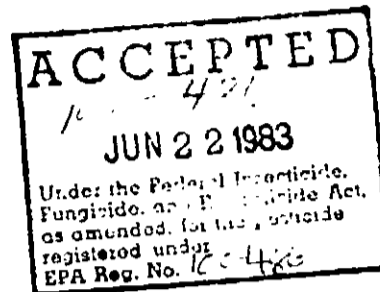


Spectrum®

Spectracide®

garden,  
rose &  
houseplant  
spray



Protects

house plants  
tomatoes  
roses  
vegetables  
fruits  
flowers  
shrubs

as specified in label directions

Active Ingredient:

Diazinon: O,O-diethyl O-(2-isopropyl)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate .....	0.5%
<u>Inert Ingredients:</u>	<u>99.5%</u>
Total:	100.0%

Contains diazinon insecticide.

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

Caution

See additional precautionary statements  
on back of container.

Net Wt.  
15 oz.

Spectracide Garden, Rose & Houseplant Spray kills many chewing and sucking insect pests on houseplants, tomatoes, vegetables, fruits, roses, flowers, and shrubs. It is a highly effective broad spectrum insecticide for controlling localized infestations of insects in and around the garden. For specific insects controlled, refer to label directions. The product is nonphytoxic to most plants when used as directed.

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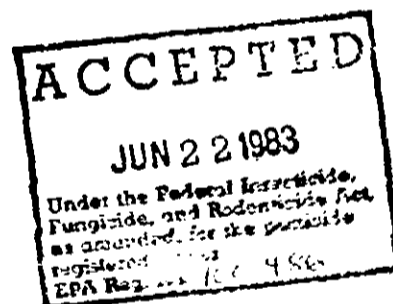
Directions for Use

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It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

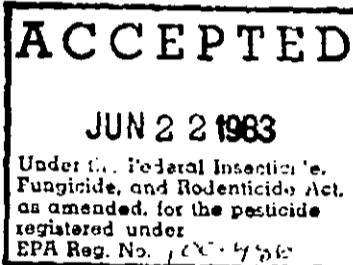
Hold container upright and at least 18 inches from foliage. Point valve opening away from you and press down. Use a slow sweeping motion, covering approximately 1 sq. ft. per second. Do not wet foliage. Overapplication may cause plant injury. Spray upper and lower leaf surfaces. Carefully spray young plants with tender foliage and new growth. For best results, spray when the air is still. Do not spray plants when temperature exceeds 90°F.

Apply to smaller plants so that spray mist will reach all parts of the plants. Spot treat larger plants to control localized infestations, using 1-second bursts. Repeat as necessary. Treat general infestations on large plants with conventional spray or dust applicators.



Use Spectracide Garden, Rose & Houseplant Spray to kill the exposed and active stages of pests on only those plants listed below.

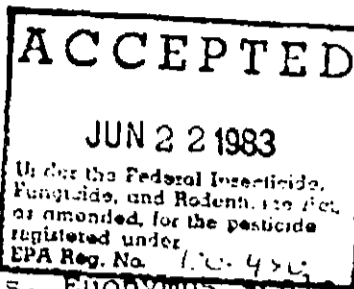
Plants	Pests
<u>Houseplants</u> - Remove plants from house. Hold container 18 inches from foliage. Spray with a slow sweeping motion. Avoid wetting foliage.	
African Violets, Avocado, Begonia, Cactus, Chrysanthemum, Ornamental Orange, Ornamental Lemon, Coleus, Christmas Cactus, Croton, Dracaena, English Ivy, Geranium, Grape Ivy, Kalanchoe, Peperomia, Philodendron, Roses, Sansevieria, Tradescantia	Mites, Aphids, Leafhoppers, Scale crawlers, Thrips, Whiteflies, Mealybugs



Trees and Shrubs - Apply to smaller plants so that spray mist will reach all parts of the plants. Treat larger plants for localized infestations, using 1-second bursts. Repeat as necessary. Treat general infestations on large plants with conventional spray or dust applicators.

Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Boxwood, Camellia, Douglas Fir, Elm, Hawthorn, Holly, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Mimosa, Oak, Pine, Plum*, Poplar, Rhododendron, Spruce, Willow	Aphids, Bagworms, European pine shoot moths, Holly bud moths, Dipterous leafminers (arborvitae, azalea, birch, boxwood, holly, oak), Leaf- hoppers, mealybugs, mites, (clover, cyclamen, European red, privet, twospotted spiders), Obscure root weevils, Omnivorous leaf-tiers, Scale crawlers (cottony- cushion, euonymus, lecanium, pine needle, pit, San Jose, soft), Tent caterpillars, Webworms (juniper, mimosa), Whiteflies
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\*If fruit is harvested for consumption, allow ten (10) days between last application and harvest. Wash fruit before eating.



Roses and Flowers

Azalea, Camellia,  
Chrysanthemum, Carnation,  
Gladiolus, Lilac,  
Rhododendron, Roses

Aphids, ~~Euonymus scale~~  
crawlers, Flea beetles,  
Dipterous leafminers, Leaf-  
hoppers, Mealybugs, Mites  
(carnation bud, carnation  
shoot, cyclamen, European red,  
twospotted spiders), Thrips,  
Whiteflies

Fruits - Do not spray fruits within 14 days of harvest. Wash before eating.

Apples, Pears

Scale crawlers (cottony-  
cushion, San Jose, Forbes,  
soft)

Cherries

Black cherry aphids, Cherry  
fruit flies, Cherry fruitworms  
(maggots), Fruittree leaf-  
rollers, Cherry rust mites,  
San Jose scale crawlers

Vegetables - Do not spray within 14 days of harvest. Wash before eating.

Beans, Peas

Aphids, Cucumber beetles,  
Leafhoppers, Mexican bean  
beetles, Mites

Carrots

Aphids, Flea beetles, Leaf-  
hoppers, Dipterous leafminers,  
Mites

Onions

Onion thrips

Radishes

Aphids, Diamondback moths,  
Flea beetles, Imported cab-  
bageworms, Dipterous leaf-  
miners

Peppers, Tomatoes

Aphids, Colorado potato  
beetles, Fall armyworms  
(tomato), Flea beetles, Leaf-  
hoppers, Southern armyworms  
(tomato), Vinegar flies  
Drosophila spp. (tomato)

Storage and Disposal

Store in a cool area away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse empty container. Replace cap. Wrap container and put in trash collection. Do not incinerate or puncture

ACCEPTED

JUN 22 1983

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7-480

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. May cause moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not smoke while using. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

Do not use on humans or pets.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Give one or two glasses of water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated.

Note to Physician: Solvent presents aspiration hazard. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. If symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are present, atropine sulfate is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

Environmental Hazards

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

/Continued ... 6

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

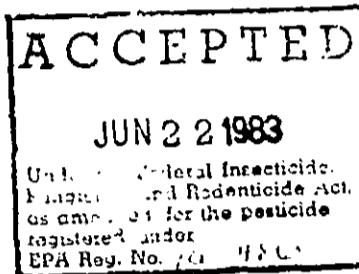
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EPA Reg. No. 100-486  
EPA Est.

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Spectrum Home and Garden Products  
Agricultural Division  
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation  
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA A1L32D 063



June 7, 1983  
(upgrading to  
EPA guidelines)