



Control  
Solutions Inc.

# **LABELS 101:**

**What You Need to Know about**

**READING A**

**PESTICIDE LABEL**



INSECTICIDE

[CSI-PEST.COM](http://CSI-PEST.COM)

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

I ▶	Why are labels important? .....	3
II ▶	What information does the front of the label contain? .....	3
	A. Brand Name .....	4
	B. Product Type .....	4
	C. EPA Registration Number .....	4
	D. EPA Establishment Number .....	4
	E. Manufacturer Name And Address .....	4
	F. Active Ingredient .....	5
	G. Inert (Other) Ingredients .....	5
	H. Net Contents (Total) .....	5
	I. Signal Words .....	5
	J. Keep Out of Reach of Children .....	5
III ▶	What other information can be found on the label? .....	6
	• Precautionary Statements .....	6
	• Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals .....	6
	• Environmental Hazards .....	6
	• Physical and Chemical Hazards .....	6
	• First Aid or Statement of Practical Treatment .....	6
	• Directions for use .....	7
	• Use Restrictions .....	7
	• Storage and Disposal .....	8



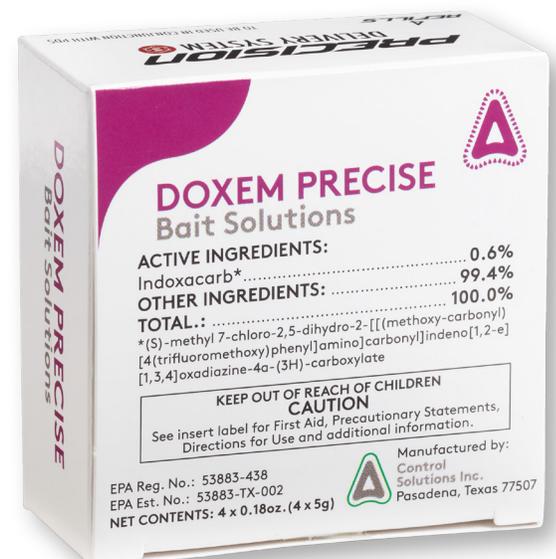
3

## WHY ARE LABELS IMPORTANT?

Labels are legal documents providing directions on how to mix, apply, store, and dispose of a pesticide products. The phrase ***“It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in manner inconsistent with its labeling”*** appears on all labels. This phrase means using a pesticide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling is a violation of federal law and where the term “the label is the law” is derived. The label is the manufacturer’s main way to give the user information about the product.

## WHAT INFORMATION DOES THE FRONT OF THE LABEL CONTAIN?

Upon first glance, there is quite a bit of information an end user can collect from the front of the label. In this example, Doxem Precise (the brand name) the formulation type (bait), active ingredient, the concentration of active ingredient, signal word, EPA registration number, EPA establishment number, and the manufacturer can quickly be identified.



# 4

## BRAND NAME (A)

Different names are used by manufacturers to identify their different products. Often products with different brand names may contain the same active ingredients. The brand name (or trade or product name) is a unique name used to advertise the product.

## PRODUCT TYPE (B)

Listed under the brand name, the product type indicates in general terms what or how the product will control the target pests. Here are two examples:

- Termicide/Insecticide for control of termites.
- Bait Solutions for bait for certain insects.

## EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER (C)

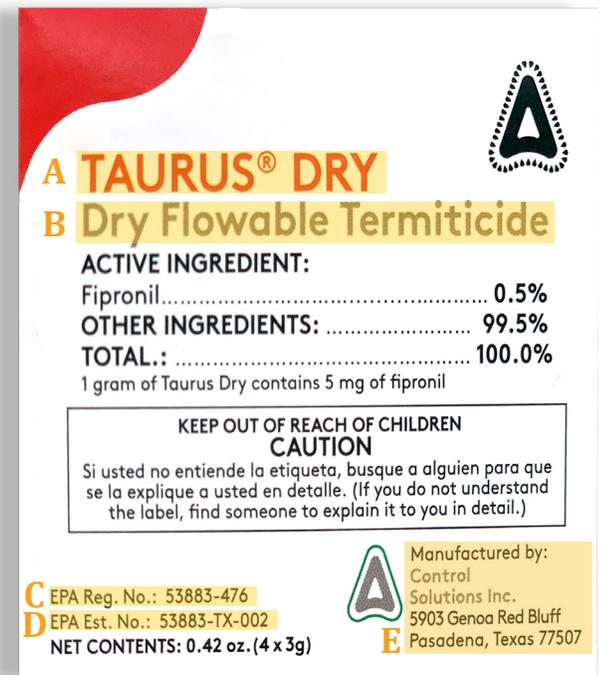
Indicates that the pesticide product has been registered and its label was approved for sale by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Each pesticide product has a unique EPA registration number.

## EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER (D)

Identifies the facility that produced the product.

## MANUFACTURER NAME AND ADDRESS (E)

Provides the manufacturer's contact information. This is provided in case the end user wants more information about the product, such as a Safety Data Sheets (SDS) that provides detailed toxicity information, chemical properties, and precautions needed for emergency personnel.



5

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS (F)**

The chemical(s) responsible for controlling the pest. Individually listed on the label by common name and/or chemical name and percentage in the product. The active ingredient statement may contain either a common name or a more complex chemical name. Sometimes both are provided.

**INERT (OTHER) INGREDIENTS (G)**

Not required to be individually listed, but their percent of content must be.

**SIGNAL WORDS (H)**

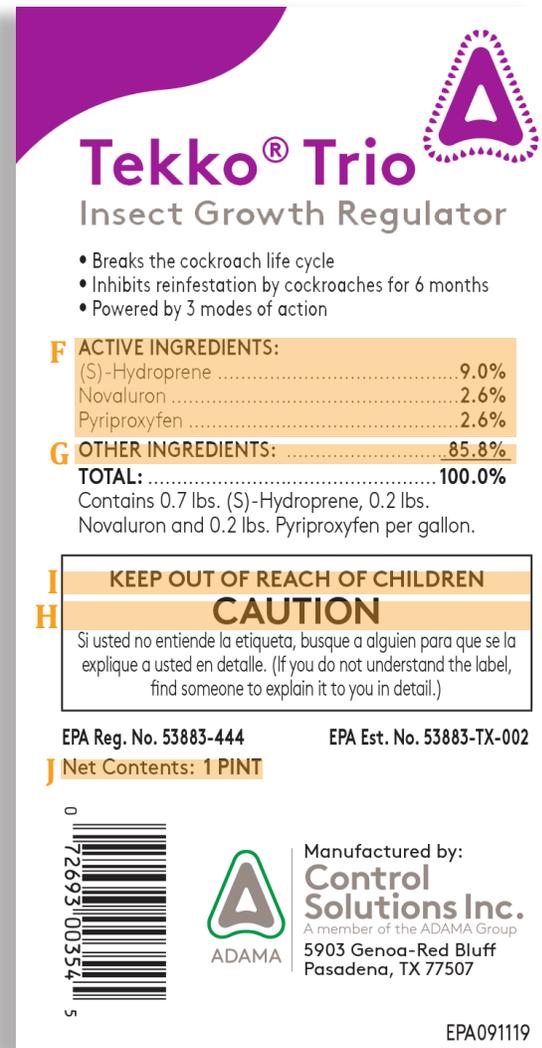
Signal words indicate the relative acute toxicity of the product to humans and animals. The statement, **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (I)**, must also appear above the signal word on the label. If two products will control the same pest, signal words can help you choose the least toxic chemical to control the pest.

Signal Word and their meanings:

-  **DANGER POISON:** Highly toxic by any route of entry into the body. **Peligro**, the Spanish word for danger, must also appear on the label.
- DANGER:** Can cause severe eye damage or skin irritation.
- WARNING:** Moderately toxic either orally, dermally, or through inhalation; causes moderate eye or skin irritation. **Aviso**, the Spanish word for warning, must also appear on the label.
- CAUTION:** Slightly toxic either orally, dermally, or through inhalation; causes slight eye or skin irritation.

**NET CONTENTS (TOTAL) (J)**

The amount a full container holds.



# WHAT OTHER INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND ON THE LABEL?

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Information about possible hazards and required PPE (if necessary). Additional information can be found in the SDS.

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Describes the potential hazards to people and pets, and actions you can take to reduce those hazards, for example, wearing gloves or washing hands before eating/drinking. These statements may also provide extra information on how to protect children and pets.



## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Describes the product's potential to harm wildlife, fish, endangered plants and animals, wetlands, or water.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Describes any special fire, explosion, or chemical hazards the product may pose.

## FIRST AID OR STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

This section has details for the user in case someone is accidentally poisoned by a pesticide. In case of poisoning or accidental exposure, ALWAYS call a physician or the National Poison Center Hotline (1-800-222-1222) for further medical instructions. Since the label has specific instructions and information the physician will need, it is important to have the pesticide label available when calling the hotline or when taking someone for medical attention.

# 7

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This section of the label is usually the most lengthy and it will tell you how to properly use a product to get the best results. Additionally information found in the Directions for Use section will prevent you from harming yourself, others, and the environment. The label's directions for use will tell you:

- What pests the product is registered to control?
- The cite or location where the product can be used?
- How to apply the product?
- How much product to use?
- When the product should be applied?
- How often to apply the product?
- When people and animals can re-enter a treated area after application?

Make sure the product is labeled for the pest(s) that you are trying to control. For example, a product labeled for termites only cannot be used to control fleas in a yard. Also, make sure the product is only used where the label indicates. For example, a pesticide labeled for use to manage pests outdoors may not be approved to use indoors. Use only the amounts recommended and follow the directions exactly.



## USE RESTRICTIONS

Perhaps one of the most important sections of a pesticide product label. Use Restrictions tells the user in what situations the product cannot be applied. Also often found here are restriction for specific sites, locations or pests.

8

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Explains how to best store the product and what to do with the unused portion of the product and the empty container.

- Always keep products:
  - in original containers
  - out of the reach of children
  - in a locked storage area
- Be aware that temperature can affect product quality and environmental safety.
- Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs.
- To dispose of the container, triple-rinse, puncture, and dispose of it according to your local solid waste authority's requirements.
- Never dispose of pesticide down the drain.



**Read the Label!**  
**Use pesticides safely when they are necessary!**



**Control  
Solutions Inc.**

## **FOLLOW US**

Follow us on social media for promotions,  
product launches, product info and much more!

**SUBSCRIBE NOW**



**Control Solutions Inc.**, CSI, is a mid-sized, US-based specialty chemical manufacturer with a long-standing tradition of providing effective and economical solutions to our customers in the Pest Control, Turf & Ornamental, Consumer Products and Professional Animal Health Care markets.

