



VamPyre® Misting Concentrate is a water-based microemulsion designed to provide unparalleled long-term stability in water dilutions.

- VamPyre kills Mosquitoes including the Culex species that may carry and transmit the West Nile Virus
- VamPyre kills and repels Stable Flies, Horse Flies, Face Flies, Deer Flies, House Flies, Mosquitoes and Gnats
- VamPyre controls Deer Ticks and other Ixodid species that may carry and transmit Lyme disease
- VamPyre features the highest performing ratio of pyrethrum to synergist (1:10)
- VamPyre’s superior water-based formulation technology is easy on landscape plants
- VamPyre is the best product to use for hard-to-kill populations or where insecticide resistance is suspected



Product Specifications

Signal Word	Caution
Packaging	Gallons (2 per case)
EPA Registration Number	1021-1815
Food Handling	For use in food and non-food areas
Stability of Undiluted Product	Stable
Stability of Diluted Product	Stable in solution
Appearance	Amber liquid
Odor	Slight odor of petroleum distillates
Active Ingredients	Pyrethrins and PBO
Flammability	Classified as an OSHA-combustible liquid
Mode of Action	Sodium channel modulator – disrupts insects’ nervous system
Class of Chemistry	Pyrethrins and insecticide synergists
Respirator Required	Not required
Mix or Dilute in	Water only
Activity	Flushes insects from hiding; contact kill
Shelf Life	3 years or more if stored at room temperature

Use Areas

Automatic Misting Systems, including:

- Animal housing
- Residential
- Zoos
- Barns
- Warehouses

Indoor Use as a Surface Spray and a Space Spray in Food and Non-food Areas

Livestock, Dairy and Poultry Production Facilities, and Premises

Pet Premise Treatment

General Outdoor Premise Treatment

Transportation Equipment

- Ships
- Trains
- Trucks

Method of Application

- Automatic misting system
- Conventional mechanical fogger (space spray)
- Hand-held mechanical foggers
- Compressed air sprayer (surface spray)
- Broadcast surface treatment
- Crack and crevice treatment
- Spot treatment

Best Practices when using VamPyre® Misting Concentrate in Misting Systems

Test for proper pH balance

Test your water to ensure the pH of the misting solution is in the 5.5 to 7.0 range. If the solution is outside that pH range, pyrethrum will degrade, and performance will be reduced.

Avoid sun and heat

Place the misting system holding tank out of direct sunlight. Pyrethrum degrades at high temperatures. Cover the tank with a light-colored or reflective cover to minimize solar heating of the solution.

Keep things clean

Be sure to clean the tank between refills, or use an anti-microbial to prevent the development of bacteria or other natural organisms that will break down the pyrethrum. Do not use compounds which could alter the solution pH out of the 5.5 to 7.0 range. If buildup is observed in the tank, empty it completely and be sure to clean it thoroughly before refilling.

Monitor misting system output

Check and clean misting system nozzles and filters to be sure you are getting the particle size and distribution necessary to achieve good coverage.

Apply during active periods

Set the system timer to treat when target insects are most active, such as dawn and dusk.

Display proper labels

Make sure that a waterproof envelope with the product label is securely attached to the outside of the residential misting tank.

Follow guidelines

Always follow system manufacturer's recommendations regarding set up and maintenance. Follow insecticide product label and all Federal, State and Local regulations relating to installation and use of misting systems and the insect control products used with them.

Key Insects Controlled

VamPyre is labeled for the control of insects including, but not limited to:

Almond Moths
 Angoumois Grain Moths
 Ants
 Bed Bugs
 Black Carpenter Ants
 Black Flies
 Black Widow Spiders
 Blood Sucking Lice
 Boxelder Bugs
 Brown Dog Ticks
 Cadelles
 Carpet Beetles
 Cat Fleas
 Cellar Spiders
 Cereal Beetles
 Cheese Mites
 Cheese Skippers
 Chocolate Moths
 Cigarette Beetles
 Clothes Moths
 Clover Mites
 Cockroaches
 Confused Flour Beetles
 Crickets
 Dark Mealworms
 Darkling Beetles
 Deer Flies
 Deer Ticks (carrier of Lyme disease)
 Dermestid Beetles
 Dog Fleas
 Dried Fruit Beetles
 Drugstore Beetles
 Earwigs
 Face Flies
 Fannia Flies
 Firebrats
 Flat Grain Beetles
 Fleas
 Flies
 Fruit Flies
 Fungus Gnats
 Gnats
 Grain Mites
 Granary Weevils

Hide Beetles
 Horn Flies
 Hornets
 Horse Flies
 House Flies
 Indian Meal Moths
 Khapra Beetles
 Lesser Grain Beetles
 Lesser Grain Borers
 Lesser House Flies
 Lice
 Mediterranean Flour Moths
 Merchant Grain Beetles
 Midges
 Miller Moths
 Millipedes
 Mosquitoes including the
 Culex species that may carry
 and transmit the West Nile
 Virus
 Palmetto Bugs
 Pillbugs
 Poultry Lice
 Red Flour Beetles
 Rice Flour Beetles
 Rice Weevils
 Rusty Grain Beetles
 Saw-tooth Grain Beetles
 Sheep Ticks
 Silverfish
 Skipper Flies
 Small Flying Moths
 Sowbugs
 Spider Beetles
 Spiders
 Stable Flies
 Ticks that may carry and
 transmit Lyme disease
 Tobacco Moths
 Trogoderma Beetles
 Warehouse Beetles
 Wasps
 Waterbugs
 Yellow Mealworms
 Yellow Jackets

Always read and follow label and MSDS directions.

To learn more, visit
www.mgk.com, call 1-800-645-6466 or
 send an e-mail to brands@mgk.com.

