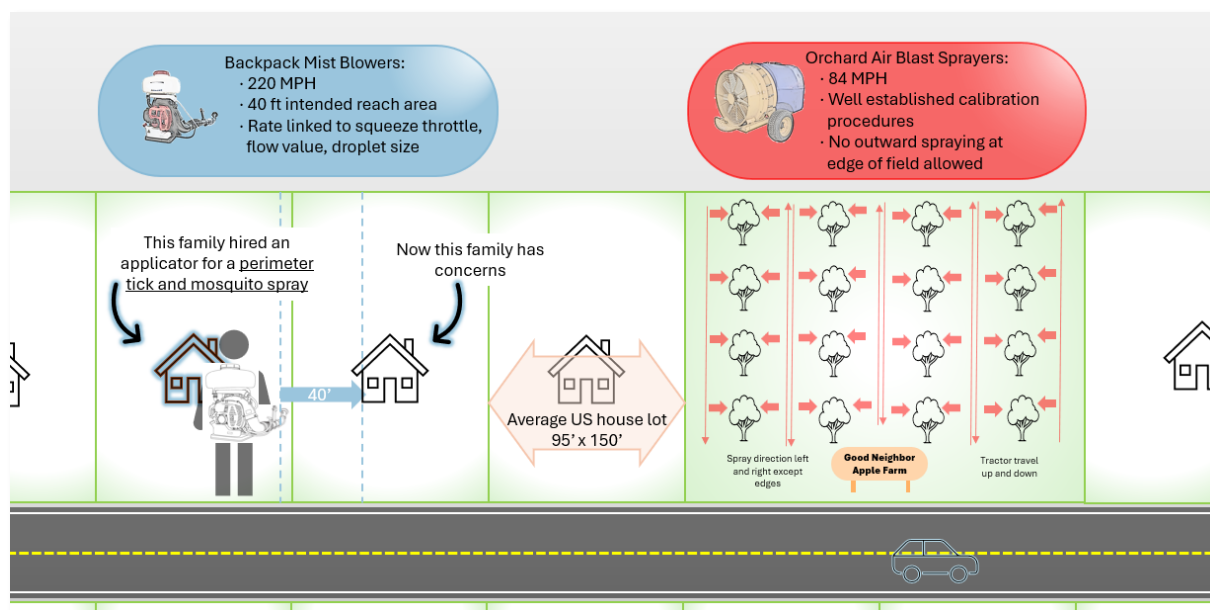


Summary Sheet on Needed Label Changes for Products Used in Backpack Mist Blowers

The issue in a nutshell:

“Unlike product labels for agricultural use pesticides regulated under the federal Worker Protection Standard (WPS), residential use pesticide label directions do not include restrictions that protect non applicator humans from direct exposure from spray or drift. Likewise, residential use product labels do not have requirements designed to protect humans or pets from exposure to drifted upon surfaces before the drift residues have dried. Intentionally treated target areas are addressed on labels but drifted upon nontarget areas are not. The significance of human and pet exposures through direct drift or contact with wet nontarget areas has become a greater concern now that application technologies are being used that have a greater potential to drift.” -[SFIREG Issue Paper](#), *Mosquito Adulticide Mist Blower Use in Residential Settings*, September 2023.



Improved labelling can prevent neighboring families from freely contacting wet residues.

In fact... [EPA] “recommends that product manufacturers consider voluntarily adding or amending label use directions to include mister-specific application rates and use directions on products where such equipment is intended for use.” -[EPA Response](#), *Mosquito Adulticide Mist Blower Use in Residential Settings*, April 2024.

Recommended label language:

1. “Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet either directly or through drift.”
2. “Do not allow adults, children, or pets to contact pesticide exposed surfaces until target treatment and adjacent areas have completely dried.
3. “Do not apply this product in a manner that allows spray to drift to adjacent off-target areas.”