventilated eye goggles and any type of pesticide respirator such as Mine Safety Appliances Combo® Type H Ultra Filter® Cartridges or American Optical Corporation Sure Guard Filter Absorbent Cartridge No. R58. Army surplus gas masks also provide good protection.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as spill or equipment break-down.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE 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

For terrestrial uses: This product may be toxic to aquatic organisms. Do not apply to or allow runoff to reach lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply directly to water, or 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 wash water or rinsate.

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store the product near heat or open flame.

DIRECTION FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through 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.

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 (REI). The requirements in this box apply only to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water), is:

- Coveralls over long sleeve shirt and pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eye wear
- Any type of pesticide respirator such as Mine Safety Appliances Combo® Type H Ultra Filter® Cartridges or American Optical Corporation Sure Guard Filter Absorbent Cartridge No. R58. Army surplus gas masks also provide good protection.
- Chemical-resistant gloves (≥ 14 mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

MILLER HOT SAUCE® ANIMAL REPELLENT AND SOME LEPIDOPTERA LARVAE SPECIES REPELLENT is a water-miscible, highly concentrated extract derived from hot peppers. Animals attempting to feed upon treated plants or other items are unlikely to be harmed. A warm sensation, which the product is believed to cause in the throats of these animals, may discourage feeding in situations where the animals have freedom to select other foods. Vapor Gard® (an anti-transpirant film former) or Nu Film 17® (a sticker) may prolong the effective life of this product by reducing the effects of weathering factors. Vapor Gard® and Nu Film 17® are registered trademarks of Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corporation. Vapor Gard® and Nu Film 17® contain the same beta-pinene polymer. Vapor Gard® forms a more persistent protective film than Nu Film 17®. For applications where longer term repellency is needed, such as dormant winter applications on fruit trees, woody ornamentals and hay bales, Vapor Gard® with this product will be most beneficial. Where shorter repellency is needed, such as applications on growing crops and where fruit is present, use of Nu Film 17® with this product will be most beneficial.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

General: Thoroughly mix 6 to 8 fluid ounces of this product in 1 gallon of water. In a second container, mix 1 to 2 quarts of Vapor Gard® or 1 pint Nu Film 17® in 1 gallon of water. Stir contents of each container until they are mixed thoroughly. Add the premixes to an amount of water sufficient to make 100 gallons of mix. It is important to premix this product and Vapor Gard® or Nu Film 17® separately with water before they are added to the bulk of the water in the spray tank or other vessel. Maintain agitation in the spray tank.

If lesser amounts of mix are needed, combine ingredients at rates of 2 tablespoons of Miller Hot Sauce® Animal Repellent and Some Lepidoptera Larvae Species Repellent and 1/2 pint of Vapor Gard® for each 12 1/2 gallons of water.

The rates mentioned above are used to discourage animal feeding and are to be used as needed. Alternating applications of this product with other repellents will aid in ensuring that animals do not become accustomed to any one product, a familiarity which would reduce the effectiveness of repellent applications. Increasing product rates will increase the success of repelling animals. To increase the effectiveness of Miller Hot Sauce® Animal Repellent and Some Lepidoptera Larvae Species Repellent applications, especially against deer and elk, increase rates as follows: the 10X rate is 5 pints of this product per 100 gallons of spray mix, and the 100X rate is 800 fluid ounces (6.25 gallons) of this product per 100 gallons of spray mix. Use Vapor Gard® at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mix with all Miller Hot Sauce® Animal Repellent and Some Lepidoptera Larvae Species Repellent rates. Premixing the products in adequate water is advised. Applications at the higher rates have not exhibited phototoxicity. However, check the application under your conditions on limited plant material, before making applications on large areas. Use the higher rates when treating field stored hay bales. Discard treated surface hay before feeding the baled hay to livestock.

Hydraulic Sprayers: Thoroughly mix 6 to 8 fluid ounces of this product in 1 gallon of water. In a second container mix 2 quarts of Vapor Gard® in 1 gallon of water. Stir contents of each container until they are mixed thoroughly. Immediately, add (with agitation) the contents of both containers to water in the spray tank to make 100 gallons of spray mix.

Other Spray Application Equipment: Thoroughly mix 6 to 8 fluid ounces of this product in 1 gallon of water. In a second container, mix 2 quarts of Vapor Gard® or 1 pint of Nu Film 17® in 1 gallon of water. Stir contents of each container until they are mixed thoroughly. Add the premixes to an amount of water sufficient for covering one acre of treated area.

USES ON ORNAMENTALS, FRUIT AND NUT TREES, BUSHES, VINES AND HAY BALES STORED IN THE FIELD.

USE RESTRICTIONS: To repel deer, elk, rabbits, meadow and pine voles (*Microtus spp.*) that feed upon ornamental trees and shrubs, dormant fruit and nut trees, fruit bushes, vines and hay bales stored in the field. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. **LIMIT APPLICATIONS TO FRUIT-BEARING PLANTS TO THE PERIOD BEFORE 60 TO 90 DAYS OF HARVEST OR TO THE PERIOD AFTER FRUIT HAS BEEN HARVESTED.** Applications close to harvest may result in a warm taste sensation. Apply higher rates at increased intervals before harvest. When Miller Hot Sauce® Animal Repellent and Some Lepidoptera Larvae Species Repellent applications are made after edible parts are present, use Nu Film 17® sticker at the rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray mix to help improve this product's application. This product will not affect subterranean damage by voles to trees and bushes.

MIXING DIRECTIONS: Please refer to the mixing directions under the General Information.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: Apply as a full coverage spray to tree trunks, branches, and foliage where feeding

by deer, rabbits, or voles is occurring or is expected to occur. For trees and large bushes, apply 100 to 200 gallons of spray solution per acre. For small bushes including hay bales, apply 30 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application, apply 5 to 10 gallons of spray solution per acre, when wind conditions are calm, so that application does not drift from the target area. Use of a drift retardant, such as Miller Mist Control®, will reduce possibility for drift. Repeat treatment if animals begin to feed on treated plants.

CROP USES

USE RESTRICTIONS: To repel deer, rabbits, and meadow and pine voles (*Microtus spp.*) that feed upon growing crops, such as: beans, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, corn, cotton, cucumbers, melons, peas, peppers, squash and tomatoes and to **improve control of Lepidoptera Larvae** on cotton. Applications may be made from the time of seedling emergence **UNTIL THE TIME WHEN EDIBLE PORTIONS OF PLANTS BEGIN TO FORM. APPLICATIONS TO CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER MUST BE MADE BEFORE THE HEADS START TO FORM.** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. **DO NOT USE TREATED FOLIAGE FOR ANIMAL BEDDING OR FEED.**

MIXING DIRECTIONS: Please refer to the mixing directions under the General Information.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS (COTTON): To improve control of Lepidoptera Larvae on cotton, apply this product at the rate of 4 to 6 fluid ounces per acre in spray tank combination with Nu Film 17® sticker at 8 fluid ounces per acre, or 2 quarts of emulsifiable vegetable oil per acre. Apply by aircraft or ground equipment in adequate water for good coverage. Use Nu Film 17® if rainfall is forecast or if overhead irrigation is to be used within 3 days of the application. This application is compatible with most standard insecticide programs. A successful application should repel larvae, causing them to move from the plant to the soil surface. Once on the soil surface, the larvae will usually find a sheltered spot and begin its pupation. In good insect control programs, very few larvae will have enough body mass to complete a successful pupation, so a reduced number of adult moths will emerge. Miller Hot Sauce® Animal Repellent and Some Lepidoptera Larvae Species Repellent applications have also reduced adult moth egg laying activity for 2 to 3 days. When applied by aircraft, follow drift control precautions as noted under "Spray and Drift Management and Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory".

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS (CROPS OTHER THAN COTTON): Apply this product at the rate of 6 to 8 fluid ounces per acre in spray tank combination with Nu Film 17® sticker at 8 fluid ounces per acre, or 2 quarts of emulsifiable vegetable oil per acre. Apply by aircraft or ground equipment in adequate water for good coverage. Use Nu Film 17® if rainfall is forecast or if overhead irrigation is to be used within 3 days of the application. This application is compatible with most standard insecticide programs. A successful application should repel larvae, causing them to move from the plant to the soil surface. Once on the soil surface, the larvae will usually find a sheltered spot and begin its pupation. In good insect control programs, very few larvae will have enough body mass to complete a successful pupation, so a reduced number of adult moths will emerge. Miller Hot Sauce® Animal Repellent and Some Lepidoptera Larvae Species Repellent applications have also reduced adult moth egg laying activity for 2 to 3 days. When applied by aircraft, follow drift control precautions as noted under "Spray and Drift Management and Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory".

USE ON MAPLE SAP COLLECTION EQUIPMENT

USE RESTRICTIONS: To reduce damage by gray and black fox, red squirrels and porcupines to maple sap collection equipment including transporting plastic tubing, lines and fittings.

MIXING DIRECTIONS: Mix 8 fluid ounces of this product in 5 gallons (35 pounds) of petroleum jelly. To help achieve a homogenous mix, warm the petroleum jelly until it reaches the liquid-gel stage. **DO NOT** overheat or use high temperatures. Add this product to the warm petroleum jelly and thoroughly stir. Let cool and then use. **DO NOT** breathe or allow face to contact fumes from the warm mix.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Wear long (forearm) chemical resistant, rubber, work gloves to manually apply this product/petroleum jelly mixture to all plastic sap conveyances that might be damaged by gray and black fox, red squirrels and porcupines.

Clean rubber gloves with any available solvent, such as turpentine, paint thinner or white kerosene.

SPRAY AND DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:
The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Do not make applications during temperature inversions.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the "Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information".

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply medium to large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

WIND

Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Do not make applications during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions may be identified by temperatures that rise with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

This product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep away from children and domestic animals. Store in original container only. Store in a cool place and avoid excess heat. After partial use, replace lid and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material in food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides and fertilizers.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. **Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.** To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or dry clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: 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 1/4 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. Batch code _____

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use herein described when used in accordance with the directions for use. The Directions For Use are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION or the SELLER. To the extent consistent with applicable law, MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION shall not be liable for the consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the handling or use of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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